INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **JSW Steel Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of JSW Steel Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associates and joint ventures, comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31 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 a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2024, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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, associates, joint ventures in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Recoverability of Goodwill, Property plant and Equipment, Capital work in progress, Right-of-use assets and Advances related to certain business *(as described in note 49 of the consolidated financial statements)*	
As at March 31, 2024, the Group has carrying amount of: ▸ Goodwill of ₹ 118 crores, ▸ Property plant and Equipment, capital work in progress, advances and license fees of ₹ 7,978 crores ▸ Right-of-use assets ₹ 74 crores Related to certain businesses incurring losses or where projects are on hold. Assessment of the recoverable amount of Goodwill, Property plant and Equipment, Capital work in progress, Right-of-use assets and Advances related to certain businesses has been identified as a key audit matter due to:	Our audit procedures included the following: ▸ We obtained and read management's assessment for impairment. ▸ We performed test of controls over impairment process through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls. ▸ We assessed the impairment model prepared by the management and the assumptions used, with particular attention to the following: - benchmarking or assessing key assumptions used in the impairment models, including discount rates, risk free rate of return, long term growth rate and other key assumptions against external and internal data; - assessing the cash flow forecasts through analysis of actual past performance and comparison to previous forecasts;

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matters</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</th></tr>
<tr><td>

Significance of the carrying amount of these balances.
The assessment requires management to make significant estimates concerning the estimated future cash flows, qualitative assessments of the status of the project and its future depending on balance work to be performed or approvals to be received, associated discount rates and growth rates based on management's view of future business prospects.
Changes to any of these assumptions could lead to material changes in the estimated recoverable amount, impacting both potential impairment charges and potential reversals of impairment.

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- testing the mathematical accuracy and performing sensitivity analyses of the models; and
- understanding the commercial prospects of the assets/projects, and comparison of assumptions with external data sources;

We assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the experts used by management in the process of determining recoverable amounts.
We assessed the conclusions reached by management and those charged with governance on account of various estimates and judgements.
We assessed the compliance of the disclosures made in note 49 of the consolidated financial statements with the accounting standards.

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<tr><td colspan="2">Accuracy and completeness of disclosure of related party transactions and compliance with the provisions of Companies Act 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ('SEBI (LODR) 2015') (as described in note 45 of the consolidated financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>
We identified the accuracy and completeness of disclosure of related party transactions as set out in respective notes to the consolidated financial statements as a key audit matter due to:

the significance of transactions with related parties during the year ended March 31, 2024.
Related party transactions are subject to the compliance requirement under the Companies Act 2013 and SEBI (LODR) 2015.

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Our audit procedures in relation to the disclosure of related party transactions included the following:

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested operating effectiveness of the controls related to capturing of related party transactions and management's process of ensuring all transactions and balances with related parties have been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.
We obtained an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures in respect of evaluating arms-length pricing and approval process by the audit committee and the board of directors.
We agreed the amounts disclosed with underlying documentation and read relevant agreements, evaluation of arms-length by management, on a sample basis, as part of our evaluation of the disclosure.
We assessed management evaluation of compliance with the provisions of Section 177 and Section 188 of the companies Act 2013 and SEBI (LODR) 2015.
We evaluated the disclosures through reading of statutory information, books and records and other documents obtained during the course of our audit.

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<tr><td colspan="2">Claims and exposures relating to taxation and litigation (as described in note 46 of the consolidated financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>
The Group has disclosed in note 46 of the consolidated financial statements contingent liabilities of ₹ 3,785 crores in respect of disputed claims/ levies under various tax and legal matters and ₹ 4,689 crores towards Claims related to Forest development tax/ fee. In addition, the Group has assessed several claims as 'Remote' and hence are not required to be disclosed as contingent liabilities.
Taxation and litigation exposures have been identified as a key audit matter due to:

Significance of these amounts and large number of disputed matters with various authorities.
Significant judgement and assumptions required by management in assessing the exposure of each case to evaluate whether there is a need to set up a provision and measurement of exposures as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities.

We focused on this matter because of the potential financial impact on the consolidated financial statements. Additionally, the treatment of taxation and litigation cases require significant judgement due to the complexity of the cases, timescales for resolution and involvement of various authorities.
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Our audit procedures included the following:

We obtained understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls related to the identification, recognition and measurement of provisions for disputes, potential claims and litigation, and contingent liabilities.
We obtained details of legal and tax disputed matters and evaluation made by the management and assessed management's position through discussions on both the probability of success in significant cases, and the magnitude of any potential loss.
We read external legal opinions (where considered necessary) and other evidence to corroborate management's assessment of the risk profile in respect of legal claims.
We involved tax specialists to assist us in evaluating tax positions taken by management for material claims.
We assessed the relevant disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements for compliance in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 37.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is 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 such 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 for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 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

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 26 subsidiaries, whose financial statements and other financial information include total assets of ₹ 57,022 crores as at March 31, 2024, and total revenues of ₹ 61,914 crores and net cash outflows of ₹ 535 crores for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 24 crores for the year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 2 associates and 7 joint ventures, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries 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 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 in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries 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.

