Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	23	38,356.00	35,030.35
Other income	24	369.34	106.25
Total		**38,725.34**	**35,136.60**
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed		25,770.00	24,677.79
Purchases of stock-in-trade		279.41	279.50
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	25	549.02	-878.36
Employee benefits expense	26	541.00	463.60
Finance costs	27	393.36	295.12
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	28	715.18	674.54
Other expenses	29	7,180.86	6,920.89
Total		**35,428.83**	**32,433.08**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**3,296.51**	**2,703.52**
Exceptional items - gain (net)	35	31.24	-
Profit before tax		**3,327.75**	**2,703.52**
Tax expense			
Current tax		760.73	666.18
Deferred tax		26.20	23.32
Taxes pertaining to earlier years		10.13	0.02
Total tax expense	30	**797.06**	**689.52**
Profit after tax		**2,530.69**	**2,014.00**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains / (loss) on defined benefit plans		(11.73)	(4.69)
Income tax effect on above		2.82	1.20
Total other comprehensive income / (loss)		**(8.91)**	**(3.49)**
Total comprehensive income		**2,521.78**	**2,010.51**
Earnings per equity share (in INR)	**31**		
Basic		30.73	24.46
Diluted		30.72	24.46

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

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

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 083906

For **Lodha & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no.
301051E/E300284

N K Lodha
Partner
Membership No. 085155

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Abhyuday Jindal
Managing Director
DIN 07290474

Tarun Kumar Khulbe
Chief Executive officer and Whole Time Director
DIN 07302532

Anurag Mantri
Executive Director and Group Chief Financial Officer
DIN 05326463

Navneet Raghuvanshi
Company Secretary
Membership No. A14657

Place : New Delhi
Date : 15 May 2024

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	3,327.75	2,703.52
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	715.18	674.54
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	(1.86)	(0.75)
	Fair value gain on investments	(11.44)	(4.54)
	Impairment in value of investment	3.68	-
	Liabilities no longer required, written back	(3.16)	(7.34)
	Amortisation of deferred revenue	(4.79)	(4.75)
	Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	(1.42)	(1.38)
	Unwinding of discount on financial asset measured at amortised cost	1.46	1.44
	Bad debts written off and allowance for expected credit loss	7.11	5.04
	Profit on sale of investments	(37.97)	(1.90)
	Interest income on fixed deposits, receivables and income-tax refund	(96.62)	(34.08)
	Dividend income	(199.84)	-
	Net unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	34.31	(41.51)
	Employee stock options expenses	8.55	-
	Finance costs	393.36	295.12
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**4,134.30**	**3,583.41**
	Movement in working capital		
	Trade receivables	788.82	86.55
	Inventories	278.59	(1,830.53)
	Other financial assets	99.33	(332.71)
	Other assets	303.94	(394.67)
	Trade payables	(845.58)	2,257.42
	Other financial liabilities	(327.76)	52.04
	Other liabilities	(34.51)	98.60
	Provisions	(1.29)	2.80
	Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	**4,395.84**	**3,522.91**
	Income-tax paid (net of refund)	(712.60)	(689.33)
	Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**3,683.24**	**2,833.58**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development)	(1,228.89)	(1,338.00)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	9.59	7.48
	Loan (given)/ received back (to)/ from related parties	(458.64)	5.81
	Dividend received	199.84	-
	Interest received	70.45	17.22
	Payments against non current investment	(96.00)	(406.17)
	Proceeds from sale of investment in associate	36.50	-
	Proceeds from sale of current investment	303.05	71.90
	Payments for purchase of current investments	(300.00)	(300.13)
	Payments for purchase of investments in subsidiaries and associate	(1,380.17)	-
	Redemption of/(investment in) deposits with banks (net)	13.68	(424.78)
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(2,830.59)**	**(2,366.67)**

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
C	**Cash flow from financing activities (refer note 15)**		
	Proceeds from /(repayments of) short term borrowings (net)	118.54	(239.84)
	Repayments of long-term borrowings	(758.34)	(919.00)
	Proceeds from long-term borrowings	954.28	1,220.96
	Payment of lease liabilities	(17.99)	(12.35)
	Dividend paid	(285.73)	-
	Interest paid	(373.37)	(274.39)
	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(362.61)**	**(224.62)**
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**490.04**	**242.29**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 10)	452.04	209.75
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 10)	942.08	452.04
	Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	**490.04**	**242.29**

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

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

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

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 083906

For **Lodha & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no.
301051E/E300284

N K Lodha
Partner
Membership No. 085155

Place : New Delhi
Date : 15 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Abhyuday Jindal
Managing Director
DIN 07290474

Tarun Kumar Khulbe
Chief Executive officer and Whole Time Director
DIN 07302532

Anurag Mantri
Executive Director and Group Chief Financial Officer
DIN 05326463

Navneet Raghuvanshi
Company Secretary
Membership No. A14657

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

Equity Share Capital

(1) Current reporting period

As at 01 April 2023	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01 April 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year	As at 31 March 2024
164.69	-	164.69	-	164.69

(2) Previous reporting period

As at 01 April 2022	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01 April 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the year@	As at 31 March 2023
105.10	-	105.10	59.59	164.69

@ refer note 33 for allotment of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement

Other Equity

	Reserve and Surplus					Total
	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	Amalgamation reserve	Retained earnings	Share options outstanding account	
Balance as at 01 April 2022 (Restated)	**20.00**	**1,236.03**	**1.22**	**5,158.21**	**-**	**6,415.46**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,014.00	-	2,014.00
Re-measurements of the net defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(3.49)	-	(3.49)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,010.51**	**-**	**2,010.51**
On issue of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 33)	-	3,198.76	-	-	-	3,198.76
On cancellation of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 33)	-	(332.53)	-	-	-	(332.53)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**20.00**	**4,102.26**	**1.22**	**7,168.72**	**-**	**11,292.20**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,530.69	-	2,530.69
Re-measurements of the net defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(8.91)	-	(8.91)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,521.78**	**-**	**2,521.78**
Dividend	-	-	-	(288.20)		(288.20)
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	9.52	9.52
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**20.00**	**4,102.26**	**1.22**	**9,402.30**	**9.52**	**13,535.30**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

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

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 083906

For **Lodha & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 301051E/E300284

N K Lodha
Partner
Membership No. 085155

Place : New Delhi
Date : 15 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Abhyuday Jindal
Managing Director
DIN 07290474

Tarun Kumar Khulbe
Chief Executive officer and Whole Time Director
DIN 07302532

Anurag Mantri
Executive Director and Group Chief Financial Officer
DIN 05326463

Navneet Raghuvanshi
Company Secretary
Membership No. A14657

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate information, basis of preparation and summary of material accounting policies

i) Corporate information

Jindal Stainless Limited ("the Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India. Its equity shares are listed at the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE). The registered office of the Company is located at O. P. Jindal Marg, Hisar, Haryana, India. The 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.

ii) Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements of the 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.

Presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, "as amended", as applicable to the Standalone Financial Statements have been followed.

These financial statements are separate financial statements of the Company. The Company has also prepared consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 in accordance with Ind AS 110 and the same were also approved for issue by the Board of Directors, along with these financial statements on May 15, 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. The 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.

iii) Material accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company 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 Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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 Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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 Company. 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:

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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

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 or 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 Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company 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 Company'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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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.

g) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

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

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company 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 statement of profit and 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 statement of profit and loss, respectively).

h) Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

As a lessee

Classification of lease

The Company's leased asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, building and plant and machinery. The Company 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 Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company 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 Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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 Company 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. If ownership of the leased asset gets transferred to the Company at the end of the lease term, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. Right of use assets are subject to impairment testing.

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 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 Company 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 Company.

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.

Company 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:

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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 financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company 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 Company 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 products refers to the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from products. Sales, as disclosed, are exclusive of goods and services tax.

To determine if it is acting as a principal or as an agent, the Company 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 Company 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 Company determines at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. If the Company 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.

The Company 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 Company satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Company 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 Company 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 Company 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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 Company 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 Company 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 Company only recognizes revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realize from the customer. The Company 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 Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company 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 Company 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. 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. **Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries and associates -** Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 Separate Financial Statements. On disposal of these investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. **Financial assets at fair value**

- **Investments in equity instruments other than above -** 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 Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

  If the Company 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 or loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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 Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Reclassification of financial assets

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

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 Company'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 (EIR).

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 realize 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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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 Company 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 Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company 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 Company 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 Company 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.

   Lifetime expected credit losses are assessed and accounted based on company'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 Company 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 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 Company writes off trade receivables when there is objective evidence that such amounts would not be recovered. Financial assets that are written-off are still subject to enforcement activity by the Company.

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to twelve month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company 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 Company 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

n) Post- employment and other employee benefit

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Company 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 Company 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 Gratuity and Provident Fund (Funded) are defined benefit plans. 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 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 other comprehensive income 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) Share based payments

Equity settled share based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value at the date of grant. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity settled share-based transactions are set out in note 45.

The fair value, determined at the date of grant of the equity settled share-based payments, is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting year, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in statement of profit and loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity settled share based payment reserve.

The Company has created an Employee Benefit Trust for providing share based payment to its employees and others. The Company uses the Trust as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees and others under the employee stock option scheme. The Trust buys shares of the Company from the sources, primary, secondary or combination, for giving shares to employees. The Company treats Trust as its extension and shared held by the Trust are treated as treasury shares.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from Equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Share options exercised during the reporting year are satisfied with treasury shares. The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

p) 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 Company 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.

q) 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.

r) 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. 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 Company 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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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 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.

s) 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.

t) 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 Company's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. An operating segment is a component of the Company 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 Company'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 resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

u) 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.

v) Exceptional items

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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

w) Business combinations

The Company applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Company 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company 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,

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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.

iv) **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 Company's accounting policies and that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the 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 Company's estimate of the losses to be incurred, which derives from past experience with similar receivables, current and historical past due amounts, dealer 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 recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

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 Company 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

v) **Recent Accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards-**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') vide its notification dated 31 March 2023, notified

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, which amended certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective 1 April 2023:

- Disclosure of accounting policies - amendments to Ind AS 1
- Definition of accounting estimates - amendments to Ind AS 8
- Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction - amendments to Ind AS 12

The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications. These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31 March 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

2 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Railway siding	Electric installations	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Power line and bay extension	Total
Gross carrying amount										
As at 01 April 2022 (Restated)	**627.70**	**1,520.69**	**7,112.91**	**118.22**	**156.06**	**35.48**	**26.12**	**9.54**	**9.19**	**9,615.91**
Additions	-	139.02	1,576.55	31.57	115.39	6.36	2.83	3.76	-	1,875.48
Disposals/Adjustments	-	(1.59)	(16.78)	(3.41)	(0.08)	(0.32)	(0.15)	(0.04)	-	(22.37)
As at 31 March 2023	**627.70**	**1,658.12**	**8,672.68**	**146.38**	**271.37**	**41.52**	**28.80**	**13.26**	**9.19**	**11,469.02**
Additions	5.52	240.36	470.97	-	41.96	8.73	4.04	4.23	-	775.81
Disposals/Adjustments	(2.21)	(4.21)	(32.69)	-	(0.05)	(2.33)	(0.03)	(0.02)	-	(41.54)
As at 31 March 2024	**631.01**	**1,894.27**	**9,110.96**	**146.38**	**313.28**	**47.92**	**32.81**	**17.47**	**9.19**	**12,203.29**
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 01 April 2022 (Restated)	**-**	**267.45**	**2,340.34**	**45.10**	**59.48**	**13.46**	**5.98**	**3.93**	**3.82**	**2,739.56**
Depreciation charge	-	57.32	498.58	7.33	11.02	4.47	2.89	1.37	0.55	583.53
Disposals/Adjustments	-	(0.12)	(14.65)	-	(0.01)	(0.27)	-	(0.01)	-	(15.06)
As at 31 March 2023	**-**	**324.65**	**2,824.27**	**52.43**	**70.49**	**17.66**	**8.87**	**5.29**	**4.37**	**3,308.03**
Depreciation charge	-	62.70	522.25	8.67	15.92	5.05	3.32	1.91	0.55	620.37
Disposals/Adjustments	-	(0.16)	(30.29)	-	(0.02)	(2.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	-	(32.50)
As at 31 March 2024	**-**	**387.19**	**3,316.23**	**61.10**	**86.39**	**20.70**	**12.18**	**7.19**	**4.92**	**3,895.90**
Net carrying amount										
As at 31 March 2023	**627.70**	**1,333.47**	**5,848.41**	**93.95**	**200.88**	**23.86**	**19.93**	**7.97**	**4.82**	**8,160.99**
As at 31 March 2024	**631.01**	**1,507.08**	**5,794.73**	**85.28**	**226.89**	**27.22**	**20.63**	**10.28**	**4.27**	**8,307.39**

Refer note 53 (a) and (b) for additional regulatory disclosures.

(i) Contractual obligations

Refer note 40 (a) for disclosures of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security

Refer note 50 and 15 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

2A 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	Closing balance
As at 31 March 2024				
Projects in progress	508.64	1,125.55	704.43	929.76
Total	**508.64**	**1,125.55**	**704.43**	**929.76**
As at 31 March 2023				
Projects in progress	494.65	1,819.52	1,805.53	508.64
Total	**494.65**	**1,819.52**	**1,805.53**	**508.64**

* includes finance costs on borrowings INR 46.80 crores (previous year INR 26.54 crores) and exchange fluctuation loss/(gain) INR (8.01) crores (previous year INR 10.86 crores).

@ Net of capital work in progress transferred to Jindal Ferrous Limited INR 135.45 crores (previous year INR 85.08 crores).

Refer note 50 and 15 for information on capital work-in-progress pledged as security by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

2B The Company has capital work-in-progress amounting to INR 929.76 crores (previous year INR 508.64 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	
As at 31 March 2024					
Projects in progress	790.83	130.86	8.07	-	929.76
Total	**790.83**	**130.86**	**8.07**	**-**	**929.76**
As at 31 March 2023					
Projects in progress	481.29	26.60	0.12	0.63	508.64
Total	**481.29**	**26.60**	**0.12**	**0.63**	**508.64**

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

3 Right-of-use assets

	Leasehold land	Building	Plant and machinery	Total
Gross carrying amount				
As at 01 April 2022 (restated)	**445.66**	**14.51**	**76.43**	**536.60**
Additions	-	2.66	-	2.66
As at 31 March 2023	**445.66**	**17.17**	**76.43**	**539.26**
Additions	-	5.14	24.82	29.96
As at 31 March 2024	**445.66**	**22.31**	**101.25**	**569.22**
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 01 April 2022 (restated)	**37.63**	**5.25**	**21.24**	**64.12**
Depreciation charge	5.45	5.48	7.09	18.02
As at 31 March 2023	**43.08**	**10.73**	**28.33**	**82.14**
Depreciation charge	5.44	3.64	7.10	16.18
As at 31 March 2024	**48.52**	**14.37**	**35.43**	**98.32**
Net carrying amount				
As at 31 March 2023	**402.58**	**6.44**	**48.10**	**457.12**
As at 31 March 2024	**397.14**	**7.94**	**65.82**	**470.90**

Refer note 46 for disclosure pertaining to leases.