(b) The accompanying consolidated financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of 1 subsidiary whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 0.01 crores as at March 31, 2024, and total revenues of Nil and net cash flows of Nil for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of ₹ 30 crores for the year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 2 joint ventures, whose financial statements, other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary and joint ventures, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and joint ventures, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

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

    (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

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

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, none of the directors of the Group's companies, its associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

    (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

    (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

    (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) 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 as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 46 to the consolidated financial statements;

ii. The Group, its associates and joint ventures did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 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, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2024.

iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 56 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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 respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 56 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures 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 the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures companies incorporated in India during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in note 54 to the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the respective companies at the respective 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. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instances discussed in note 60 to the financial statements, the Holding Company, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that, audit trail feature is not enabled for direct changes to data in the underlying database and in the application when using certain privileged access rights. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered in respect of other accounting software.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Vikram Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 105938
UDIN: 24105938BKELXZ4648

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: May 17, 2024

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

Re: JSW Steel Limited ("the Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(XXI) Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

Entity Name	CIN	Subsidiary/ Joint Venture/ Associates	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
JSW Steel Limited	L27102MH1994PLC152925	Holding Company	(i)(c) (iii) (c) (iii) (e) (iii) (f) (ix) (e)
Amba River Coke Limited	U23100MH1997PLC110901	Subsidiary	(iii) (e)
Bhushan Power and Steel Limited	U27100DL1999PLC108350	Subsidiary	(i) (c)
Chandranitya Developers Limited	U70100PN1995PTC157442	Subsidiary	(xvii)
JSW AP Steel Limited	U24319MH2023PLC403346	Subsidiary	(xvii)
JSW Industrial Gases Limited	U85110MH1995PTC293892	Subsidiary	(i) (c) (iii) (e)
JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited	U27310MH2007PLC171405	Subsidiary	(xvii)
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	U27100MH1985PLC037346	Subsidiary	(i) (c) (iii) (c) (iii) (d)
JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited	U74900MH2011PTC222152	Subsidiary	(iii) (c) (iii) (e)
JSW Utkal Steel Limited	U27209MH2017PLC301887	Subsidiary	(xvii)
JSW Vijayanagar Metallics Limited	U27300MH2019PLC334944	Subsidiary	(i)(c) (xvii)
NSL Green Steel Recycling Limited	U37100MH2022PLC386072	Subsidiary	(xvii)
Peddar Realty Limited	U45200MH2002PLC137214	Subsidiary	(xvii)
Ayena Innovations Private Limited	U74999JH2021PTC016163	Joint Venture	(xvii)
JSW One Distribution Limited	U51909MH2021PLC371909	Joint Venture	(xvii)
JSW One Platform Limited	U51100MH2018PLC314290	Joint Venture	(xvii)
JSW One Finance Limited	U64990MH2023PLC400710	Joint Venture	(xvii)
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	U10300DL2008PTC176675	Joint Venture	(xvii)
Urtan North Mining Company Limited	U10100DL2010PLC199690	Joint Venture	(iii)(a) (iii)(d) (xvii) (xix)
Monnet Cement Limited	U26941DL2007PLC170880	Joint Venture	(xvii)

The audit report under Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 of these companies has not been issued till the date of our auditor's report:

Entity Name	CIN	Subsidiary/ Joint Ventures/ Associates
JSW Green Steel Limited	U24105MH2024PLC420173	Subsidiary
Gourangdih Coal Limited	U10100WB2009PLC139007	Joint Venture
Creixent Special Steels Limited (Consolidated)	U27209MH2018PLC375319	Joint Venture

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Vikram Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 105938
UDIN: 24105938BKELXZ4648

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: May 17, 2024

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the consolidated financial statements of JSW Steel Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of JSW Steel Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, its associates and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls [based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by 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 consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group , its associates and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31,2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these 24 subsidiaries, 2 associates and 8 joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Vikram Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 105938
UDIN: 24105938BKELXZ4648

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: May 17, 2024

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

		Notes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I	ASSETS			
(1)	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	105,123	97,699
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	29,216	21,921
	(c) Investment property	6	140	86
	(d) Right-of-use assets	7	4,477	4,699
	(e) Goodwill	8	639	128
	(f) Other intangible assets	9	2,082	1,840
	(g) Intangible assets under development	9(b)	460	245
	(h) Investments in joint ventures and associates	10	1,709	700
	(i) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	11	5,534	4,101
	(ii) Loans	12	120	130
	(iii) Derivative assets	19(a)	88	18
	(iv) Other financial assets	13	6,135	4,799
	(j) Current tax assets (net)		1,038	631
	(k) Deferred tax assets	26	300	539
	(l) Other non-current assets	14	6,603	5,392
	Total non-current assets		**163,664**	**142,928**
(2)	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	15	37,815	33,135
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	16	3	5
	(ii) Trade receivables	17	7,548	7,134
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	18(a)	8,030	15,424
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	18(b)	4,318	5,290
	(v) Loans	12	4	717
	(vi) Derivative assets	19(b)	173	460
	(vii) Other financial assets	13	1,752	1,701
	(c) Current tax assets (net)		5	3
	(d) Other current assets	14	4,885	4,277
	(e) Assets classified as held for sale		1	4
	Total current assets		**64,534**	**68,150**
	TOTAL – ASSETS		**228,198**	**211,078**
II	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity share capital	20	305	301
	(b) Other equity	21	77,364	65,394
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**77,669**	**65,695**
	Non-controlling interests (NCI)		2,107	1,344
	Total equity		**79,776**	**67,039**
	Liabilities			
(2)	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	22	67,354	61,966
	(ia) Lease liabilities	7	2,060	1,594
	(ii) Derivative liabilities	23(a)	10	15
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	1,774	1,131
	(b) Provisions	25	1,451	1,395
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	26	9,659	7,936
	(d) Other non-current liabilities	27	49	39
	Total non-current liabilities		**82,357**	**74,076**
(3)	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	28	18,221	16,876
	(ia) Lease liabilities	7	349	417
	(ii) Acceptances	29A	17,654	25,739
	(iii) Trade payables	29B		
	a) Total outstanding, dues of micro and small enterprises		1,100	436
	b) Total outstanding, dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		14,611	12,028
	(iii) Derivative liabilities	23(b)	329	405
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	30	8,446	7,976
	(b) Provisions	25	439	280
	(c) Other current liabilities	31	4,564	4,457
	(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		352	1,349
	Total current liabilities		**66,065**	**69,963**
	Total liabilities		**148,422**	**144,039**
	Total – equity and liabilities		**228,198**	**211,078**

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 324982E/E300003

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

per VIKRAM MEHTA
Partner
Membership No.: 105938

RAJEEV PAI
Chief Financial Officer

SAJJAN JINDAL
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 00017762

LANCY VARGHESE
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No. FCS 9407

JAYANT ACHARYA
Jt.Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00106543

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 May 2024

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 May 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

		Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
I	Revenue from operations	32	175,006	165,960
II	Other income	33	1,004	1,030
III	**Total income (I + II)**		**176,010**	**166,990**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed		93,590	94,456
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		1,164	1,514
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and semi-finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	34	(3,087)	(2,636)
	Mining premium and royalties		10,011	7,457
	Employee benefits expense	35	4,591	3,915
	Finance costs	36	8,105	6,902
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	37	8,172	7,474
	Other expenses	38	40,501	42,707
	Total expenses		**163,047**	**161,789**
V	**Profit before share of profit/(loss) from joint ventures and associates (net) (III-IV)**		**12,963**	**5,201**
VI	Share of profit/(loss) from joint ventures and associates (net)		(172)	(137)
VII	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (V+VI)**		**12,791**	**5,064**
VIII	Exceptional items	48	(589)	(591)
IX	**Profit before tax (VII-VIII)**		**13,380**	**5,655**
X	**Tax expense/(credit)**	26		
	Current tax		2,643	1,499
	Deferred tax		733	17
	Tax impact of earlier years		1,031	-
	Total tax expense/(credit)		**4,407**	**1,516**
XI	**Net Profit for the year (IX-X)**		**8,973**	**4,139**
XII	**Other comprehensive income/(loss)**			
A	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plans	43	4	(19)
	Net Gain/(Loss) on equity instruments through other comprehensive income		2,929	(634)
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(344)	84
	Total (A)		**2,589**	**(569)**
B	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	The effective portion of gain/(loss) on hedging instruments		(427)	(458)
	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		(122)	(1,031)
	Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		37	154
	Total (B)		**(512)**	**(1,335)**
	Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (A+B)		**2,077**	**(1,904)**
XIII	**Total comprehensive income/(loss) (XI+XII)**		**11,050**	**2,235**
	Total Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		8,812	4,144
	- Non-controlling interests		161	(5)
			8,973	**4,139**
	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		2,086	(1,846)
	- Non-controlling interests		(9)	(58)
			2,077	**(1,904)**
	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		10,898	2,298
	- Non-controlling interests		152	(63)
			11,050	**2,235**
XIV	**Earnings per equity share of Re 1 each attributable to the owners of the company**	39		
	Basic (in ₹)		36.34	17.25
	Diluted (in ₹)		36.17	17.14