3A Intangible assets

	Goodwill*	Computer software	Mine development expense (stripping cost)	Customer relationships	Trade Mark	Total
Gross carrying amount						
As at 01 April 2022 (Restated)	**89.95**	**93.17**	**24.95**	**647.71**	**150.71**	**1,006.49**
Additions	-	68.06	30.16	-	-	98.22
As at 31 March 2023	**89.95**	**161.23**	**55.11**	**647.71**	**150.71**	**1,104.71**
Additions	-	5.70	-	-	-	5.70
As at 31 March 2024	**89.95**	**166.93**	**55.11**	**647.71**	**150.71**	**1,110.41**
Accumulated amortisation						
As at 01 April 2022 (Restated)	-	66.81	14.58	76.20	37.68	195.27
Amortisation charge	-	15.03	1.02	38.10	18.84	72.99

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Goodwill*	Computer software	Mine development expense (stripping cost)	Customer relationships	Trade Mark	Total
As at 31 March 2023	**-**	**81.84**	**15.60**	**114.30**	**56.52**	**268.26**
Amortisation charge	-	20.00	1.70	38.10	18.83	78.63
As at 31 March 2024	**-**	**101.84**	**17.30**	**152.40**	**75.35**	**346.89**
Net carrying amount						
As at 31 March 2023	**89.95**	**79.39**	**39.51**	**533.41**	**94.19**	**836.45**
As at 31 March 2024	**89.95**	**65.09**	**37.81**	**495.31**	**75.36**	**763.52**

*** Impairment testing of goodwill**

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

The recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) was based on its value in use. The value in use of this CGU was determined at INR 12,341.79 crores (previous year INR 9,130.65 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 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. The calculation is based on following key assumptions :

S. no.	Assumption	Value (As at 31 March 2024)	Value (As at 31 March 2023)	Approach used in determining value
1	Weighted average cost of capital (WACC)	12.53%	13.70%	It has been determined basis risk free rate of return adjusted for equity risk premium
2	Cost of equity	15.53%	19.20%	It has been estimated using capital asset pricing model
3	Risk free rate	7.20%	7.20%	10 years G-sec bond yield (previous year: www.ccilindia.com)
4	Equity risk premium	5.98%	8.10%	It has been calculated basis 10 years CAGR of Nifty 50 less Risk-Free Rate (previous year: BSE 500)
5	Re-levered beta	1.14	1.23	It has been derived taking into consideration data of listed peer companies
6	Company specific risk premium	1.49%	2.00%	Based on valuer estimation
7	Long term growth rate	2.00%	nil	Based on past experience and management estimate

The Company has conducted sensitivity analysis including discount rate on the impairment assessment of goodwill. The 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.

3B The Company has intangible assets under development amounting to INR 27.40 crores (previous year INR 11.56 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	
As at 31 March 2024					
Projects in progress	16.36	11.04	-	-	27.40
Total	**16.36**	**11.04**	**-**	**-**	**27.40**
As at 31 March 2023					
Projects in progress	11.56	-	-	-	11.56
Total	**11.56**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11.56**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

Intangible assets under development movements

	Opening balance	Additions during the year	Capitalisation during the year	Closing balance
As at 31 March 2024				
Projects in progress	11.56	21.46	5.62	27.40
Total	**11.56**	**21.46**	**5.62**	**27.40**
As at 31 March 2023				
Projects in progress	6.96	40.70	36.10	11.56
Total	**6.96**	**40.70**	**36.10**	**11.56**

There are no intangible assets under development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original/revised plan.

4 INVESTMENTS

	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
	Nos.	Face value (in INR, except stated)	Amount	Nos.	Face value (in INR, except stated)	Amount
I NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS #						
(i) Investment in subsidiaries carried at cost (unquoted)						
A Investment in equity instruments (fully paid)						
PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia * (refer note 35 a)	-	-	-	1,24,99,900	USD 1	54.68
JSL Group Holdings Pte. Limited	66,57,565	SGD 1	22.01	66,57,565	SGD 1	22.01
Jindal Stainless FZE	6	AED 1,000,000	7.24	6	AED 1,000,000	7.24
Iberjindal S.L. (refer note 35 c)	6,50,000	EURO 1	4.26	6,50,000	EURO 1	4.26
Jindal Stainless Park Limited	50,000	10	0.05	50,000	10	0.05
Jindal United Steel Limited (refer note 36)	46,16,08,311	10	1,078.02	-	-	-
Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Ltd.	5,39,298	USD 1	609.52	-	-	-
Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited *	1,40,61,667	10	274.10	1,40,61,667	10	274.10
Jindal Lifestyle Limited	2,09,11,676	10	96.94	2,09,11,676	10	96.94
Green Delhi BQS Limited	1,00,000	10	-	1,00,000	10	-
JSL Logistics Limited	50,000	10	0.51	50,000	10	0.51
Jindal Strategic Systems Limited	1,20,000	10	0.12	50,000	10	0.05
Rathi Super Steel Limited	4,50,00,000	10	45.00	-	-	-
			2,137.76			**459.84**
Less : Impairment (refer note 35 c)			(3.68)			-
			2,134.08			**459.84**
(ii) Investment in associate companies carried at cost (unquoted)						
Jindal United Steel Limited (refer note 36)	-		-	12,00,18,377	10	120.02
Jindal Coke Limited (refer note 35 b)	-	-	-	84,32,372	10	8.44
ReNew Green (MHS One) Private Limited	1,37,50,000	10	13.75	-		-
			13.75			**128.46**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
	Nos.	Face value (in INR, except stated)	Amount	Nos.	Face value (in INR, except stated)	Amount
(iii) Investment in 10 % Non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares (equity portion) of subsidiary company carried at cost (unquoted)						
Jindal United Steel Limited			123.69			-
			123.69			**-**
(iv) Investment in 10 % Non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares (equity portion) of associate companies carried at cost (unquoted)						
Jindal United Steel Limited			-			123.69
Jindal Coke Limited			94.62			94.62
			94.62			218.31
(v) Investment in other companies-carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (unquoted)						
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
			8.57			8.57
Total (A)			**2,374.71**			**815.18**
B Investment in preference shares (fully paid)						
(i) Investment in 10 % Non-Cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares of subsidiary company carried at amortised cost (unquoted)						
Jindal United Steel Limited	14,27,04,874	10	37.41	-	-	-
			37.41			**-**
(ii) Investment in 10 % Non-Cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares of associate companies carried at amortised cost (unquoted)						
Jindal Coke Limited	10,92,64,641	10	28.98	10,92,64,641	10	26.17
Jindal United Steel Limited	-	-	-	14,27,04,874	10	29.73
			28.98			**55.90**
Total (B)			**66.39**			**55.90**
C Govt./Semi Govt. securities - non trade - fair value						
National Savings Certificate [INR 1,500 (INR 1,500)]**			0.00			0.00
Total (C)			**0.00**			**0.00**
Total (A+B+C)			**2,441.10**			**871.08**
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			-			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			2,444.78			871.08
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments			(3.68)			-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

		As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
		Nos.	Face value (in INR, except stated)	Amount	Nos.	Face value (in INR, except stated)	Amount
II	**CURRENT INVESTMENTS**						
A	**Investment in equity instruments - carried at fair value through profit or loss (quoted)**						
	Hotel Leela Ventures Limited (HLV Limited)	90,000	2	0.24	90,000	2	0.10
	Central Bank of India	7,247	10	0.04	7,247	10	0.02
	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited	7,355	2	0.99	7,355	2	0.46
	Total (A)			**1.27**			**0.58**
B	**Investment in mutual funds - carried at fair value through profit or loss (quoted)**						
	SBI overnight fund - Direct -Growth	-	-	-	8,22,417	3,649	300.12
	SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth	3,97,429	3,779	150.20	-	-	-
	Axis Liquid Fund Direct Growth	5,59,676	2,684	150.20	-	-	-
	Total (B)			**300.40**			**300.12**
C	**Investment in subsidiary carried at cost (unquoted)**						
	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia (refer note 35 a)	1,24,99,900	USD 1	54.68	-	-	-
	Total (C)			**54.68**			**-**
D	**Investment in associate company carried at cost (unquoted)**						
	Jindal Coke Limited (refer note 35 b)	68,52,372	10	6.85	-	-	-
	Total (D)			**6.85**			**-**
	Total (A+B+C+D)			**363.20**			**300.70**
	Aggregate amount and market value of quoted investments			301.67			300.70
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			61.53			-
	Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments			-			-

Refer note 50 and 15 for information on investments pledged as security by the Company.

The management of the Company evaluated impairment indicators with respect to non-current investment outstanding as on 31 March 2024 and concluded that no impairment indicators were noted with respect to such non current investments except for the cases where provision have been made.

* Undertaking for non disposal of investment by way of letter of comfort given to banks against credit facilities/financial assistance availed by subsidiaries.

** Lodged with government authorities as security.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

5 Loans

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Loans receivables considered good, unsecured				
Loans to related parties	701.78	103.55	20.85	7.26
Total	**701.78**	**103.55**	**20.85**	**7.26**

Refer note 54 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 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Considered good, unsecured				
Security deposits #	128.27	71.25	13.72	21.44
Derivative assets (foreign exchange forward contracts)	-	-	13.06	25.36
Bank deposit with remaining maturity of more than 12 months *	0.68	3.55	-	-
Export benefit receivables	-	-	8.07	13.14
Advance against non-current investments$	96.00	406.17	-	-
Other receivables	9.38	-	243.08	371.10
Total	**234.33**	**480.97**	**277.93**	**431.04**

Net of allowance for expected credit losses INR 0.54 crores (previous year INR 0.54 crores)

* INR 0.68 crores (previous year INR 3.46 crores) is under lien with banks.

$ Refer note 34 &36

Refer note 54 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 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Capital advances	168.34	142.07	-	-
Advances to vendors (refer note 48)	-	-	307.43	383.30
Balance with indirect tax authorities #	93.98	69.26	346.03	602.92
Prepaid expenses	4.23	5.71	58.13	67.11
Other assets	-	-	17.97	18.35
Total	**266.55**	**217.04**	**729.57**	**1,071.68**

Non-current figures are net of provisions amounting to INR 24.75 crores (previous year INR 24.75 crores)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

8 Inventories

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Raw materials [Including material in transit INR 1,261.01 crores (previous year INR 1,830.53 crores)]	2,971.04	2,810.34
Work-in-progress	2,479.88	2,636.19
Finished goods	1,517.74	1,907.05
Stock-in-trade	1.78	5.18
Store and spares [Including material in transit INR 23.28 crores (previous year INR 8.03 crores)]	469.84	360.11
Total	**7,440.28**	**7,718.87**

9 Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade receivables - considered good, unsecured	3,003.10	3,818.60
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses	(5.62)	(4.94)
Trade receivables - credit impaired	42.20	43.67
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses	(42.20)	(43.67)
Total	**2,997.48**	**3,813.66**

Refer note 54(C.1)(b)(ii) for details of expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach.

Refer note 54 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

Refer note 51 for disclosure of ageing.

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balances with banks	191.21	239.16
Balances with banks in foreign currency	1.37	0.09
Bank deposits with original maturity of less than three month *	748.14	211.32
Cheques in hand/remittance in transit	1.25	1.37
Cash in hand	0.11	0.10
Total	**942.08**	**452.04**

* INR 225.07 crores (previous year INR 131.23 crores) is under lien with banks.

Refer note 54 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 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months but residual maturity of less than 12 months *	435.55	446.08
Total	**435.55**	**446.08**

* INR 378.01 crores (previous year INR 281.13 crores) is under lien with banks.

Refer note 54 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and assessment of expected credit losses.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

12 Income tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Income tax assets (net) - current	167.98	226.24
Total	**167.98**	**226.24**

13 Share capital

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Authorised		
1,03,50,00,000 (previous year 1,03,50,00,000) equity shares of INR 2/- each	207.00	207.00
18,00,00,000 (previous year 18,00,00,000) preference shares of INR 2/- each	36.00	36.00
	243.00	**243.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
82,34,34,588 (previous year 82,34,34,588) equity shares of INR 2/- each	164.69	164.69
Total	**164.69**	**164.69**

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	82,34,34,588	52,54,95,468
Add : Allotment of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 33 C)	-	46,62,23,429
Less : Cancellation of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 33 C)	-	16,82,84,309
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**82,34,34,588**	**82,34,34,588**

(i) During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has issued written direction to CITI Bank, N.A., the depository of the Company's Global Depository Shares ("GDS") listed on Luxemburg Stock Exchange ("LSE"), to terminate the 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, 74,39,583 numbers of underlying equity shares (subject to rounding off) representing 37,19,791 GDS were outstanding representing those GDS holders who are yet to surrender their GDS. During the financial year ended 31 March 2024, all the outstanding GDS have been converted into equity shares. Consequently, as on 31 March, 2024, there is no outstanding GDS convertible into shares.

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of INR 2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per equity share held. The 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 Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares are as under :

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
JSL Overseas Holding Limited	12,83,70,688	15.59%	12,43,33,659	15.10%
Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	6,07,64,429	7.38%	5,44,34,229	6.61%
JSL Overseas Limited	10,12,67,813	12.30%	9,06,60,218	11.01%
ELM Park Fund Limited	3,98,53,242	4.84%	5,52,54,420	6.71%

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

(d) The 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 except for 46,62,23,429 equity shares of INR 2.00 each fully paid-up issued to the eligible shareholders of Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited and JSL Lifestyle Limited as on the record date i.e. 09 March 2023 as per the Composite Scheme of arrangement. (read with note 33(C)(b)).

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

S. no.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
		No. of shares	% of total shares *	% of change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares *	% of change during the year
	Promoter						
1	Ratan Jindal	-	0.00%	-1.76%	1,44,77,089	1.76%	0.36%
	Total (A)	**-**	**0.00%**	**-1.76%**	**1,44,77,089**	**1.76%**	**0.36%**
	Promoter Group						
1	Saroj Bhartia	3,318	0.00%	0.00%	118	0.00%	0.00%
2	Seema Jindal	2,655	0.00%	0.00%	2,655	0.00%	0.00%
3	Kamal Kishore Bhartia	7,548	0.00%	0.00%	7,548	0.00%	0.00%
4	Urvi Jindal	19,16,746	0.23%	0.00%	19,16,746	0.23%	-0.13%
5	Tanvi Shete	35,386	0.00%	0.00%	35,386	0.00%	0.00%
6	Tarini Jindal Handa	35,400	0.00%	0.00%	35,400	0.00%	0.00%
7	Tripti Jindal Arya	35,917	0.00%	0.00%	35,917	0.00%	0.00%
8	Naveen Jindal	37,666	0.00%	0.00%	37,666	0.00%	0.00%
9	R K Jindal and Sons HUF	41,123	0.00%	0.00%	41,123	0.00%	0.00%
10	Arti Jindal	10	0.00%	-0.02%	1,34,780	0.02%	0.01%
11	Deepika Jindal	31,82,847	0.39%	0.00%	31,82,847	0.39%	0.37%
12	Parth Jindal	81,347	0.01%	0.00%	81,347	0.01%	0.00%
13	S K Jindal and Sons HUF	98,324	0.01%	0.00%	98,324	0.01%	0.01%
14	Sminu Jindal	1,29,432	0.02%	0.00%	1,29,432	0.02%	0.01%
15	Sangita Jindal	2,79,242	0.03%	0.00%	2,79,242	0.03%	0.02%
16	P R Jindal HUF	1,71,956	0.02%	0.00%	1,71,956	0.02%	0.01%
17	Savitri Devi Jindal	2,61,291	0.03%	0.00%	2,61,291	0.03%	0.01%
18	Naveen Jindal (HUF)	3,18,187	0.04%	0.00%	3,18,187	0.04%	0.02%
19	Abhyuday Jindal	2,51,23,967	3.05%	1.76%	1,06,46,878	1.29%	0.67%
20	Nirmala Goel	34,150	0.00%	0.00%	33,150	0.00%	0.00%
21	Rohit Tower Building Ltd	92,040	0.01%	0.00%	92,040	0.01%	0.01%
22	Nalwa Sons Investments Limited	10,26,438	0.12%	0.00%	10,26,438	0.12%	0.06%
23	Meredith Traders Pvt. Limited	12,45,521	0.15%	0.00%	12,45,521	0.15%	0.07%
24	JSW Holdings Limited	13,59,124	0.17%	0.00%	13,59,124	0.17%	0.08%
25	Nalwa Engineering Co Ltd	22,04,506	0.27%	0.00%	22,04,506	0.27%	0.13%
26	Abhinandan Investments Limited	23,93,483	0.29%	0.00%	23,93,483	0.29%	0.14%
27	Goswamis Credits & Investment Private Limited	25,89,496	0.31%	0.00%	25,89,496	0.31%	0.15%
28	Renuka Financial Services Private Limited	26,15,529	0.32%	0.00%	26,15,529	0.32%	0.15%