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 324982E/E300003

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

per VIKRAM MEHTA
Partner
Membership No.: 105938

RAJEEV PAI
Chief Financial Officer

SAJJAN JINDAL
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 00017762

LANCY VARGHESE
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No. FCS 9407
Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 May 2024

JAYANT ACHARYA
Jt.Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00106543

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 May 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2024

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in crores)

	As at 1 April 2022	Movement during 2022-23	As at 31 March 2023	Movement during 2023-24	**As at 31 March 2024**
	301	@	301	4	305

@ - ₹ 0.39 crores

B. Other equity

	Reserves and surplus						Other comprehensive income/(loss)					
	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Equity settled share based payment reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve on bargain purchase	FCTR	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2022	3,585	5,417	774	42,615	241	10,009	2,742	(942)	2,754	(199)	66,996	1,238	68,234
Profit for the year	-	-	-	4,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,144	(5)	4,139
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (refer note 26)	-	-	-	(13)	-	-	-	(973)	(556)	(304)	(1,846)	(58)	(1,904)
Dividends	-	-	-	(4,194)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,194)	-	(4,194)
Impact of ESOP trust consolidation	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	76
Recognition of share based payments	-	-	-	-	219	-	-	-	-	-	219	-	219
Disposal of subsidiary (refer note 52)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	165
Transfer to general reserve after exercise of options	-	-	-	-	(52)	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment by NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Others	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**3,585**	**5,417**	**774**	**42,627**	**408**	**10,061**	**2,742**	**(1,915)**	**2,198**	**(503)**	**65,394**	**1,344**	**66,738**
Balance as at 1 April 2023	3,585	5,417	774	42,627	408	10,061	2,742	(1,915)	2,198	(503)	65,394	1,344	66,738
Profit for the year	-	-	-	8,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,812	161	8,973
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (refer note 26)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	(114)	2,586	(389)	2,086	(9)	2,077
Dividends	-	-	-	(822)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(822)	-	(822)
Impact of ESOP trust consolidation	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Recognition of share based payments	-	-	-	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	208	-	208
Transfer to general reserve after exercise of options	-	-	-	-	(170)	170	-	-	-	-	-		-
Acquisition of existing equity stake from NCI (refer note 52)	-	-	-	(610)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(610)	610	@
Impact of business combination (refer note 55)	-	2,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,303	-	2,303

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Reserves and surplus							Other comprehensive income/(loss)					
	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Equity settled share based payment reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve on bargain purchase	FCTR	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total
Equity component of component financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
ROC filing fees and stamp duty for increase in share capital	-	-	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	-	(15)	-	(15)
Transfer to retained earnings from equity instruments through OCI (refer note 10)	-	-	-	190	-	-	-	-	(190)	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**3,585**	**7,720**	**774**	**50,208**	**446**	**10,216**	**2,742**	**(2,029)**	**4,594**	**(892)**	**77,364**	**2,107**	**79,471**

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 324982E/E300003

per VIKRAM MEHTA
Partner
Membership No.: 105938

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

RAJEEV PAI
Chief Financial Officer

LANCY VARGHESE
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No. FCS 9407
Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 May 2024