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

S. no.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
		No. of shares	% of total shares *	% of change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares *	% of change during the year
29	Jindal Rex Exploration Private Limited	27,42,704	0.33%	0.00%	27,42,704	0.33%	0.16%
30	Manjula Finances Limited	29,85,636	0.36%	0.00%	29,85,636	0.36%	0.17%
31	Everplus Securities & Finance Limited	34,15,614	0.41%	0.00%	34,15,614	0.41%	0.19%
32	Stainless Investments Limited	42,56,541	0.52%	0.00%	42,56,541	0.52%	0.24%
33	Nalwa Investments Limited	50,35,975	0.61%	0.00%	50,35,975	0.61%	0.29%
34	Colorado Trading Co Ltd	61,21,044	0.74%	0.00%	61,21,044	0.74%	0.35%
35	Gagan Trading Company Limited	72,40,171	0.88%	0.00%	72,40,171	0.88%	0.41%
36	Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited	81,29,876	0.99%	0.00%	81,29,876	0.99%	0.46%
37	Mansarover Tradex Limited	1,12,01,770	1.36%	0.00%	1,12,01,770	1.36%	0.64%
38	Hexa Securities and Finance Company Limited	1,45,46,967	1.77%	0.00%	1,45,46,967	1.77%	0.83%
39	Vrindavan Services Private Limited	1,45,92,780	1.77%	0.00%	1,45,92,780	1.77%	0.83%
40	Jindal Strips Limited	1,56,76,566	1.90%	0.00%	1,56,76,566	1.90%	0.89%
41	Jindal Equipment Leasing and Consultancy Services Limited	1,69,19,888	2.05%	0.00%	1,69,19,888	2.05%	0.96%
42	Sun Investments Private Limited	2,74,25,501	3.33%	0.00%	2,74,25,501	3.33%	1.56%
43	Pankaj Continental Private Limited	19,89,220	0.24%	0.00%	19,89,220	0.24%	0.24%
44	Pacific Metallic Trading Co. Ltd.	11,63,031	0.14%	0.00%	11,63,031	0.14%	0.14%
45	Jindal Coke Limited	6,920	0.00%	0.00%	6,920	0.00%	0.00%
46	Jindal United Steel Limited	6,920	0.00%	0.00%	6,920	0.00%	0.00%
47	Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	6,07,64,429	7.38%	0.77%	5,44,34,229	6.61%	-3.75%
48	Jindal Infrastructure And Utilities Limited	46,30,509	0.56%	0.00%	46,30,509	0.56%	0.56%
49	JSL Limited	1,39,13,300	1.69%	0.00%	1,39,13,300	1.69%	0.15%
50	Sajjan Jindal (As a trustee for Sajjan Jindal Family Trust)	295	0.00%	0.00%	295	0.00%	0.00%
51	Sajjan Jindal (As a trustee for Sajjan Jindal Lineage Trust)	295	0.00%	0.00%	295	0.00%	0.00%
52	Sajjan Jindal (As a trustee for Sangita Jindal Family Trust)	295	0.00%	0.00%	295	0.00%	0.00%
53	Sajjan Jindal (As a trustee for Tarini Jindal Family Trust)	295	0.00%	0.00%	295	0.00%	0.00%
54	Sajjan Jindal (As a trustee for Tanvi Jindal Family Trust)	295	0.00%	0.00%	295	0.00%	0.00%
55	Sajjan Jindal (As a trustee for Parth Jindal Family Trust)	295	0.00%	0.00%	295	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

S. no.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
		No. of shares	% of total shares *	% of change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares *	% of change during the year
56	Sarika Jhunjhnuwala	2,26,339	0.03%	0.00%	2,26,339	0.03%	0.01%
57	JSL Overseas Holding Limited	12,83,70,688	15.59%	0.49%	12,43,33,659	15.10%	1.59%
58	JSL Overseas Limited	10,12,67,813	12.30%	1.29%	9,06,60,218	11.01%	11.01%
59	PRJ Family Management Company Private Limited (As a trustee of PRJ Holdings Pvt. Trust)	1,34,770	0.02%	0.02%	-	-	-
60	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited**	-	-	-	-	-	-32.02%
61	Prithavi Raj Jindal	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01%
	Total (B)	**49,80,89,391**	**60.49%**	**4.31%**	**46,26,33,278**	**56.18%**	**-12.29%**
	Total (A+B)	**49,80,89,391**	**60.49%**	**2.55%**	**47,71,10,367**	**57.94%**	**-11.93%**

* Rounded off to two decimals

** Refer note 33 C

14 Other equity

		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
A	**Amalgamation reserve**		
	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 1 April 2003.		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1.22	1.22
	Balance at the end of the year	**1.22**	**1.22**
B	**Securities premium**		
	Securities premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	4,102.26	1,236.03
	Add : On issue of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 33 C)	-	3,198.76
	Less : On cancellation of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 33 C)	-	332.53
	Balance at the end of the year	**4,102.26**	**4,102.26**
C	**Capital redemption reserve**		
	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
	Balance at the end of the year	**20.00**	**20.00**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
D	**Retained earnings**		
	Retained earnings are the profits/(loss) that the Company has earned/ incurred, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends paid to shareholders. Retained earnings include re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	7,168.72	5,158.21
	Add : Profit for the year	2,530.69	2,014.00
	Add : Re-measurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	(8.91)	(3.49)
	Less : Dividend	(288.20)	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**9,402.30**	**7,168.72**
E	**Share options outstanding account**		
	The share options outstanding account is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued under employee stock option plan.		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Add : Share-based payments	9.52	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**9.52**	**-**
	Total	**13,535.30**	**11,292.20**

Distribution made and Proposed

Dividends on equity shares declared and paid:

On 18 April 2023, the Board of Directors has approved payment of special interim dividend @ 50% i.e. INR 1.00 per equity share (face value of INR 2.00 per equity share), aggregating to INR 82.34 crores for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

The final dividend @ 75% i.e. INR 1.50 per equity share (face value of INR 2 per equity share), aggregating to INR 123.52 crores, for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 and subsequently approved by the shareholders in its Annual General Meeting held on 22 September 2023.

On 19 October 2023, the Board of Directors has approved payment of interim dividend @ 50% i.e. INR 1.00 per equity share (face value of INR 2.00 per equity share), aggregating to INR 82.34 crores for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

Proposed dividends on equity shares:

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 15 May 2024 has recommended a final dividend @ 100% i.e. INR 2.00 per equity share (face value of INR 2 per equity share), aggregating to INR 164.69 crores for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 subject to approval of shareholders in ensuing annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at 31 March 2024

With effect from 1 April 2020, the Dividend Distribution Tax ('DDT') payable by the 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

15 Borrowings (non-current)

		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I	**Secured**		
A	**Debentures**		
	Redeemable non-convertible debentures	375.00	375.00
B	**Term loans**		
(i)	**From banks**		
	Rupee term loans	2,391.12	2,197.98
	Foreign currency loans	337.42	339.96
	Total (I)	**3,103.54**	**2,912.94**
II	**Unsecured**		
A	**Debentures**		
	Redeemable non-convertible debentures	99.00	99.00
B	Inter corporate deposits from a body corporate	-	0.34
	Total (II)	**99.00**	**99.34**
III	Current maturities of non current borrowings (refer note 19)	602.56	256.31
	Total (I+II-III)	**2,599.98**	**2,755.97**

Refer note 54 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 Company's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2024		For the year ended 31 March 2023	
	Long-term borrowings	Short-term borrowings (Refer note 19)*	Long-term borrowings	Short-term borrowings (Refer note 19)*
Opening balance	3,012.28	477.21	2,685.17	714.47
Cash flows				
Repayment	(758.34)	-	(919.00)	(239.84)
Proceeds	954.28	118.54	1,220.96	-
Non cash				
Foreign exchange (gain) / loss on foreign currency loans	4.61	(2.58)	17.78	2.58
Accrual of transaction costs in respect of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	(23.42)	-	-	-
Amortisation of transaction costs in respect of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	13.13	-	7.37	-
Closing balance	**3,202.54**	**593.17**	**3,012.28**	**477.21**

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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	Secured borrowings		
A	**Debentures**		
	Redeemable non-convertible debentures	375.00	375.00
	Redeemable in two installments of:		
	- INR 187.50 crores during FY 2024-25 (first installment due on 22 November 2024)		
	- INR 187.50 crores during FY 2025-26 (final installment due on 23 May 2025)		
	- The NCDs are secured by first pari-passu charge over the immovable and movable fixed assets of the Company.		
	Total - Debentures	**375.00**	**375.00**
B	**Term loans**		
(i)	Rupee term loan	249.30	332.43
	Repayable in quarterly installments of:		
	- Ranging from INR 18.69 crores to INR 20.77 crores each during FY 2024-25 (four installments)		
	- Ranging from INR 17.65 crores to INR 18.69 crores each during FY 2025-26 (four installments)		
	- Ranging from INR 17.65 crores to INR 31.21 crores during FY 2026-27 with last installment due on 28 February 2027 (four installments)		
	Secured/ to be secured by:		
	- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.		
(ii)	Rupee term loan	154.55	196.00
	Repayable in quarterly installments of:		
	- INR 13.00 crores each during FY 2024-25 (four installments)		
	- INR 13.00 crores each during FY 2025-26 (four installments)		
	- Ranging from INR 16.55 crores to INR 17 crores during FY 2026-27 with last installment due on 31 December 2026 (three installments)		
	Secured/ to be secured by:		
	- first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.		

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(iii)	Rupee term loan Repayable in quarterly installments of: - INR 12.50 crores each with last installment due on 01 January 2032 (31 equal installments) Secured/ to be secured by: - first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.	387.50	225.00
(iv)	Rupee term loan Repayable in quarterly installments of INR 25 crores each. Secured/ to be secured by: - first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.	199.86	199.92
(v)	Rupee term loan Repayable in quarterly installments of INR 18.75 crores each. Secured/ to be secured by: - first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.	472.23	150.04
(vi)	Rupee term loan Repayable in quarterly installments of: - INR 4.82 crores each during FY 2024-25 (four installments) - INR 9.64 crores each during FY 2025-26 (four installments) - INR 14.79 crores each during FY 2026-27 (four installments) - Ranging from INR 16.1 crores to INR 23.14 crores during FY 2027-28 with last installment due on 30 September 2027 (two installments) Secured/ to be secured by: - first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.	156.25	172.28

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(vii)	Rupee term loan Repayable in quarterly installments of: - INR 5.00 crores each starting from 01 December 2024 with last installment due on 01 September 2032 (32 equal installments) Secured/ to be secured by: - first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.	160.00	160.00
(viii)	Rupee term loan Repayable in quarterly installments of: - INR 1.74 crores each during FY 2024-25 (three installments) - INR 1.74 crores each during FY 2025-26 (four installments) - INR 1.74 crores each during FY 2026-27 (four installments) - INR 1.74 crores each during FY 2027-28 with last installment due on 01 July 2027 (two installments) Secured/ to be secured by: - first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.	22.65	272.55
(ix)	Rupee term loan Fully paid during Financial Year 2023-24. Secured/ to be secured by: - first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.	-	257.20

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(x)	Rupee term loan Repayable in quarterly installments of: - INR 2.98 crores each during FY 2024-25 (three installments) - Ranging from INR 2.98 crores to INR 5.95 crores each during FY 2025-26 (four installments) - Ranging from INR 7.14 crores to INR 11.90 crores each during FY 2026-27 (four installments) - Ranging from INR 11.90 crores to INR 13.09 crores each during FY 2027-28 with last installment due on 29 September 2027 (three installments) Secured/ to be secured by: - first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.	101.15	104.13
(xi)	Rupee term loan Repayable in quarterly installments of: - Ranging from INR 5.81 crores to INR 5.91 crores each during FY 2024-25 (three installments) - Ranging from INR 5.91 crores to INR 6.65 crores each during FY 2025-26 (four installments) - INR 6.65 crores each during FY 2026-27 (four installments) - Ranging from INR 6.65 crores to INR 8.13 crores each during FY 2027-28 (four installments) - Ranging from INR 8.09 crores to INR 8.13 crores during FY 2028-29 with last installment due on 31 October 2028 (three installments) Secured/ to be secured by: - first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.	121.02	126.95
(xii)	Rupee Term Loan Repayment in quarterly installments of : INR 7.69 crores each stating from 05 December 2025 and last installment due on 29 February 2032 (26 equal installments) Secured/ to be secured by: - first pari-passu charge on entire movable & immovable fixed assets of the borrower and - second pari-passu charge on current asset.	200.00	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(xiii)	Rupee Term Loan Repayment in quarterly installments of : - Ranging from INR 1.7 crores to INR 3.4 crores each during 2024-2025 (four installments) - Ranging from INR 3.4 crores to INR 4.25 crores each during 2025-2026 (four installments) - INR 4.25 crores each during 2026-2027 (four installments) - INR 4.25 crores each during 2027-2028 (four installments) - INR 4.25 crores each during 2028-2029 (four installments) - Ranging from INR 4.25 crores to INR 5.95 crores each during 2029-2030 (four installments) - INR 5.95 crores each during 2030- 2031 (four installments) - Ranging from INR 5.95 crores to INR 7.65 crores each during 2031-2032 (four installments) - INR 7.65 crores each during FY 2032-33 with last installment due on december 31, 2032 (three installments) Secured/ to be secured by: - first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.	168.29	-
(xiv)	Rupee term loan (Corporate Home Loan) Repayable in 180 EMIs carrying a floating rate of interest Secured by: - first charge on 120 flats located at Springville, Danagadi, Odisha	17.57	18.09
(xv)	Foreign currency loan Repayable in half-yearly installments of: - INR 19.10 crores each with last installment due on 28 February 2033 (18 equal installments) Secured/ to be secured by: - first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of 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, stock-in-trade, consumable stores and spares, book debts and bills receivable, both present and future.	343.90	339.96
	Total	**2,754.27**	**2,554.55**
	Less: Unamortised portion of upfront fees and transaction costs	25.73	16.61
	Total - Term loan	**2,728.54**	**2,537.94**
	Total - Secured loan (A+B)	**3,103.54**	**2,912.94**
	Unsecured borrowings		

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
A	**Debentures**		
(i)	Redeemable non-convertible debentures	99.00	99.00
	Bullet redemption of INR 99 Crores due on 28 September 2026		
	- The Company has allotted 990 of unsecured, redeemable non-convertible debentures (NCD) of face value of INR 1,000,000 each aggregating to INR 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 Company		
(ii)	Inter corporate deposits from a body corporate	-	0.34
	Total - Debentures	**99.00**	**99.34**
	Total - Unsecured loan (A)	**99.00**	**99.34**

The above term loans amounting INR 2,391.12 crores as at 31 March 2024 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 upto 230 basis points (previous year spread ranging from Nil points to 196 basis points).

The foreign currency loan amounting INR 337.42 crores as at 31 March 2024 (previous year INR 339.96 crores) is linked to 6 month Secured Overnight Financing rate + 115 basis points + Credit Adjustment Spread

The NCDs amounting INR 375.00 crores as at 31 March 2024 (previous year INR 375 crores) bear a fixed rate of interest of 7.73% p.a. payable semi-annually and the NCDs amounting to INR 99.00 crores as at 31 March 2024 (previous year 99) bear a fixed rate of interest 8.62% p.a. payable annually.

VI Additional securities

A. Working Capital Borrowings secured/ to be secured by:

a. Unconditional and irrevocable personal guarantee of Mr. Ratan Jindal;

b. Unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee of promoter group companies to the extent of equity shares (93,384,215 equity shares);

c. 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 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Lease liabilities (refer note 46)	78.90	60.48	10.92	11.78
Total	**78.90**	**60.48**	**10.92**	**11.78**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

17 Provisions

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
For employee benefits (refer note 44)	43.33	34.28	3.00	1.61
Total	**43.33**	**34.28**	**3.00**	**1.61**

18 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,026.16	1,008.46
Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	13.26	0.49
Total (A)	**1,039.42**	**1,008.95**
Deferred tax assets arising on account of		
Expenses deductible on payment basis	48.10	42.93
Brought forward losses	-	4.96
Allowance for expected credit losses	18.88	12.48
Lease liability	15.46	14.98
Total (B)	**82.44**	**75.35**
Deferred tax liabilities (net) (A-B)	**956.98**	**933.60**

19 Borrowings (current)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured		
Working capital facilities from banks	593.17	477.21
Current maturities of non current borrowings	602.56	256.31
Total	**1,195.73**	**733.52**

Secured Borrowings

Working capital facilities amounting to INR 593.17 crores (previous year INR 477.21 crores) are secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets including finished goods, raw material, work in progress, stock-in-trade, 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 Company. Working Capital facility is repayable on demand. (read with note 15 VI (A) (b) above). Refer note 54 for disclosure of fair values in respect of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and analysis of their maturity profiles.

20 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note A below)	**92.35**	**120.39**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6,833.38	7,627.10
Total	**6,925.73**	**7,747.49**

Refer note 52 for disclosure of ageing.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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 Company, dues disclosed as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 at the year end are below:

		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
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	92.35	120.32
	Interest amount due on above	-	0.07
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
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 disallowance as a deductible under section 23.	-	-

21 Other financial liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Interest accrued	-	-	14.68	16.83
Capital creditors	-	-	497.79	468.40
Security deposits	17.35	15.49	30.75	20.57
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	-	-	-	0.13
Derivative liabilities (foreign exchange forward contracts)	-	-	3.98	43.54
Dividend Payable	-	-	2.47	-
Other outstanding financial liabilities *	-	-	818.24	1,156.06
Total	**17.35**	**15.49**	**1,367.91**	**1,705.53**

* Includes provision for expenses

Refer note 54 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 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advance from customers	-	-	101.01	122.72
Deferred revenue	78.50	83.29	4.76	4.76
Other liabilities *	350.95	350.33	82.61	97.23
Total	**429.45**	**433.62**	**188.38**	**224.71**

* includes statutory dues

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

23 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Sale of products		
Manufactured goods	37,796.39	34,464.62
Stock-in-trade	285.00	285.18
	38,081.39	**34,749.80**
Sale of services		
Job charges received	7.02	24.48
Business support services	104.03	98.72
	111.05	**123.20**
Other operating revenue		
Export benefits	103.59	80.84
Sale of gases, slag and SAF metal	23.87	36.81
Rent / operating and maintenance services	7.33	7.69
Miscellaneous income	28.77	32.01
	163.56	**157.35**
Total	**38,356.00**	**35,030.35**

24 Other income

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest income on		
Loans and other deposits	41.09	10.66
Fixed deposits and other receivables	49.31	21.02
Investments	11.44	4.35
Trade receivables	12.17	13.06
Income-tax refund	5.26	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	0.05	1.38
Other non-operating income		
Dividend income	199.84	-
Profit on sale of current investment	3.05	1.90
Insurance claim received	21.79	11.54
Others	25.34	42.34
Total	**369.34**	**106.25**

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

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Opening stock		
Finished goods	1,907.05	1,754.93
Work in progress	2,636.19	1,908.80
Stock-in-trade	5.18	6.33
Total (A)	**4,548.42**	**3,670.06**
Closing stock		
Finished goods	**1,517.74**	**1,907.05**
Work in progress	2,479.88	2,636.19
Stock-in-trade	1.78	5.18
Total (B)	**3,999.40**	**4,548.42**
Total (A-B)	**549.02**	**(878.36)**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

26 Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries, wages, bonus and other benefits	472.48	414.44
Contribution to provident and other funds	29.52	24.27
Share based payments (refer note 45)	8.55	-
Staff welfare expenses	30.45	24.89
Total	**541.00**	**463.60**

27 Finance costs

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest on borrowings	303.97	233.61
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	13.13	7.37
Interest on lease liabilities	7.15	7.28
Other borrowing costs	69.11	46.86
Total	**393.36**	**295.12**

Refer note 2A for finance costs capitalisation on borrowings.

28 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	620.37	583.53
Depreciation on right-of-use of assets	16.18	18.02
Amortisation of intangible assets	78.63	72.99
Total	**715.18**	**674.54**

29 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Consumption of stores and spares	1,692.21	1,624.46
Power and fuel	2,109.29	2,011.97
Labour processing & transportation charges	506.78	415.80
Repairs to buildings	17.23	14.82
Repairs to plant & machinery	67.50	57.18
Job work expenses	1,739.16	1,556.04
Other manufacturing expenses	252.30	243.10
Insurance	38.44	36.94
Rent	31.14	27.18
Rates and taxes	5.57	3.57
Legal and professional	81.78	77.87
Postage, telegram, telex and telephone	8.00	6.10
Printing & stationary	15.69	12.52
Travelling & conveyance	19.12	21.01
Director's meeting fees	0.62	0.46
Vehicle upkeep and maintenance	48.89	28.93
Auditor's remuneration *	1.91	1.16
Donation **	10.03	20.20

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Corporate social responsibility (refer note 55)	46.63	12.87
Net gain on foreign currency transactions/ translation	(190.04)	(68.48)
Freight & forwarding expenses	498.28	474.54
Commission on sales	49.87	37.85
Other selling expenses	75.13	227.97
Allowance for expected credit losses	(0.31)	0.56
Bad debts (net off reversal of allowance for expected credit losses of INR nil previous year INR 2.90 crores)	7.42	4.49
Advertisement & publicity	3.89	30.76
Miscellaneous expenses	44.29	41.02
Total	**7,180.86**	**6,920.89**
* Payment to Statutory auditors (excluding applicable taxes) #		
For statutory auditor (including limited review)	1.01	0.86
For other services	0.79	0.24
For reimbursement of expenses	0.11	0.06
Total	**1.91**	**1.16**

including payments made to auditors of acquired entities/undertaking of INR 0.14 crores during previous year. [refer note 33]

** includes contribution through electoral bonds amounting to INR 10.00 crores (previous year INR 20.00 crores)

30 Income-tax

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
The income tax expense consists of the following:		
Current tax	760.73	666.18
Taxes pertaining to earlier years	10.13	0.02
	770.86	666.20
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	26.20	23.32
	26.20	**23.32**
Total income-tax expense	**797.06**	**689.52**
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:		
Profit before tax for the year	**3,327.75**	**2,703.52**
Applicable tax rate for the Company	25.17%	25.17%
Expected income-tax expense (A)	**837.53**	**680.42**
Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense		
(Income exempted from)/expenses not deductible in tax	(38.60)	9.19
Income taxable at different rate	(0.20)	-
Deferred tax recognised for earlier years	(11.80)	-
Current tax recognised for earlier years	10.13	0.02
Others	-	(0.11)
Total adjustments (B)	**(40.47)**	**9.10**
Total income-tax expense (A+B)	**797.06**	**689.52**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2024 :-

Particulars	Opening deferred tax asset / (liability)	Income tax (expense) / credit recognized in profit or loss	Income tax (expense) / credit recognized in other comprehensive income	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(1,008.46)	(17.70)	-	(1,026.16)
Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(0.49)	(12.77)	-	(13.26)
Lease liabilities	14.98	0.48	-	15.46
Brought forward tax losses	4.96	(4.96)	-	-
Items deductible on actual payment or settlement	42.93	2.35	2.82	48.10
Allowance for expected credit losses	12.48	6.40	-	18.88
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	**(933.60)**	**(26.20)**	**2.82**	**(956.98)**

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	Closing deferred tax asset / (liability)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(988.75)	(19.71)	-	(1,008.46)
Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(11.77)	11.28	-	(0.49)
Lease liabilities	15.30	(0.32)	-	14.98
Brought forward tax losses	4.96	-	-	4.96
Items deductible on actual payment or settlement	54.53	(12.80)	1.20	42.93
Allowance for expected credit losses	14.25	(1.77)	-	12.48
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	**(911.48)**	**(23.32)**	**1.20**	**(933.60)**

31 Earnings per share (EPS)

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	**2,530.69**	**2,014.00**
Net profit for the year (in INR crores) for diluted EPS	**2,530.69**	**2,014.00**
Total shares outstanding at the beginning of the year (in numbers)	**82,34,34,588**	**52,54,95,468**
Add : Allotment of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 33 C)	-	46,62,23,429
Less : Cancellation of equity shares pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 33 C)	-	(16,82,84,309)
Weighted-average number of equity shares (in numbers)	**82,34,34,588**	**82,34,34,588**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Effect of dilution :		
Add: Weighted-average number of shares outstanding on account of Employee stock option plan	3,19,361	-
Weighted-average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (in numbers)	**82,37,53,949**	**82,34,34,588**
Basic EPS (Amount in INR)	**30.73**	**24.46**
Diluted EPS (Amount in INR)	**30.72**	**24.46**

32 Disclosure as per Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 :

Particulars		Interest Rate	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
			Amount outstanding	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Amount outstanding	Maximum amount outstanding during the year
Loans and advances in the nature of loans for business purpose to subsidiary companies						
a)	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	3 months LIBOR + 2%	20.85	20.85	27.81	29.06
b)	Green Delhi BQS Limited	8.55 % to 8.80 %	16.00	16.00	16.00	21.39
c)	Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Ltd	6 months SOFR + 4%	384.14	384.14	-	-
d)	Rathi Super Steel Limited	8.80 % to 9.15 %	234.63	234.63	-	-
e)	Jindal United Steel Limited	8.70%	67.00	67.00	-	-
Loans and advances in the nature of loans for business purpose to associate company						
f)	Jindal United Steel Limited	11%	-	-	67.00	67.00
Total			**722.62**	**722.62**	**110.81**	**117.45**

Details of investments made/to be made are given in note 4, 34 ,35,36,37,38 and 39. The above represent 100% of the total loans and advances in the nature of loans.

33 Composite scheme of arrangement

A The Composite Scheme of arrangement amongst the 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 02 February 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 Company. The Company has given 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".

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR 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 INR 3,292.00 Crores. The acquisition of the entities/undertaking by the 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 Company during the financial year ended 31 March 2023:

(a) had increased its authorised share capital to INR 2,43,00,00,000 (INR two hundred and forty three crores) consisting of 1,03,50,00,000 (one hundred and three crores and fifty lakhs) Equity Shares having face value of INR 2.00 each (INR Two each) and 18,00,00,000 (eighteen crores) preference shares having face value of INR 2.00 each (INR Two each).

(b) had allotted 46,62,23,429 equity shares of INR 2.00 each fully paid-up to the eligible shareholders of JSHL and JSLLL as on the record date i.e. 09 March 2023.

(c) had also taken on record the cancellation of 16,82,84,309 equity shares held by JSHL in the Company, resulting in cancellation of equity share capital of the Company amounting to INR 33.66 crores.

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

	Post scheme				
	Acquired entities/undertaking				
	The company (Pre scheme)	JSHL	Others *	Elimination	Total
For the year ended 31 March 2023					
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

* representing JSLLL, JML and JSCMS

D The excess of net identifiable assets above purchase consideration (including cancellation of inter-company investments) has been recognised as Goodwill amounting to INR 89.95 crores.

E The necessary steps and formalities in respect of transfer of and vesting in the properties, licenses, approvals and investments in favor of the Company and modification of charges etc. are under implementation.

34 The Company through its wholly owned subsidiary, Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited ("JSSL"), had participated in the e-auction process for purchase of Rabirun Vinimay Private Limited ("RVPL") (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 Company (through JSSL) emerged as the successful bidder on 21 August 2023.

Accordingly, the Liquidator appointed by the Hon'ble Adjudicating Authority, National Company Law Tribunal, Principal Bench, Kolkata ("NCLT-Kolkata"), issued a sale certificate dated 19 December 2023 ("Sale Certificate") vesting the sole and beneficial ownership of RVPL in favour of the Company. Further, in terms of the para 7 of the Sale Certificate, the erstwhile board of directors of RVPL stands vacated and the nominees of the Company have been appointed as directors with effect from 19 December 2023.

The Company, through JSSL, had filed an application with the NCLT-Kolkata for its confirmation on the terms of implementation and for grant of certain reliefs and concessions as sought by the Company in connection with the acquisition, for which the order of NCLT-Kolkata was received on 11 December 2023. Considering the Company has

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

obtained control of RVPL by virtue of appointment of the board of directors of RVPL, RVPL has been considered as a subsidiary of the Company with effect from December 19, 2023. However, pending procedural formalities for issuance of shares, the purchase consideration of INR 96 crores paid by the Company has been considered as advance for investment in a subsidiary company and classified under “Non- current financial assets”.

35 a) The Sub-Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on November 24, 2023, had accorded approval for the voluntary liquidation of PT Jindal Stainless Indonesia, a foreign subsidiary of the Company, subject to receipt of such requisite approvals as may be required.

Based on preliminary discussions with potential buyers/ external valuation, the management is confident about the recovery of carrying value of the net assets of the subsidiary company.

b) The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on January 18, 2024, had in principle approved to divest its entire 26% equity stake held in Jindal Coke Limited ("JCL").

On March 28, 2024, the Company has partially divested its stake by selling 15,80,000 number of equity shares of the face value of INR 10/- each at a price of INR 231/- per equity share, representing 4.87% of the paid up equity share capital of JCL to JSL Overseas Limited ("JOL"), the majority shareholder in JCL and gain of INR 34.92 crores has been shown as exceptional items.

The divestment of the balance 21.13% equity stake is anticipated to be completed by September 30, 2024. In accordance with Ind AS 105 “Non-current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”, Investment in balance 21.13% equity stake held in JCL has been disclosed as current investments.

c) The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on January 18, 2024, had in principle approved for acquisition of upto 100% stake in Iberjindal, a subsidiary company.

On April 02, 2024, the Company acquired entire stake of Fagor Industrial, S.Coop. ("Fagor"), the JV Partner in Iberjindal, constituting 300,000 number of equity shares of face value of € 1 each at a price of € 0.1 per equity share, representing 30% of the paid-up share capital in Iberjindal and impairment loss of INR 3.68 crores has been shown as exceptional items. The Company is also pursuing to acquire the balance 5% stake held by other minority shareholder. The acquisition of the balance 5% equity stake is anticipated to be completed by September 30, 2024.

d) Pursuant to the Sale Certificate dated November 16, 2022 (Sale Certificate) and the Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi (“Hon’ble NCLT”) Order dated September 28, 2022 the Company has submitted the terms of Implementation of Acquisition including the relief and concessions to the Liquidator for filing before the Hon’ble NCLT during the year ended 31 March 2023. Pursuant to the Sale Certificate, by virtue of appointment of the nominees of the Company on the Board of Directors of Rathi Super Steel Limited ("RSSL"), RSSL had been considered as a subsidiary of the Company with effect from 16 November 2022.