SAJJAN JINDAL
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 00017762

JAYANT ACHARYA
Jt.Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00106543

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

		For the year ended 31 March 2024		For the year ended 31 March 2023	
A.	Cash flow from operating activities				
	Profit before tax		13,380		5,655
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	8,172		7,474	
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	93		60	
	Gain on sale of financial investments designated as FVTPL	(48)		@	
	Export obligation deferred income amortization	(129)		(147)	
	Interest income	(796)		(643)	
	Dividend income	(21)		(21)	
	Interest expense	8,051		6,655	
	Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss (net)	(10)		2,293	
	Gain on financial instruments designated as FVTPL	(5)		(5)	
	Unwinding of interest on financial assets carried at amortised cost	(40)		(100)	
	Share based payment expense	208		219	
	Share of (profit)/loss from joint ventures and associates (net)	172		137	
	Allowances for doubtful receivable and advances	34		11	
	Non – cash expenditure	-		2	-
	Exceptional items (refer note 48)	(589)		(591)	
	Gain on sale of Investment property	-		(8)	
	Gain on deemed dilution of stake in joint ventures	-		(135)	
			15,092		**15,201**
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**28,472**		**20,856**
	Adjustments for:				
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(3,284)		704	
	(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(154)		317	
	(Increase) in other assets	(3,111)		(2,812)	
	(Decrease)/Increase in acceptances	(8,133)		8,978	
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payable and other liabilities	898		(4,013)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	169		(69)	
			(13,615)		**3,105**
	Cash flow from operations		**14,857**		**23,961**
	Income taxes paid (net of refund received)		(2,779)		(638)
	Net cashflow generated from operating activities		**12,078**		**23,323**
B.	Cash flow from investing activities				
	Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles assets (including under development and capital advances)		(15,801)		(14,784)
	Refund of capital advance		-		460
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset		254		35
	Proceeds from sale of Investment property		-		112
	Cash flow on acquisition/disposal of subsidiaries (Net)		(630)		@
	Investment in joint ventures and associates		(396)		(244)
	Equity investment in other related parties/others		-		(201)
	Purchase of current investments		(3,584)		-
	Sale of current investments		3,635		5
	Bank deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents (net)		964		3,285
	Interest received		899		600
	Dividend received		21		21
	Net cash used in investing activities		**(14,638)**		**(10,711)**
C.	Cash flow from financing activities				
	Proceeds from sale of treasury shares		6		59
	Proceeds from non-current borrowings		19,891		17,950
	Repayment of non-current borrowings		(16,328)		(14,158)
	Proceeds from/(repayment) of current borrowings (net)		967		1,792
	Repayment of lease liabilities		(632)		(524)
	Interest paid		(8,087)		(6,902)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Dividend paid (including corporate dividend tax)	(822)	(4,194)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(5,005)**	**(5,977)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)	(7,565)	6,635
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	15,424	8,808
Add: Translation adjustment in cash and cash equivalents	(7)	(19)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents pursuant to business combinations	178	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents upon loss of control of subsidiaries	-	@
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	**8,030**	**15,424**

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crore

Reconciliation forming Statement of Cash flows

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	1 April 23	Cash flows (net)	Foreign exchange difference	New leases	Business combination	Other#	31 March 24
Borrowings (non-current) (including current maturities of long term borrowing included in current borrowings note 28)	75,075	3,563	456	-	2,250	(542)	80,802
Lease liabilities (including current maturities)	2,011	(632)	-	1,003	27	-	2,409
Borrowings (current) (excluding current maturities of long term borrowing)	3,767	967	-	-	40	(1)	4,773

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	1 April 2022	Cash flows (net)	Foreign exchange difference	Changes in fair values	New leases	Other #	31 March 2023
Borrowings (non-current) (including current maturities of long term borrowing included in current borrowings note 28)	68,002	3,792	3,206	-	-	75	75,075
Lease liabilities (including current maturities)	2,262	(524)	-	-	270	3	2,011
Borrowings (current) (excluding current maturities of long term borrowing)	1,973	1,792	2	-	-	-	3,767

Other comprises of upfront fees amortization and interest cost accrual on preference shares and deferred sales tax loan.

Notes:

1. The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.
2. Net cash used in investing activities excludes non-cash transactions such as fair valuation of investments, payable for capital projects, foreign exchange gain/loss etc.

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 324982E/E300003

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

per VIKRAM MEHTA
Partner
Membership No.: 105938

RAJEEV PAI
Chief Financial Officer

SAJJAN JINDAL
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 00017762

LANCY VARGHESE
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No. FCS 9407
Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 May 2024

JAYANT ACHARYA
Jt.Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00106543

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 May 2024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. General Information

JSW Steel Limited ("the Company" or "the Parent") (CIN L27102MH1994PLC152925) is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of Iron and Steel Products.

The Parent and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") is an integrated manufacturer of diverse range of steel products with its manufacturing facilities located at Vijayanagar works in Karnataka, Dolvi works in Maharashtra and Salem works in Tamil Nadu, Raigarh Works in Chhattisgarh and also in the United States of America and Italy. The Group also has a Plate and Coil mill Division in Anjar, Gujarat. The Group has entered into long term lease arrangements of iron ore mines located at Odisha and Karnataka. The Company has recently won 3 Mining Leases "ML" & 3 Composite Licences "CL" Blocks in FY 2023-24 which are, 2 ML in Goa State: Block VI- Cudnem Cormolem and Block IX-Surla-Sonshi Iron Ore Blocks, 1 ML in Karnataka State: Jaisinghpura North Iron Ore Block , 1 CL in Maharashtra State: Surjagad-4 Iron Ore Block, 2 CL in Andhra Pradesh State: Lakshmakapalle (North) and Addankivaripalem Iron Ore Blocks.

The Company has also signed Coal Mine Development and Production Agreement (CMDPA) for three coal mines. Sitanala coking coal block, Parbatpur Central coking coal block in Jharkhand and Banai & Bhalumuda coal block in Chhattisgarh.

JSW Steel Limited is a public limited company incorporated in India on 15 March 1994 under the Companies Act, 1956 and listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.

2. Material Accounting policies

I. Statement of compliance

Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation and disclosures requirement of Division II of revised Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 , (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III), as applicable to Consolidated financial statement.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Consolidated Financial Statements which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as on that date, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements" or "financial statements").

These financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 17th May 2024.

II. Basis of preparation and presentation

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair values at the end of each reporting year as explained in the accounting policies below, and acquisition of subsidiaries where assets and liabilities are measured at fair values as at the date of acquisition in accordance with Ind AS 103.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes in account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, fair value of plan assets within scope the of Ind AS 19 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurements in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Financial Statement is presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest crores except when otherwise stated.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

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

III. Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved where the Company:

- has power over the investee
- is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns

The Company reassess whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including;

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidation procedure:

- Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
- Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences

that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

IV. Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition date fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

In case of bargain purchase, before recognizing gain in respect thereof, the Group determines whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. Thereafter, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognizes any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that reassessment. The Group then reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts that Ind AS requires for the purposes of calculating the bargain purchase. If the gain remains after this reassessment and review, the Group recognizes it in other comprehensive income and accumulates the same in equity as capital reserve. This gain is attributed to the acquirer. If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain, after reassessing and reviewing, directly in equity as capital reserve.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another Ind AS.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the financial year, the provisional amounts for which the accounting is incomplete shall be disclosed in the financial statements and provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date shall be retrospectively adjusted during the measurement period. During the measurement period, the group shall also recognize additional assets or liabilities if the new information is obtained about facts and circumstances

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that existed as of the acquisition date and if known, would have resulted in the recognition of those assets and liabilities as of that date. However, the measurement period shall not exceed the period of one year from the acquisition date.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control shall be accounted for using the pooling of interest method.

V. Investment Property

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

The Group depreciates building component of investment property over 30 years from the date of original purchase.

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

VI. Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate and a joint venture is described at note 2(VII) below.

VII. Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105 – Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates or joint ventures. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associates or joint ventures (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associates or joint ventures), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates or joint ventures.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate or a joint venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associates or joint ventures are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associates or joint ventures that are not related to the Group.

VIII. Revenue recognition

A. Sale of Goods

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

The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer

Revenue is adjusted for variable consideration such as discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, or other similar items in a contract when they are highly probable to be provided. The amount of revenue excludes any amount collected on behalf of third parties.

The Group recognises revenue generally at the point in time when the products are delivered to customer or when it is delivered to a carrier for export sale, which is when the control over product is transferred to the customer. In contracts where freight is arranged by the Group and recovered from the customers, the same is treated as a separate performance obligation and revenue is recognized when such freight services are rendered.

In revenue arrangements with multiple performance obligations, the Group accounts for individual products and services separately if they are distinct – i.e. if a product or service is separately identifiable from other items in the arrangement and if a customer can benefit from it. The consideration is allocated between separate products and services in the arrangement based on their stand-alone selling prices. Revenue from sale of by products are included in revenue.

Revenue from sale of power is recognised when delivered and measured based on the bilateral contractual arrangements.

Contract balances

i. **Contract assets**

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

ii. **Trade receivables**

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

Trade receivables is derecognised when the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party including discounting of bills on a non-recourse basis.

iii. **Contract liabilities**

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

iv. **Refund liabilities**

A refund liability is the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from the customer and is

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measured at the amount the Company ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer including volume rebates and discounts. The Company updates its estimates of refund liabilities at the end of each reporting period.

B. Construction contracts

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentives payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognized to the extent of contract cost incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

C. Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

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

IX. Leases

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

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases.

Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

The Group as a lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

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

Class of assets	Years
Leasehold land	75 to 99 Years
Buildings	3 to 30 years
Plant & Machinery	3 to 15 years

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

The Company accounts for sale and lease back transaction, recognising right-of-use assets and lease liability, measured in the same way as other right-of-use assets and lease liability. Gain or loss on the sale transaction is recognised in statement of profit and loss

Lease liabilities

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

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

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

X. Foreign currencies

The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The functional currency of the Company is Indian National Rupee (INR).