The Company has received an order dated June 15, 2023 on the terms of implementation of the aforementioned acquisition, which is under consultation with the legal experts and is also subject to completion of procedural and other necessary compliances of relevant provisions of applicable laws. The purchase consideration of INR 205 crores paid by the Company had considered as advance for investment in a subsidiary company in previous financial year. During the year, RSSL has issued equity shares to the Company amounting to INR 45 crores on December 01, 2023, which is shown as investment in the books of the Company and the Balance amount has been shown as Inter-corporate debt (ICD).

36 During the year ended March 31, 2023, the shareholders of the Company, through postal ballot, had approved to make Jindal United Steel Limited ('JUSL'), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, through acquisition of 34,15,89,879 equity shares comprising 74% of the paid-up equity share capital of JUSL, subject to requisite approval(s), for an aggregate consideration of INR 958.00 crores and advance payment of INR 200.00 crores was considered and disclosed as advance against investment. During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has acquired the remaining 74% stake in Jindal United Steel Limited, an associate company, thereby making it a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

37 With a view to secure its long term availability of nickel, the 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. During the year ended 31 March 2024, as part of the said agreement, the Company has acquired 49% equity interest of PT Cosan Metal Industry, Indonesia (PTCMI) through acquisition of 100% stake in Sungai Lestari Investment

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

Pte. Ltd., Singapore (Sungai) for a consideration of INR 527.69 crores (USD 64.19 million) on 17 April 2023. The Company has made further investment of INR 81.83 crores (USD 9.83 million) in Sungai for subscription towards 49,298 equity shares and has also granted a loan of INR 384.14 crores (USD 46.06 million) to Sungai. Accordingly, the Company has recognised the investments in Sungai as a subsidiary at the cost of such investments.

38 During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company has made an investment of INR 13.75 crores against equity stake (26%) in Renew Green (MHS ONE) Private Limited (Renew) for setting up a captive power plant for its Jajpur facility, in terms of the agreement signed with Renew. The Company has committed to invest upto INR 137.50 crores for acquiring 26% stake.

39 Subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 01 May 2024, granted approval :

(a) for entering into a Collaboration Agreement for setting up a joint venture in Indonesia for investing, developing, constructing and operating a stainless steel melt shop ("SMS") in Indonesia, for an aggregate consideration of approx INR 715 crores to be disbursed in multiple tranches. With the setting up of this SMS, the Company's melting capacity will increase from 3 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) to 4.2 MTPA.

(b) for an investment of an amount upto INR 3,350 crores which includes capital expenditure of INR 1,900 crores towards downstream capacity expansion and an additional INR 1,450 crores for upgrading infrastructural facilities, including railway siding, sustainability initiatives, and renewable energy generation.

(c) for an acquisition of 54% stake in Chromeni Steels Private Limited ("CSPL") through acquisition of entire equity stake of Evergreat International Investment Pte Ltd, Singapore, for an aggregate outlay of INR 1,340 crores, comprising of takeover of debt of INR 1,295 crores and INR 45 crores towards equity purchase. Post-acquisition, CSPL will become a step down subsidiary of the Company.

40 a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is INR 1,127.12 crores (previous year INR 930.16 crores).

b) Other commitments related to financial support/capital infusion in associate and subsidiaries is INR 515.65 crores (previous year INR 2121.50 crores).

c) Export obligations pending against import made under EPCG scheme is INR 3742.12 crores (previous year INR 2,581.51 crores).

d) Distribution of dividends [refer footnote to note 14]

41 Revenue from contracts with customers

A Disaggregation of revenue

The Company 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 2024			
	Goods	Services	Other operating revenue*	Total
Revenue by geography				
Domestic	31,552.29	111.05	56.81	31,720.15
Export	6,529.10	-	-	6,529.10
Total	**38,081.39**	**111.05**	**56.81**	**38,249.25**
Revenue by time				
Revenue recognised at a point in time				38,138.20
Revenue recognised over time				111.05
Total				**38,249.25**

* Other operating revenue amounting to INR 106.75 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31 March 2023			
	Goods	Services	Other operating revenue*	Total
Revenue by geography				
Domestic	29,324.38	123.20	67.40	29,514.98
Export	5,425.42	-	-	5,425.42
Total	**34,749.80**	**123.20**	**67.40**	**34,940.40**
Revenue by time				
Revenue recognised at a point in time				34,817.20
Revenue recognised over time				123.20
Total				**34,940.40**

* Other operating revenue amounting to INR 89.95 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 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	122.72	80.36
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 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Contract liabilities related to sale of goods				
Advances from customers	-	101.01	-	122.72

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

Description	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Contract price	38,728.68	35,506.85
Less: Discounts, rebates and credits	(479.43)	(566.45)
Revenue from operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**38,249.25**	**34,940.40**

E There are no remaining performance obligations unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at the end of reporting period.

F There are no significant adjustment between the contracted price and revenue recognised.

42 Contingent liabilities

A Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts

		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
a)	Sales tax, value added tax and entry tax*	79.14	108.47
b)	Excise duty, custom duty, service tax, provident fund and goods and services tax	201.99	201.43
c)	Income-tax	135.30	127.68
d)	Electricity duty/surcharges under state electricity acts	12.51	12.51
e)	Others - related to vehicle tax and liability towards "take or pay" of coal.	0.40	0.49
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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
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
		511.67	**532.91**

***Local Area Development Tax Act / Entry Tax Act**

1 The Company had challenged the legality of Local Area Development Tax Act (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 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 meanwhile, 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 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 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 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. The mater is pending before the Hon'ble High Court for final hearing with a batch of similar petitions. However, another Writ petition is pending before the Hon'ble High Court where in interest/penalty (if any) had been stayed by Hon'ble High Court of Orissa till the final disposal of the matter and the same tagged to the revival petition to be heard on the ground of discrimination under Article 304(a), as per the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

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 JSL 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. JSL has challenged the said judgement in a special leave petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The Hon'ble Apex court on dated 05 July 2023 has granted us interim protection till further orders.

Based on the order of the Hon'ble High Court dated 15 March 2023 the appellate authority has disposed the Appeal which was pending before it upholding interest @9% on the above rationale and the Company preferred second Appeal before the Odisha Sales Tax Tribunal challenging the said judgement.

B The Company has given corporate guarantee to banks against credit facilities/financial assistance availed by PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia of INR Nil (previous year INR 98.61 crores).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

43 Derivative contracts entered into by the Company and outstanding for hedging foreign currency risks:

Nature of derivative	Type	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
		No. of contracts	Foreign currency (in million)		No. of contracts	Foreign currency (in million)	
Forward covers							
USD/INR	Sell	97	$	164.65	148	$	377.75
EURO/USD	Sell	24	€	57.20	96	€	212.00
USD/INR	Buy	410	$	380.17	416	$	525.87
EURO/USD	Buy	-	€	-	3	€	7.91
EURO/INR	Buy	1	€	3.34	1	€	6.00

44 Employee benefits

	Description	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
A	**Defined contribution plans**		
	The amount recognised as expense towards contribution to defined contribution plans for the year is as below:		
	Company's contribution to provident fund	20.72	13.83
	Company's contribution to employee welfare fund	1.29	1.09
	Company's contribution to national pension scheme	4.08	3.16
	Company's contribution to employee's state insurance scheme	0.24	0.24
	Total	**26.33**	**18.32**
B	**Defined benefit plans - Provident fund**		
	The amount recognised as expense towards contribution to defined benefit plans for the year is as below:		
	Company's contribution to provident fund	3.19	5.95
	Total	**3.19**	**5.95**

C Defined benefit plan – Gratuity

	Description	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(i)	**Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets**		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	94.88	79.67
	Less: Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	77.89	68.05
	Net (asset)/liability recognised in the balance sheet	**16.99**	**11.62**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Description	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(ii)	**Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet**		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	**79.67**	**70.20**
	Current service cost	6.22	5.63
	Past service cost	-	1.03
	Interest cost	5.70	4.82
	Benefits paid	(7.61)	(6.63)
	Decrease due to effect of any business combinations / divestitures / transfers	(0.58)	-
	Actuarial gain on obligation	0.57	(1.95)
	Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments	10.91	6.57
	Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	**94.88**	**79.67**
(iii)	**Movement in the plan assets recognised in the balance sheet**		
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	**68.05**	**65.56**
	Expected return on plan assets	5.03	4.63
	Actuarial loss for the year on plan assets	(0.25)	(0.07)
	Employer contributions	13.03	5.02
	Decrease due to effect of any business combinations / divestitures / transfers	(0.41)	(0.56)
	Benefits paid	(7.56)	(6.53)
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**77.89**	**68.05**

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

		For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
(iv)	**Actuarial loss on plan assets**		
	Expected interest income	5.03	4.63
	Actual income on plan assets	4.78	4.56
	Actuarial loss for the year on plan assets	**0.25**	**0.07**
(v)	**Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss consists of:**		
	Employee benefits expense		
	Current service cost	6.22	5.63
	Past service cost	-	1.03
	Net interest cost	0.67	0.19
		6.89	**6.85**
(vi)	**Other comprehensive income**		
	Actuarial gain arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.57	(1.95)
	Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments	10.91	6.57
	Actuarial loss on plan assets	0.25	0.07
		11.73	**4.69**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
(vii)	**The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Company's defined benefit obligations are set out below:**		
	Discount rate	7.30% p.a.	7.29%-7.50% p.a.
	Expected rate of increase in salary	5.50% p.a.	5.00%-5.50% p.a.
	Retirement age	60 years for GM & Above and 58 years for below GM	58 Years
	Mortality rate (inclusive of provision for disability)	100% of IALM (2006-08) (modified) Ult. & (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2006-08) (modified) Ult. & (2012-14)
	Weighted average duration	8 -15 Years	7.29 -13 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.		
(viii)	**Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability**		
	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.		
	Impact of the change in discount rate		
	Present value of obligation at the end of the period		
	Increase of 0.50%	(3.70)	(3.07)
	Decrease of 0.50%	3.97	3.29
	Impact of the change in salary increase		
	Present value of obligation at the end of the period		
	Increase of 0.50%	3.79	3.15
	Decrease of 0.50%	(3.57)	(2.96)
	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 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(ix)	**Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation**		
	Year		
	0 to 1 year	7.63	6.24
	1 to 5 year	39.77	35.58
	Beyond 5 years	68.53	54.85

The Company expects to contribute INR 7.17 crores (previous year INR 5.96 crores) to its gratuity plan for the next year.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

(x) Risk exposures:

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

A) **Salary increases :** Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

B) **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.

C) **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.

D) **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.

E) **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.

F) **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.

G) **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 Company makes monthly contributions to provident fund managed by trust for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the 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 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 Company as on March 31, 2024 works out to INR Nil (previous year INR Nil) and hence no provision is required to be provided for in the books of account towards the guarantee for notified interest rates.

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. Each year, the Board of Trustees reviews the level of funding in the India gratuity plan. Such a review includes the asset-liability matching strategy and investment risk management policy.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

45 Employee share based payment:

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Company at their meetings held on 26 July 2023 and 22 September 2023 respectively, had approved the 'JSL - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2023' ("ESOS" / "Scheme") which provided for grant of, in one or more tranches, not exceeding 1,23,50,000 Options.

In accordance with the Scheme, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company at its meeting held on 29 December 2023 granted stock options to the eligible employees of the Company, subsidiary companies and contractor as per details below:

The Company has set up a trust "JSL Employee Welfare Trust" to administer the ESOP scheme under which employee stock options will be granted to the eligible employees of the Company, subsidiary companies and contractor.

Grant of 15,68,266 Options comprising of 784,133 Employee Stock Options ("ESOP 2023") at an exercise price of INR 285.65/- per ESOP {priced at 50% discount on latest available closing market price of equity shares of the Company on 28 December 2023) and 7,84,133 Restricted Stock Units ("RSU 2023") at an exercise price of INR 2/- per RSU (priced at face value of equity shares) (collectively referred to as "Option"), with each Option exercisable into corresponding number of equity shares of face value of INR 2/- each fully paid-up.

Subsequent to March 31, 2024, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company at its meeting held on 15 May 2024 granted stock options to the eligible employees of the Company, subsidiary companies and contractor, as per below details:

Grant of 1,19,038 Options comprising of 59,519 Employee Stock Options ("ESOP 2024") at an exercise price of INR 355.80/- per ESOP (priced at 50% discount on latest available closing market price of equity shares of the Company on 14 May 2024) and 59,519 Restricted Stock Units ("RSU 2024") at an exercise price of INR 2/· per RSU (priced at face value of equity shares), with each Option exercisable into corresponding number of equity shares of face value of INR 2/- each fully paid-up.

The vesting period is spread over a period of 4 years with 25 % Options vesting each year from the first anniversary of grant, subject to vesting conditions. All Options upon vesting shall be exercisable during the Exercise period of 4 (Four) years.

Summary of status of options granted

The position of the existing schemes is summarized as under -

S. No.	Particulars	ESOP 2023	RSU 2023
I.	**Details of the ESOS that existed anytime during the year**		
1	Date of Shareholder's Approval	22 September 2023	22 September 2023
2	Total Number of Options approved under ESOS	61,75,000	61,75,000
3	Vesting Requirements	As specified by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee subject to one year from the date of grant	As specified by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee subject to one year from the date of grant
4	Exercise Price or Pricing formula (INR)	Exercise Price is INR 285.65 per share.	Exercise Price is INR 2 (Face Value) per share.
5	Maximum term of Options granted (years)	Options granted under ESOP 2023 would vest not earlier than one year and not later than 4 years from the date of grant.	Options granted under RSU 2023 would vest not earlier than one year and not later than 4 years from the date of grant.
6	Source of shares (Primary, Secondary or combination)	Primary, Secondary or combination	Primary, Secondary or combination
7	Variation in terms of options	There have been no variations in the terms of the options	There have been no variations in the terms of the options

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	ESOP 2023	RSU 2023
II.	**Method used to account for ESOS**		
	The Company has calculated the employee compensation cost using the Fair value method of accounting for the Options granted under the Scheme	The stock-based compensation cost was calculated as per the fair value method prescribed by SEBI, the total cost to be recognised in the financial statements for the period April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 would be INR 3.42 crores.	The stock-based compensation cost was calculated as per the fair value method prescribed by SEBI, the total cost to be recognised in the financial statements for the period April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 would be INR 5.13 crores.

III. Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognized in statement of Profit and Loss account as part of employee benefit expenses is as follows:

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	
	Gross Employee Option Plan Expenses	9.52	
	Less: Transferred to subsidiaries/ contractor		
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	0.37	
	Jindal United Steel Limited	0.12	
	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	0.17	
	Sterling Management & Project Services Private Limited	0.31	
	Net Expenses Recognized	**8.55**	
IV	**Option movement during the year**		
1	Number of Options Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-
2	Number of Options Granted during the year	6,90,337	6,90,337
3	Number of Options Forfeited / lapsed during the year	-	-
4	Options Lapsed during the year	-	-
5	Number of Options Vested during the year	-	-
6	number of Options Exercised during the year	-	-
7	Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options	-	-
8	Money realised by exercise of options (INR)	-	-
9	Number of options Outstanding at the end of the year	6,90,337	6,90,337
10	Number of Options exercisable at the end of the year	-	-
V	**Weighted average exercise price of options granted during the year whose**		
(a)	Exercise price equals market price	NIL	NIL
(b)	Exercise price is greater than market price	NIL	NIL
(c)	Exercise price is less than market price	285.65	2.00
	Weighted average fair value of options granted during the year whose		
(a)	Exercise price equals market price	NIL	NIL
(b)	Exercise price is greater than market price	NIL	NIL
(c)	Exercise price is less than market price	386.04	559.41

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

VI Method and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of options granted during the year

The fair value has been calculated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing model

The Assumptions used in the model are as follows:

	Particulars	ESOP 2023	RSU 2023
1	Risk Free Interest Rate	7.0%-7.07%	7.0%-7.07%
2	Expected Life (in years)	3.01 - 6.01	3.01 - 6.01
3	Expected Volatility	49.23%-52.87%	49.23%-52.87%
4	Dividend Yield	0.44%	0.44%
5	Price of the underlying share in market at the time of the option grant (INR)	572.10	572.10

Note: The options are granted by Company, and the grantees includes employee of subsidiaries/ contractor as well. Accordingly, the expenses pertaining to such employees has been shown as recoverable by the Company.