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

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

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see below the policy on hedge accounting in 2 (XXII) (C) (c));
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to Statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items; and

For the purposes of presenting these consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into INR using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (and attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Goodwill, capital reserve on bargain purchase and fair value adjustments to identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed through acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

XI. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are

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added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

The Group determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the year less any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, to the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. In case if the Company borrows generally and uses the funds for obtaining a qualifying asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset.

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

XII. Government grants

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

Government grants are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the years in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate or when performance obligations are met.

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

Government incentives includes grants on account of duty saved on import of capital goods and spares (property, plant and equipment) under the EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods) scheme. Under such scheme, the Company is committed to export prescribed times of the duty saved on import of capital goods over a specified period of time. In case such commitments are not met, the Company would be required to pay the duty saved along with interest to the regulatory authorities.

XIII. Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

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

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

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expenses'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

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

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

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

XIV. Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in note 40.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting year, the Group 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 Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

The Company has created an Employee Benefit Trust for providing share-based payment to its employees. The Company uses the Trust as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The Trust buys shares of the Company from the market, for giving shares to employees. The Company treats Trust as its extension and shares held by the Trust are treated as treasury shares.

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from Equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognized in capital reserve. Share options exercised during the reporting year are satisfied with treasury shares.

XV. Taxes

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

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of expected tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised on taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting year and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of

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the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting year.

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

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss, except when they are relating to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

XVI. Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the costs are incurred. Major shut-down and overhaul expenditure is capitalised as the activities undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

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

Assets in the course of construction are capitalised in the assets under Capital work in progress. At the point when an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset and any obligatory decommissioning costs are capitalised where the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels revenue (net of cost) generated from production during the trial period is capitalised.

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land held for use in the production, supply or administrative purposes, are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements on transition to Ind AS measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following categories of assets located in India, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

Class of assets	Years
Plant and equipment	8 to 60 years
Work-rolls (shown under Plant and equipment)	1 to 5 years

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Freehold land and leasehold land where the lease is convertible to freehold land under lease agreements at future dates at no additional cost, are not depreciated.

Major overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from the overhaul. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss if the next overhaul is undertaken earlier than the previously estimated life of the economic benefit.

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

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment of the Company's foreign subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities has been provided on straight-line method as per the estimated useful life of such assets as follows:

Class of assets	Years
Buildings	15 to 50 years
Plant and machinery	3 to 30 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 10 years
Vehicles and aircrafts	4 to 5 years
Office equipment	3 to 10 years

XVII. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Class of assets	Years
Computer software	3 to 5 years
Licenses	Over the period of license

Mining assets are amortised using the unit of production method over the entire lease term.

The Group has elected to continue with carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as on transition date measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

XVIII. Mining Assets

Acquisition Costs

The cost of Mining Assets capitalised includes costs associated with acquisition of licenses and rights to explore, stamp duty, registration fees and other such costs.

Bid premium and royalties payable with respect to mining operations is contractual obligation. The said obligations are variable and linked to market prices. The Company has accounted for the same as expenditure on accrual basis as and when related liability arises as per respective agreements/statute.

Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred after obtaining the mining right or the legal right to explore are capitalised as exploration and evaluation assets (intangible assets) and stated at cost less impairment. Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

The Company measures its exploration and evaluation assets at cost and classifies as Property, plant and equipment or intangible assets according to the nature of the assets acquired and applies the classification consistently. To the extent that tangible asset is consumed in developing an intangible asset, the amount reflecting that consumption is capitalised as a part of the cost of the intangible asset.

Exploration expenditure includes all direct and allocated indirect expenditure associated with finding specific mineral resources which includes depreciation and applicable operating costs of related support equipment and facilities and other costs of exploration activities:

General exploration costs - costs of surveys and studies, rights of access to properties to conduct those studies (e.g., costs incurred for environment clearance, defense clearance, etc.), and salaries and other expenses of geologists, geophysical crews and other personnel conducting those studies.

Costs of exploration drilling and equipping exploration - Expenditure incurred on the acquisition of a license interest is initially capitalised on a license-by-license basis. Costs are held, undepleted, within exploration and evaluation assets until such time as the exploration phase on the license area is complete or commercial reserves have been discovered.

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Stripping cost

Developmental stripping costs in order to obtain access to quantities of mineral reserves that will be mined in future periods are capitalised as part of mining assets. Capitalisation of developmental stripping costs ends when the commercial production of the mineral reserves begins.

Production stripping costs are incurred to extract the ore in the form of inventories and/or to improve access to an additional component of an ore body or deeper levels of material. Production stripping costs are accounted for as inventories to the extent the benefit from production stripping activity is realized in the form of inventories.