VII Assumptions

Stock Price: Closing price on National Stock Exchange one day prior to the date of grant has been considered

Volatility: The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility, adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information

Risk-free rate of return: The risk-free interest rate being considered for the calculation is the interest rate applicable for a maturity equal to the expected life of the options based on the zero-coupon yield curve for Government Securities

Exercise Price: Exercise Price of each specific grant has been considered.

Time to Maturity: Time to Maturity / Expected Life of options is the period for which the Company expects the options to be alive.

Expected dividend yield: Expected dividend yield has been calculated basis the last dividend declared by the company before the date of grant for one financial year

46 Lease related disclosures

The Company has leases for the factory land, warehouses, plant and machinery 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 Company 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 Company to sublease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Company 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 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Short-term leases	25.22	17.40
Leases of low value assets	5.92	9.78

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

B Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 March 2024 was INR 49.13 crores (previous year INR 44.15 crores).

C **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 2024	Minimum lease payments due			
	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Lease payments	19.38	65.80	83.17	168.35
Interest expense	8.46	22.85	47.22	78.53
Net present values	**10.92**	**42.95**	**35.95**	**89.82**

31 March 2023	Minimum lease payments due			
	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Lease payments	16.14	55.59	57.99	129.72
Interest expense	7.02	18.83	31.61	57.46
Net present values	**9.12**	**36.76**	**26.38**	**72.26**

D **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	3	6 years to 20 years	6 years to 20 years	3	3	3
Building	6	1 year to 4 years	1 year to 4 years	6	-	6
Land	4	65 years	65 years	4	-	4

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
E	**The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:**		
	Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	16.18	18.02
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	7.15	7.28
	Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	25.22	17.40
	Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in other expenses)	5.92	9.78
	Total	**54.47**	**52.48**
F	**The movement in lease liabilities is as follows:**		
	Opening lease liabilities	72.26	79.29
	Add: Addition in lease liabilities	28.40	2.66
	Add: Finance cost accrued during the year	7.15	7.28
	Less: Lease rent paid	(17.99)	(16.97)
	Balance at the end	**89.82**	**72.26**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

47 Operating segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', the Board of Directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker of the Company 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 in the consolidated financial statements which are presented in the same financial report.

48 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	Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f 01 January 2024) and Whole Time Director
4	Mr. Jagmohan Sood	Whole Time Director (w.e.f 17 May 2023)
5	Mr. Navneet Raghuvanshi	Company Secretary
6	Mr. Anurag Mantri	Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director (w.e.f 20 April 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*(upto 14th July,2023)
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	Mrs. Aarti Gupta	Independent Director* (w.e.f 12 July 2023)
15	Mr. Ajay Mankotia	Independent Director* (w.e.f 12 July 2023)
16	Mr. Bhartendu Harit	Company Secretary (upto 02 March 2023)
17	Mr. Ramnik Gupta	Chief Financial Officer (upto 02 March 2023)
18	Mr. Girish Sharma	Independent Director (upto 30 April 2022)*
19	Mr. Nirmal Chandra Mathur	Independent Director (upto 02 March 2023)*
20	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.

(b) Subsidiaries/step down subsidiary

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 2024	As at 31 March 2023
1	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	Indonesia	Stainless Steel manufacturing	99.99%	99.99%
2	Jindal Stainless FZE	UAE	Stainless Steel manufacturing	100.00%	100.00%
3	JSL Group Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Stainless Steel manufacturing	100.00%	100.00%
4	Iberjindal S.L.	South Spain	Stainless Steel manufacturing	65.00%	65.00%

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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 2024	As at 31 March 2023
5	Jindal Stainless Park Limited	India	Development of integrated world-class infrastructure	100.00%	100.00%
6	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	India	Stainless Steel manufacturing	100.00%	100.00%
7	Rathi Super Steel Limited (w.e.f 16 November 2022)	India	Stainless steel Consumer Products	100.00%	100.00%
8	Green Delhi BQS Limited	India	Construction, operation and maintenance of Bus-Q-Shelters	100.00%	100.00%
9	JSL Logistics Limited	India	Logistic related services	100.00%	100.00%
10	Jindal Strategic Systems Limited	India	Stainless steel for defence and other allied sectors	100.00%	100.00%
11	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	India	Stainless Steel Consumer Products	73.37%	73.37%
12	J S S Steel Italia Limited (Amalgamated into Jindal stainless steelway Limited w.e.f 12th June 2023)	India	Stainless Steel manufacturing	0.00%	100.00%
13	Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Ltd.(w.e.f 17 April 2023)	Singapore	Investment Holding Company	100.00%	0.00%
14	Jindal United Steel Limited (w.e.f 20 July 2023)	India	Stainless Steel manufacturing	100.00%	-
15	Rabirun Vinimay Private Limited (w.e.f 19 December 2023)	India	Stainless Steel manufacturing	100.00%	0.00%
16	Jindal Ferrous Limited (upto 06 May 2022)	India	Carbon Steel manufacturing	-	-

(c) 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 2024	As at 31 March 2023
1	Jindal United Steel Limited (upto 19 July 2023)	India	Stainless Steel manufacturing	-	26.00%
2	Jindal Coke Limited	India	Coke manufacturing	21.13%	26.00%
3	PT. Cosan Metal Industry (w.e.f 17 April 2023)	Indonesia	Nickel pig iron/ Nickel matte manufacturing	49.00%	0.00%
4	ReNew Green (MHS One) Private Limited (w.e.f 29 September 2023)	India	Renew power generation	26.00%	0.00%

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

(d) 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 Pvt. Ltd.	India	Glass composite business
4	Jindal Ferrous Limited	India	Carbon Steel manufacturing
5	Jindal Defence systems Private Limited	India	Stainless steel for defence and other allied sectors
6	Jindal Defence Trading Pvt. Limited	India	Trading company
7	Jindal Stainless Foundation	India	Charitable Society
8	O.P. Jindal Charitable Trust	India	Charitable Trust

*with whom transactions have occurred

(e) 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 Limited Group Gratuity Fund	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
2	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited Group Gratuity Fund	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
3	Jindal Stainless Corporate Management Services Employees Group Gratuity Trust	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
4	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited (Ferro alloys) Group Gratuity Fund	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
5	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited EPF Trust	India	Company's employee provident fund trust
6	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited Welfare Fund	India	Company's employee welfare trust

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR 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 31 March 2024				For the year ended 31 March 2023			
		Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP	Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP
	Transactions during the year								
1	**Purchase of goods**	**297.26**	**972.22**	**-**	**834.86**	**314.01**	**1,533.53**	**-**	**549.15**
	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	18.68	-	-	-	28.57	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	219.83	-	-	-	252.56	-	-	-
	Jindal Coke Limited	-	339.91	-	-	-	335.92	-	-
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	-	59.96	-	-	-	81.35
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	-	686.54	-	-	-	418.75
	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	18.47	-	-	-	28.89	-	-	-
	Jindal Advance Materials Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	88.22	-	-	-	48.77
	Jindal United Steel Limited	15.07	632.31	-	-	-	1,197.61	-	-
	Jindal Ferrous Limited	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	0.28
	J S S Steel Italia Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rabirun Vinimay Private Limited	4.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iber Jindal S.L.	0.01	-	-	-	0.24	-	-	-
	Rathi Super Steel Limited	20.30	-	-	-	3.75	-	-	-
2	**Job work charges paid**	**1,345.09**	**475.26**	**-**	**-**	**30.58**	**1,539.00**	**-**	**-**
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	32.31	-	-	-	30.58	-	-	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	1,244.17	475.26	-	-	-	1,539.00	-	-
	Rathi Super Steel Limited	68.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Sale of goods**	**4,072.00**	**768.66**	**-**	**2,899.58**	**3,407.57**	**1,582.85**	**-**	**3,379.81**
	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	81.30	-	-	-	224.20	-	-	-
	Iber Jindal S.L.	147.72	-	-	-	277.11	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	3,303.04	-	-	-	2,863.84	-	-	-
	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	48.69	-	-	-	42.03	-	-	-
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	-	1,709.71	-	-	-	2,059.99
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	-	1,139.01	-	-	-	1,198.75
	Jindal Advance Materials Pvt. Limited	-	-	-	16.06	-	-	-	12.75
	Jindal Coke Limited	-	56.06	-	-	-	65.26	-	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	489.65	712.60	-	-	-	1,517.59	-	-
	JSL Logistics Limited	0.53	-	-	-	0.39	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024				For the year ended 31 March 2023			
		Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP	Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP
	Rathi Super Steel Limited	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rabirun Vinimay Private Limited	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Defence Systems Pvt Limited	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Ferrous Limited	-	-	-	34.78	-	-	-	108.32
4	**Sale of Capital Goods**	**0.07**	**-**	**-**	**164.75**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Rathi Super Steel Limited	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Ferrous Limited	-	-	-	157.40	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Defence Trading Pvt Limited	-	-	-	7.35	-	-	-	-
5	**Purchase of Capital Goods**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23.62**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Jindal Ferrous Limited	-	-	-	23.62	-	-	-	-
6	**Rent income**	**8.87**	**4.55**	**-**	**0.04**	**2.34**	**-**	**-**	**0.03**
	Jindal Stainless Park Limited	0.07	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-
	JSL Logistic Limited	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	1.55	-	-	-	1.49	-	-	-
	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	2.62	-	-	-	0.75	-	-	-
	Jindal Defence Systems Pvt Limited	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
	Jindal Strategic Systems Limited	0.04	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Foundation (INR 24,000)	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
	Jindal United Steel Limited	4.58	4.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Defence Trading Pvt. Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-
7	**Rent expenses**	**17.36**	**-**	**-**	**0.14**	**16.03**	**-**	**-**	**0.09**
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	17.36	-	-	-	16.03	-	-	-
	O.P. Jindal Charitable Trust	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	0.09
8	**Job charges income**	**0.01**	**0.45**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.07**	**-**	**-**
	Jindal United Steel Limited	-	0.45	-	-	-	0.07	-	-
	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	**Freight charges**	**2.05**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.06**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	JSL Logistics Limited	2.05	-	-	-	2.06	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024				For the year ended 31 March 2023			
		Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP	Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP
10	**Interest income**	**26.35**	**2.00**	**-**	**-**	**1.81**	**7.37**	**-**	**-**
	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	1.57	-	-	-	1.09	-	-	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	3.25	2.00	-	-	-	7.37	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	0.69	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	-
	Green Delhi BQS Limited	1.37	-	-	-	0.47	-	-	-
	Rathi Super Steel Limited	8.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Ltd.	10.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	**Dividend income received**	**199.84**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Jindal United Steel Limited	199.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**Commission on purchase paid**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23.69**
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.49
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.20
13	**Commission on export paid**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20.95**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15.06**
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	-	9.33	-	-	-	10.71
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	-	11.62	-	-	-	4.35
	Jindal Stainless FZE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	**Commission on Corporate Guarantee**	**1.71**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	**Support service charges**	**16.84**	**43.70**	**-**	**-**	**0.57**	**129.04**	**-**	**-**
	Jindal Coke Limited	-	7.81	-	-	-	16.78	-	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	12.41	35.89	-	-	-	112.26	-	-
	JSL Logistics Limited	4.43	-	-	-	0.57	-	-	-
16	**Operation and maintenance charges charged**	**7.57**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6.31**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	7.57	-	-	-	6.31	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024				For the year ended 31 March 2023			
		Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP	Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP
17	**Expenses incurred on behalf of company and reimbursed**	**0.42**	**-**	**-**	**1.22**	**0.65**	**-**	**-**	**0.14**
	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	0.36	-	-	-	0.56	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless FZE	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	-	1.03	-	-	-	0.06
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	0.08
	Jindal Defence systems Private Limited	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	**Expenses incurred and reimbursed by the Company on behalf of**	**1.81**	**0.01**	**-**	**0.01**	**4.90**	**0.02**	**-**	**0.16**
	Jindal Stainless FZE (INR 42,799)	0.00	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-
	Jindal Coke Limited (INR 7,500)	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	0.12	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.16
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	1.13	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Park Limited	0.39	-	-	-	4.70	-	-	-
	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	JSL Logistic Limited	0.00	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-
19	**Sale of equity shares**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.05**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Jindal Ferrous Limited	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-
20	**Guarantee / Counter guarantee given**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.48**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	-	-	-	-	1.48	-	-	-
	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	**Corporate guarantee given**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98.61**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Pt. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	-	-	-	-	98.61	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024				For the year ended 31 March 2023			
		Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP	Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP
22	**Remuneration (refer note 49)**	-	-	**38.64**	-	-	-	**30.46**	-
	Mr. Abhyuday Jindal	-	-	28.03	-	-	-	20.00	-
	Mr. Tarun Kumar Khulbe	-	-	3.09	-	-	-	2.49	-
	Mr. Anurag Mantri	-	-	3.33	-	-	-	2.99	-
	Mr. Navneet Raghuvanshi	-	-	1.16	-	-	-	1.13	-
	Mr. Jagmohan Sood	-	-	3.03	-	-	-	2.33	-
	Mr. Ramnik Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.12	-
	Mr. Bhartendu Harit	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-
23	**Non executive director-sitting fee (refer note 49)**	-	-	**0.62**	-	-	-	**0.46**	-
	Mr. Suman Jyoti Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-
	Mrs. Arti Luniya	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	-
	Mr. Jayaram Easwaran	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	0.10	-
	Ms. Bhaswati Mukherjee	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.07	-
	Mr. Parveen Kumar Malhotra	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	0.05	-
	Mr. Rajeev Uberoi	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	0.07	-
	Mrs. Shruti Shrivastava	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	0.01	-
	Mrs. Aarti Gupta	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Ajay Mankotia	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Nirmal Chandra Mathur	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-
	Mrs. Deepika Jindal (INR 30,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
24	**Contribution towards trusts**	-	-	-	**36.23**	-	-	-	**42.31**
	Jindal Stainless Limited Group Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	1.68	-	-	-	1.16
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar)Limited Group Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	5.25	-	-	-	3.71
	Jindal Stainless Corporate Management Services Employees Group Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	6.00	-	-	-	0.04
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar)Limited (Ferro alloys) Group Gratuity Scheme	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.12
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar)Limited EPF Trust	-	-	-	22.07	-	-	-	36.27
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Welfare Fund	-	-	-	1.15	-	-	-	1.02

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024				For the year ended 31 March 2023			
		Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP	Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP
25	**Contribution towards Corporate social responsibility**	-	-	-	**22.06**	-	-	-	**8.93**
	Jindal Stainless Foundation	-	-	-	17.68	-	-	-	5.97
	O.P. Jindal Charitable Trust	-	-	-	4.38	-	-	-	2.96
26	**Investment made**	**1,612.59**	**13.75**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Ltd.	609.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Strategic Systems Limited	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rathi Super steel Limited	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	958.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ReNew Green (MHS One) Private Ltd	-	13.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	**Loans and advances given**	**618.77**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Ltd.	384.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rathi Super steel Limited	234.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances outstanding as at balance sheet date								
28	**Letter of comfort**	**45.70**	-	-	-	**175.63**	-	-	-
	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	-	-	-	-	84.86	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	45.70	-	-	-	90.77	-	-	-
29	**Personal guarantee received**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Ratan Jindal	-	-	-	refer note 15 & 19	-	-	refer note 15 & 19	-
30	**Guarantee/counter guarantee given**	**18.62**	-	-	-	**20.60**	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	17.76	-	-	-	19.17	-	-	-
	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	0.85	-	-	-	1.43	-	-	-
31	**Corporate guarantee given**	-	-	-	-	**98.61**	-	-	-
	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	-	-	-	-	98.61	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024				For the year ended 31 March 2023			
		Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP	Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP
32	**Guarantee/counter guarantee received**	**4.23**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	4.23	-	-	-	9.09	-	-	-
33	**Loans and advances - receivables**	**722.62**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43.81**	**67.00**	**-**	**-**
	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	20.85	-	-	-	27.81	-	-	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	67.00	-	-	-	-	67.00	-	-
	Green Delhi BQS Limited	16.00	-	-	-	16.00	-	-	-
	Rathi Super Steel Limited	234.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Ltd.	384.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	**Advance against supplies/services**	**7.42**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.04**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Rathi Super Steel Limited	7.42	-	-	-	14.04	-	-	-
35	**Receivables**	**581.16**	**-**	**-**	**343.32**	**557.73**	**444.42**	**-**	**732.54**
	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	138.00	-	-	-	162.43	-	-	-
	Iber Jindal S.L.	122.11	-	-	-	158.80	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Park Limited	5.56	-	-	-	5.11	-	-	-
	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	10.10	-	-	-	13.85	-	-	-
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	-	42.02	-	-	-	231.58
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	-	124.23	-	-	-	500.80
	Jindal United Steel Limited	-	-	-	-	-	373.00	-	-
	Jindal Ferrous Limited	-	-	-	176.91	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Coke Limited	-	-	-	-	-	71.42	-	-
	JSL Logistics Limited	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	284.34	-	-	-	217.12	-	-	-
	Green Delhi BQS Limited	1.65	-	-	-	0.42	-	-	-
	Jindal Advance Materials Pvt. Limited	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	0.16
	Jindal Defence systems Private Limited (INR 6,240)	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Strategic Systems Limited (INR 7,500)	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Foundation (INR 8,000)	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
	Rathi Super Steel Limited	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Ltd.	10.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024				For the year ended 31 March 2023			
		Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP	Subsidiaries	Associates	KMP	Entities under the control/ significance influence of KMP
	Rabirun Vinimay Private Limited	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Stainless FZE	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	**Security deposit payable**	**-**	**125.00**	**-**	**-**	**0.04**	**125.00**	**-**	**-**
	Jindal Coke Limited	-	125.00	-	-	-	125.00	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-
37	**Payables**	**86.87**	**76.83**	**-**	**191.88**	**58.16**	**684.93**	**-**	**83.24**
	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	4.17	-	-	-	8.33	-	-	-
	Prime Stainless DMCC	-	-	-	9.71	-	-	-	3.37
	JSL Global Commodities Pte. Ltd.	-	-	-	165.63	-	-	-	69.07
	Jindal Advance Materials Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	16.54	-	-	-	10.80
	Jindal Coke Limited	-	76.83	-	-	-	17.58	-	-
	Jindal United Steel Limited	67.14	-	-	-	-	667.35	-	-
	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	10.27	-	-	-	9.92	-	-	-
	JSL Logistics Limited	-	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	-
	O.P. Jindal Charitable Trust (INR 47,069)	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	2.81	-	-	-	39.77	-	-	-
	Rabirun Vinimay Private Limited	2.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* (i) In the opinion of the management, the transactions reported herein are on arms' length basis.

(ii) Commitments with respect to asociate and subsidiaries are disclosed in note 40 (b).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

49 Remuneration paid to Key management personnel (KMP)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Short-term employee benefits*	37.87	29.95
Post-employment benefits**	0.77	0.51
Sitting fees	0.62	0.46
Total	**39.26**	**30.92**

including payments made to KMP of acquired entities/undertaking of INR Nil (previous year INR 4.05 crores) [refer note 33]

* The Company has recognised an expenses of INR 1.18 crores (previous year Nil) towards employee stock options granted to Key managerial personnel. The same has not been considered as managerial remuneration of the current year as defined under Section 2(78) of the Companies Act, 2013 as the options have not been exercised.

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

50 Assets pledged as security for borrowings

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Current		
Financial assets		
Investments	363.20	300.70
Trade receivables	2,997.48	3,813.66
Cash and cash equivalents	942.08	452.04
Bank balances other cash and cash equivalents	435.55	446.08
Loans	20.85	7.26
Other financial assets	277.93	431.04
Non financial assets		
Inventories	7,440.28	7,718.87
Other current assets	729.57	1,071.68
Total	**13,206.94**	**14,241.33**
Non-current		
Property, plant and equipment (Including leasehold land)	8,704.53	8,563.57
Capital work-in-progress	929.76	508.64
Investments	2,147.83	588.30
Other financial assets	0.68	3.55
Total	**11,782.80**	**9,664.06**
Total assets pledged as security	**24,989.74**	**23,905.39**

51 Ageing of trade receivables as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	2,726.39	143.70	86.41	2.41	1.34	2,960.25
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	3.36	3.36

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	42.85	42.85
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	0.02	-	-	38.82	38.84
Total	**2,726.39**	**143.72**	**86.41**	**2.41**	**86.37**	**3,045.30**
Less : Impairment allowance						47.82
Total						**2,997.48**

Ageing of trade receivables as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	3,392.14	368.73	16.55	1.87	2.63	3,781.92
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1.51	1.51
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	1.30	35.38	36.68
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	42.16	42.16
Total	**3,392.14**	**368.73**	**16.55**	**3.17**	**81.68**	**3,862.27**
Less : Impairment allowance						48.61
Total						**3,813.66**

52 Ageing of trade payable as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)	79.26	13.09	-	-	-	92.35
Others*	6,137.81	626.99	40.19	9.89	18.50	6,833.38
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,217.07**	**640.08**	**40.19**	**9.89**	**18.50**	**6,925.73**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

Ageing of trade payable as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)	114.81	5.58	-	-	-	120.39
Others*	6,677.83	903.89	10.46	18.72	15.09	7,625.99
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	1.11	1.11
Total	**6,792.64**	**909.47**	**10.46**	**18.72**	**16.20**	**7,747.49**

* Also includes the amount pertains to letter of credit

53 Other regulatory compliance

a) The freehold land and building situated at G-6 Anand Niketan, New Delhi-110021 Gross carrying value of INR 17.95 crores (previous year INR 17.95 crores) 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 company is as follows :

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value As on 31 March 2024	Gross carrying value As on 31 March 2023	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
2,753.09 (Previous year 2,771.19) Kanal land situated at Tehsil Hisar & District Hisar, Haryana	300.03	302.24	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 33)
46.50 Kanal land situated at Tehsil Hisar & District Hisar, Haryana	7.91	7.91		No	12 October 2021	
34.90 Kanal land situated at Tehsil Hisar & District Hisar, Haryana	6.15	6.15		No	07 March 2022	
59.13 Kanal Land situated at Delhi-Rohtak road, Tehsil Bahadurgadh & District Jhajjar,Haryana	21.30	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 33)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value As on 31 March 2024	Gross carrying value As on 31 March 2023	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
4,050 Square Meter land situated at plot no. 50, sec. 32, Gurugram, Haryana	40.50	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 33)
Residential Flats	31.70	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 33)
Total	**407.59**	**409.80**				

*Considered as Appointed date (refer note 33) and date of purchase by the respective acquired company, whichever is later.

c) Financial ratios

S. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023	Variance (%)	Change in ratio in excess of 25% compared to preceding year
1	Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.38	1.38	0.00%	Not applicable
2	Debt equity ratio (in times)	Total borrowings	Total equity [equity share capital + other equity]	0.28	0.30	(7.65%)	Not applicable
3	Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Net profit before tax + depreciation + finance costs	Finance costs + scheduled principal repayments (excluding prepayments) during the period for long term debts and lease payments	6.90	9.31	(25.92%)	Due to increase in scheduled principal repayment and finance cost from previous year
4	Return on equity (%)	Net profit after tax	Average shareholder's equity	20.12%	19.27%	4.41%	Not applicable
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of good sold	Average inventories	3.51	3.54	(0.85%)	Not applicable

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023	Variance (%)	Change in ratio in excess of 25% compared to preceding year
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	11.26	9.11	23.60%	Not applicable
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Purchases	Average trade payables	4.11	4.44	(7.43%)	Not applicable
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital = Current assets - current liabilities	9.93	9.95	(0.20%)	Not applicable
9	Net profit ratio (%)	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	6.60%	5.75%	14.80%	Not applicable
10	Return on capital employed (%)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Average tangible net worth + average total borrowings + average deferred tax liabilities	20.91%	21.39%	(2.24%)	Not applicable
11	Return on investment (%)	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	0.23%	(0.18%)	(227.48%)	Movement in ratio due to change in cash outflow of investment

54 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 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Investments	4	301.67	300.70
Derivative assets	6	13.06	25.36
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Investments	4	8.57	8.57
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:			
Investments	4	66.39	55.90
Loans	5	722.63	110.81
Other financial assets	6	499.20	886.65
Trade receivables	9	2,997.48	3,813.66
Cash and cash equivalents	10	942.08	452.04
Other bank balances	11	435.55	446.08
Total		**5,986.63**	**6,099.77**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Derivative liabilities	21	3.98	43.54
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:			
Borrowing (including current maturities of long term debt)	15 & 19	3,795.71	3,489.49
Other financial liabilities	21	1,381.28	1,677.47
Lease liabilities	16	89.82	72.26
Trade payables	20	6,925.73	7,747.49
Total		**12,196.52**	**13,030.25**

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.

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

As at 31 March 2024	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:					
Investments	4	301.67	-	-	301.67
Derivative assets	6	-	13.06	-	13.06
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:					
Investments	4	-	-	8.57	8.57
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:					
Derivative liabilities	21	-	3.98	-	3.98

As at 31 March 2023	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:					
Investments	4	300.70	-	-	300.70
Derivative assets	6	-	25.36	-	25.36
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:					
Investments	4	-	-	8.57	8.57
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:					
Derivative liabilities	21	-	43.54	-	43.54

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) The Company 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 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Non-current financial assets				
Investments	66.39	68.26	55.90	61.37
Security deposits	128.27	129.45	71.25	72.69
Bank deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months	0.68	0.68	3.55	3.55
Loans	701.78	701.78	103.55	103.55
Other receivables	105.37	105.37	406.17	406.17
Non-current financial liabilities				
Security deposits	17.35	22.68	15.49	21.73
Borrowings	2,599.98	2,599.98	2,755.97	2,755.97

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

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

(ii) The fair values of the Company'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 2024 was assessed to be insignificant.

(iii) Most of the long term borrowing facilities availed by the Company 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 Company'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 Company. Therefore, the management estimates that the fair value of these borrowings are approximate to their respective carrying values.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

C Financial risk management

Risk managemen

The Company’s activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company'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 Company’s risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (of the Company) 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 Company. The Company'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 Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

(a) Credit risk management

The Company 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 Company 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 Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party 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 Company. The Company 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

In respect of financial assets carried at amortised cost, other than trade receivables, the management has evaluated that as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the credit risk is low and hence, allowance, if any, is measured at 12-month expected credit loss.

In respect of trade receivables, the Company 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 Company'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 Company's credit risk is mainly confined to the risk of customers defaulting against credit sales made. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by the Company. The Company has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. In respect of trade receivables, the Company 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 Company.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Investments in redeemable preference shares of associate/ subsidiaries 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company is in possession of the underlying asset.

- For other financial assets - Credit risk is evaluated based on the Company knowledge of the credit worthiness of those parties and loss allowance is measured. For such financial assets, the Company 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 March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

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

In respect of trade receivables, the Company 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.

C.2 Liquidity risk

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

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

(a) Financing arrangements

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Secured	5,384.26	5,867.48
Unsecured	-	390.94
Total	**5,384.26**	**6,258.42**

(b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company'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 2024	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings (including current maturities of long term debt)	602.56	732.58	605.62	1,261.78	3,202.54
Short term borrowings	593.17	-	-	-	593.17
Security deposit	30.75	-	-	125.00	155.75
Trade payables	6,925.73	-	-	-	6,925.73
Other financial liabilities	1,333.18	-	-	-	1,333.18
Lease liabilities	10.92	10.68	10.26	57.96	89.82
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	
Derivative liabilities	3.98	-	-	-	3.98
Total	**9,500.29**	**743.26**	**615.88**	**1,444.74**	**12,304.17**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars as at 31 March 2023	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings (including current maturities of long term debt)	251.59	436.88	845.39	1,478.42	3,012.28
Short term borrowings	477.21	-	-	-	477.21
Security deposit	20.57	-	-	125.00	145.57
Trade payables	7,747.48	-	-	-	7,747.48
Other financial liabilities	1,641.42	-	-	-	1,641.42
Lease liabilities	9.05	8.55	8.64	46.02	72.26
Derivatives					
Derivative liabilities	43.54	-	-	-	43.54
Total	**10,190.86**	**445.43**	**854.03**	**1,649.44**	**13,139.76**

C.3 Market risk

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Company 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 Company 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 Company 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 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Loans and other financial assets				
USD	51.240	427.36	3.384	27.81
Trade receivables				
GBP	-	-	0.002	0.02
RUB	6.361	0.57	-	-
Balance with banks				
USD	0.009	0.08	0.010	0.07
EURO	0.154	1.29	0.002	0.02
Borrowings				
USD	40.703	339.50	41.370	339.96
EURO	0.001	0.01	-	-
Trade payables				
USD	133.155	1,110.65	101.391	833.20
JPY	2.686	0.15	2.200	0.14
CNY	-	-	0.010	0.01
EURO	17.699	159.34	14.629	130.35
GBP	0.023	0.20	0.010	0.14
SGD	0.002	0.01	-	-
RUB	1.472	0.13	-	-

Foreign exchange risk sensitivity analysis has been performed on the foreign currency exposures in the Company'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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

The material impact on the Company'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 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 2.02% (previous year - 4.93%)	(20.66)	(56.46)
INR/USD - Decrease by 2.02% (previous year - 4.93%)	20.66	56.46
GBP Sensitivity		
INR/GBP - Increase by 6.58% (previous year - 11.61%)	(0.01)	(0.01)
INR/GBP - Decrease by 6.58% (previous year - 11.61%)	0.01	0.01
EURO Sensitivity		
INR/EURO - Increase by 5.77% (previous year - 8.75%)	(9.12)	(11.40)
INR/EURO - Decrease by 5.77% (previous year - 8.75%)	9.12	11.40

(b) Interest rate risk

(i) Financial liabilities

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on external financing. At 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the Company 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 Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Variable rate borrowings	3,321.71	3,015.49
Fixed rate borrowings	474.00	474.00
Total borrowings	**3,795.71**	**3,489.49**

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss (net of taxes) to changes in interest rates.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest sensitivity*		
Interest rates – increase by 50 basis points	12.43	11.28
Interest rates – decrease by 50 basis points	(12.43)	(11.28)

* Holding all other variables constant

(ii) Financial assets

The Company'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 Company's investments in fixed deposits carry fixed interest rates.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Price risk

(i) Exposure

The Company'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 Company diversifies its portfolio of assets.

(ii) Sensitivity

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

Impact on profit before tax

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Quoted equity		
Price increase by 5% - fair value through profit and loss	15.08	15.04
Price decrease by 5% - fair value through profit and loss	(15.08)	(15.04)

55 Disclosure on Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (CSR):

Details of Corporate Social Responsibility activities as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule III are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
1	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	50.97	31.27
2	Set-off of excess amount spent towards CSR in previous financial year	4.59	22.99
3	**Amount of expenditure incurred on:**		
	i. Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
	ii. On purpose other than (i) above	46.63	12.87
4	**Nature of activities:**		
	Promoting education & enhancing vocational skills	4.87	3.75
	Promoting gender equality & empowering women	-	0.72
	Ensuring environment sustainability & ecological balance & animal welfare	14.80	2.01
	Promoting preventive health care	17.46	2.00
	Rural development programme	1.20	0.50
	Emergencies and relief work	0.17	0.16
	Entrepreneurship development projects	-	0.07
	Promoting sports	5.10	0.72
	Protection of national heritage / art & culture	1.59	2.00
	Administration expenditure	1.44	0.94
5	Excess CSR amount spent during the year	0.25	4.59
6	Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
7	Cumulative excess CSR amount spent	0.25	4.59

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

56 Other statutory information

i) The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.

ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year.

iii) Following are the details of the funds loaned or invested by the Company to Intermediaries for further loan to or investment in the Ultimate beneficiaries:

Name of the intermediary to which the funds are loaned or invested	Date of Funds loaned or invested	Amount of funds loaned or invested (equivalent INR) * #	Date on which funds are further loaned or invested by Intermediaries to other related party Ultimate Beneficiaries	Amount of fund further loaned or invested by such Intermediaries to other Ultimate Beneficiaries (equivalent INR)* #	Ultimate Beneficiary
Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Limited	12 October 2023	81.58	16 October 2023	81.58	PT Cosan Metal Industry
Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Limited	11 December 2023	383.25	12 December 2023	383.25	PT Cosan Metal Industry

* USD 9.80 Million converted @ 83.2435

USD 46.06 Million converted @ 83.2075

The Group has complied with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and the Companies Act for the above transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003)

Complete details of the intermediary and Ultimate Beneficiary:

Name of the entity	Registered Address	Government Identification Number	Relationship with the Company
Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Ltd. (Intermediary)	1 Raffles Quay #09-03 Singapore (048583)	202304713M (Unique Identity Number)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
PT Cosan Metal Industry (Ultimate Beneficiary)	Sopo Del Office Tower A Lantai 21 Jalan Mega Kuningan Barat III Lot 10 1-6, Desa/Kelurahan Kuningan Timur, Kec. Setiabudi, Kota Adm. Jakarta Selatan, Provinsi DKI Jakarta, Postal Code: 12950	2202230083899 (Registration Number)	Associate of Subsidiary

The Company has not advanced any fund to intermediaries for further advancing to other person on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries for the year ended March 31, 2023.

iv) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

v) The Company 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 Company is not declared wilful defaulter by and bank or financials institution or lender during the year.

vii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

viii) The Company 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 Company 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 Company 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.

57 Capital Management

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

The Company 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 Company 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 Company also judiciously manages its capital allocations towards different various purposes viz. sustenance, expansion, strategic acquisition/ initiatives and/ or to monetize market opportunities.

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Debt equity ratio		
Total borrowings (including current maturities of long term debt)	3,795.71	3,489.49
Total equity	13,699.99	11,456.89
Debt to equity ratio	**27.71%**	**30.46%**
Gearing ratio		
Total borrowings (including current maturities of long term debt)	3,795.71	3,489.49
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	942.08	452.04
Net debt	**2,853.63**	**3,037.45**
Total equity	13,699.99	11,456.89
Equity and net debt	**16,553.62**	**14,494.34**
Gearing ratio	**17.24%**	**20.96%**

58 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 Company will evaluate the impact and make necessary adjustments to the financial statements in the period when the code will come into effect.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in INR crores, unless otherwise stated)

59 The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company has enabled the audit trail (edit logs) facility of the widely used accounting software (SAP-ERP) used for maintenance of all accounting records. The audit trail log is enabled at Application layer. Business users do not have direct access to the database layer to make any direct changes. The audit trail (edit logs) is not enabled at database level because enabling it will have a direct impact on the space utilisation and impact the overall performance of the system. Further, the company uses SAP's Enterprise Cloud Services offerings for managed infrastructure and business users do not have direct access to the database.

60 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, the impact of such reclassification/ regrouping is not material to the financial results.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

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

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 083906

For **Lodha & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 301051E/E300284

N K Lodha
Partner
Membership No. 085155

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Abhyuday Jindal
Managing Director
DIN 07290474

Tarun Kumar Khulbe
Chief Executive officer and Whole Time Director
DIN 07302532

Anurag Mantri
Executive Director and Group Chief Financial Officer
DIN 05326463

Navneet Raghuvanshi
Company Secretary
Membership No. A14657

Place : New Delhi
Date : 15 May 2024

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Jindal Stainless Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Jindal Stainless Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its associates, as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associates, as at 31 March 2024, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associates in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 15 and 16 of the Other Matters section below,is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue Recognition: Refer notes 27 and 44 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company for the revenue recorded during the year ended 31 March 2024 and material accounting policy adopted by the Holding Company for revenue recognition.	Our audit procedures in relation to the recognition of revenue included, but were not limited to the following: - Obtained an understanding of the Holding Company's process of revenue recognition and evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policy adopted by the Group in accordance with Ind AS 115. - Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls put in place by the Holding Company over recognition and measurement of revenue in accordance with underlying customer contracts and accounting policies.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The Holding Company recognises revenue from the sales of products when control over goods is transferred to customers and are accounted for net of returns and rebates. The Holding Company has a large number of customers operating in various geographies and the sales contracts / arrangements with such customers have distinct varying commercial terms, including Incoterms that determine the timing of transfer of control. Accordingly, significant efforts and judgment of the management is required in determining the timing of transfer of control and measurement of revenue recognition in accordance with Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ('Ind AS 115'). Further, revenue is also a key performance indicator for the Holding Company and there is risk of revenue being overstated due to the pressure to achieve targets or earning expectations. Owing to the multiplicity of the Holding Company's products, volume of sales transactions, size of distribution network and varied terms of contracts with customers, in line with the requirements of the Standards on Auditing, revenue is determined to be an area involving significant risk requiring significant auditor attention and is therefore considered to be a key audit matter in the current year audit.	- Performed test of details (including year end cut-off testing) by selecting samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year and samples from specific period before and after year end. For such samples selected, verified the underlying documents, which included sales invoices / contracts and dispatch / shipping documents to ensure revenue is booked with accurate amount and in the correct period. - Performed analytical procedures including ratio analysis and period-on-period variance analysis, over revenue recorded during the year to identify any unusual indicators / trends. - Performed test of details over the outstanding trade receivable balances which included obtaining direct independent confirmations from customers, on a sample basis, for balances outstanding as at the year end. - Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the related disclosures in consolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.
Business Acquisitions Refer note 39 and note 40 to the accompanying Statement. On 20 July 2023,the Group has acquired additional 74% stake in an existing associate company, Jindal United Steel Limited ('JUSL') at a purchase consideration of INR 958.00 crores. Additionally, on 17 April 2023, the Group has also acquired 49% equity interest of PT Cosan Metal Industry ('PT Cosan'), Indonesia through acquisition of 100% equity stake in Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Ltd., Singapore ('Sungai') for a consideration of INR 527.69 crores. Acquisition of additional stake in JUSL has been given accounting effect using the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations in accordance with Ind AS 103, Business Combinations ('Ind AS 103') with effect from 20 July 2023. Further, acquisition of PT Cosan, an associate company, has been given accounting effect in accordance with Ind AS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures ('Ind AS 28') with effect from 17 April 2023. The purchase consideration paid for aforesaid acquisition has been allocated to the assets acquired (including identifiable intangible assets) and liabilities assumed based on their fair values on the acquisition date, determined by the management by using external valuation experts. Basis such allocation, a goodwill amounting to INR 168.99 crores has been recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the said acquisition.	Our audit procedures in relation to business acquisitions included, but were not limited to, the following: - Obtained and understood the terms of the arrangement underlying the business acquisitions made by the Holding Company during the year to confirm the determination of control and the acquisition date in accordance with Ind AS 103. - Assessed appropriateness of the accounting policy adopted by the Group in terms of the requirements of Ind AS 103 and Ind AS 28. - Evaluated the competence and objectivity of the management's valuation expert engaged for the purchase price allocation and obtained an understanding of the work done by the management's valuation expert for this purpose. - Obtained the management's external valuation expert's report on identification and valuation of acquired assets (including intangible assets) and assumed liabilities, as part of the purchase price allocation ('PPA'). - Involved our auditor's valuation experts to assess the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and reasonableness of the valuation assumptions used by the management's expert for the PPA. - Critically evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions, estimates and judgements involved in the identification and valuation of acquired assets (including intangible assets) and liabilities, based on our knowledge of the Group and the industry.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Further, the carrying value of investment in PT Cosan, represents the purchase consideration paid which includes goodwill amounting to INR 612.99 crores being the excess of consideration paid on acquisition representing fair value of contracts/ services/ infrastructure/other factors not measurable specifically and reliably over the Company's share of the net fair values of identifiable net assets (refer note 60(B)(c)). The identification and valuation of assets acquired including identifiable intangible assets and liabilities assumed involve significant management judgement in terms of making estimates and assumptions such as discount rate and future business projections which is inherently subjective. Considering the materiality of the amounts and significant degree of judgement and subjectivity involved in the estimates and assumptions used in determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, we have determined the accounting for business acquisitions as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	- Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements in respect of the acquisition in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 103

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

   Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

7. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, and its associate companies covered under the Act are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

9. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group and of its associates.

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

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

11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

    - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;

    - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

    - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern;

    - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and

    - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information/ financial statements of the entities or business activities within the Group, and its associates, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

12. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matter

15. We did not audit the financial statements of ten subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of INR 6,445.42 crores as at 31 March 2024, total revenues of INR 5,185.52 crores and net cash inflows amounting to INR 157.63 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit after tax (including other comprehensive income) of INR 53.40 crores for the year ended 31 March 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of three associates, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

    Further, of these subsidiaries and associates, five subsidiaries and one associate are located outside India, whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries and associates located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of such subsidiaries and associate located outside India, is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

    Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

16. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss after tax (including other comprehensive income) of INR 0.27 crores for the year ended 31 March 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of an associate, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid associate is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

    Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial statements certified by the management.

17. We did not jointly audit the financial statements of four subsidiaries included in the Statement, whose financial statements reflects total assets of INR 393.15 crores as at 31 March 2024, total revenues of INR 67.73 crores, and net cash inflows of INR 1.16 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Statement. These financial statements have been audited solely by Lodha & Co LLP, one of the joint auditors of the Holding Company, whose reports have been furnished to Walker Chandiok & Co LLP's ('WCC') and WCC opinion so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the audit reports issued by Lodha & Co LLP.

    Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

18. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 15 and 16, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates, we report that the Holding Company, three subsidiaries and two associates incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that

six subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable in respect of such subsidiaries and associates.

19. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued till date by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 15 and 16 above, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such companies.

20. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors except for the matters stated in paragraph 20(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

    c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.;

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries and associates, covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate companies, are disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

    f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith with respect to the consolidated financial statements are as stated in paragraph 20(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 20(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);

    g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiaries and associates covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure II' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

    h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries, and associates incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act:

        i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates as detailed in Note 45 to the consolidated financial statements;

        ii. The Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associates did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2024.;

        iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiaries and associates during the year ended 31 March 2024;

iv. a. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associates incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in note 58 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries and associates to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries, and associates ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associates incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 58 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries and associates from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries and associates shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and associates, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2024 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. The interim dividends declared and paid by the Holding Company and a subsidiary during the year ended 31 March 2024 and until the date of this audit report are in compliance with section 123 of the Act. Further, as stated in note 16 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2024 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. As stated in Note 62 to the consolidated financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associates, which are companies incorporated in India and audited under the Act, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2023, have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that, audit trail feature was not enabled at database level for such accounting software to log any direct data changes which is maintained by a third party software service provider. The 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information)' and other information made available, did not include information on existence of audit trail (edit logs) at database level. Further, during the course of our audit we and the respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries and associates did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software where such feature is enabled.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 083906
UDIN: 24083906BKFLVG5404

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15 May 2024

For **Lodha & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 301051E/E300284

N K Lodha
Partner
Membership No: 085155
UDIN: 24085155BKFNGD8087

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15 May 2024

Annexure I to Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Jindal Stainless Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Annexure I

List of entities included in the consolidated financial statement

S. No.	Name	Relationship
1	Jindal United Steel Limited	Associate (Up to 19 July 2023) Subsidiary (From 20 July 2023)
2	PT. Jindal Stainless Indonesia	Subsidiary
3	Jindal Stainless FZE	Subsidiary
4	JSL Group Holding Pte. Limited	Subsidiary
5	Iberjindal, S.L.	Subsidiary
6	Jindal Stainless Park Limited	Subsidiary
7	Rathi Super Steel Limited	Subsidiary (From 16 November 2022)
8	Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited	Subsidiary
9	Jindal Lifestyle Limited	Subsidiary
10	JSL Logistic Limited	Subsidiary
11	Green Delhi BQS Limited	Subsidiary
12	Jindal Strategic Systems Limited	Subsidiary
13	Sungai Lestari Investment Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary (From 17 April 2023)
14	Rabirun Vinimay Private Limited	Subsidiary (From 19 December 2023)
15	Jindal Coke Limited	Associate
16	Renew Green (MHS ONE) Private Limited	Associate (From 29 September 2023)
17	PT Cosan Metal Industry	Associate of Subsidiary (From 17 April 2023)

Annexure II to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Jindal Stainless Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Jindal Stainless Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its associates as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit

preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies and associate companies, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matter

9. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to Five subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial information reflect total assets of INR 4,917.32 crores as at 31 March 2024, total revenues of INR 4,409.07 crores and net cash inflows amounting to INR 145.32 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of INR 52.84 crores for the year ended 31 March 2024, in respect of two associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose internal financial controls with reference to financial statements have not been audited by us. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies and associate companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies and associate companies is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies.

   Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

10. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to an associate company, which is company covered under the Act, in respect of which, the Group's share of net loss after tax (including other comprehensive income) of INR 0.27 crore for the year ended 31 March 2024 has been considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of these associate company, which is company covered under the Act, are unaudited and our opinion under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to the aforesaid associate, which are companies covered under the Act, is solely based on the corresponding internal financial controls with reference to financial statements report certified by the management of such company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

    Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements reports certified by the management.

11. We did not jointly audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to four subsidiaries, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial information

reflects total assets of INR 393.15 crores as at 31 March 2024, total revenues of INR 67.73 crores, and net cash inflows amounting to INR 1.16 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies have been audited solely by Lodha & Co LLP, one of the joint auditors of the Holding Company, whose reports have been furnished to Walker Chandiok & Co LLP ('WCC') by the management and WCC's opinion so far as it relates to the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included in respect of aforesaid subsidiaries and is based solely on the audit reports issued by Lodha & Co LLP in its individual capacity.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Manoj Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 083906
UDIN: 24083906BKFLVG5404

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15 May 2024

For **Lodha & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 301051E/E300284

N K Lodha
Partner
Membership No: 085155
UDIN: 24085155BKFNGD8087

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15 May 2024