Other production stripping cost incurred are expensed in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Developmental stripping costs are presented within mining assets. After initial recognition, stripping activity assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. The expected useful life of the identified component of the ore body is used to depreciate or amortise the stripping asset.

Site restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs:

Provision is made for costs associated with restoration and rehabilitation of mining sites as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Such restoration and closure costs are typical of extractive industries and they are normally incurred at the end of the life of the mine. The costs are estimated on the basis of mine closure plans and the estimated discounted costs of dismantling and removing these facilities and the costs of restoration are capitalised. The provision for decommissioning assets is based on the current estimates of the costs for removing and decommissioning production facilities, the forecast timing of settlement of decommissioning liabilities and the appropriate discount rate. A corresponding provision is created on the liability side. The capitalised asset is charged to consolidated statement of profit and loss over the life of the asset through amortisation over the life of the operation and the provision is increased each period via unwinding the discount on the provision. Management estimates are based on local legislation and/or other agreements are reviewed periodically.

The actual costs and cash outflows may differ from estimates because of changes in laws and regulations, changes in prices, analysis of site conditions and changes in restoration technology. Details of such provisions are set out in note 25.

XIX. Impairment of Non-financial assets

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

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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

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

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss immediately.

XX. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of raw materials include cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of semi-finished/finished goods and work in progress include cost of direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost of semi-finished iron ore inventory at mines includes a proportion of cost of mining and other manufacturing overheads depending on stage of completion of related activities. Cost of finished iron ore inventory includes cost of mining, bid premium, royalty, other statutory levies and other manufacturing expenses. Cost of traded goods include purchase cost and inward freight.

Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of finished iron ore inventory at mines, estimated cost includes any bid premium, royalties and other statutory levies payable to authorities.

XXI. Provisions

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

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

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

Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Company recognises any write down that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract (i.e., both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities).

XXII. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

A. Financial assets

a) Recognition and initial measurement

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

b) Classification of financial assets

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

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

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not recognised at FVTPL;

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

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

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

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

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL.

In addition, on initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces and accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

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

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

d) Impairment

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

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

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

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

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument 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.

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

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

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance are equally applied to debt instruments at FVTOCI except that the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

The Group has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Group expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets.

e) Effective interest method

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

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

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

a) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the

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substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

b) **Equity instruments**

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

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

c) **Financial liabilities**

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

Financial liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other financial liabilities:

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

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

C. Derivative instruments and hedge accounting

a) Derivative financial instruments

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

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

b) Embedded derivatives

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

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

c) Hedge accounting

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

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to hedged risk.

(i) Fair value hedges

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the designated portion of hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to hedged risk are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

The Group designates only the spot component for derivative instruments in fair value hedging relationship. The Group defers changes in the forward element of such instruments in hedging

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reserve and the same is amortised over the period of the contract.

When the Group designates only the intrinsic value of the option as the hedging instrument, it accounts for the changes in the time value in OCI. This amount is being removed from OCI and recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss, either over the period of the hedge if the hedge is time related, or when the hedged transaction affects consolidated statement of profit and loss if the hedge is transaction related.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. For fair value hedges relating to items carried at amortised cost, the fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit and loss from that date.

(ii) **Cash flow hedges**

The effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives and non-derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to effective portion as described above are reclassified to profit and loss in the years when the hedged item affects profit and loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains or losses are transferred from equity (but not as a reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

(iii) **Hedges of net investments in a foreign operation**

Hedges of net investments in a foreign operation, including a hedge of a monetary item that is accounted for as part of the net investment, are accounted for in a way similar to cash flow hedges. Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of foreign currency translation reserve. The gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

Gains and losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

XXIII. Segment reporting

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

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

XXIV. Cash and cash equivalents:

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

For the purpose of the Consolidated Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent consists of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

XXV. Earnings per share:

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

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

XXVI. Acceptances:

The Group enters into deferred payment arrangements (acceptances) whereby overseas lenders such as banks and other financial institutions make payments to supplier's banks for import of raw materials and property, plant and equipment. The banks and financial institutions are subsequently repaid by the Group at a later date providing working capital benefits. These arrangements are in the nature of credit extended in normal operating cycle and these arrangements for raw materials are recognised as Acceptances and arrangements for property, plant and equipment are recognised as borrowings. Interest borne by the Group on such arrangements is accounted as finance cost. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Payments made by banks and financial institutions to the operating vendors are treated as a non-cash item and settlement of operational acceptances by the Group is treated as cash flows from operating activity reflecting the substance of the payment.

3. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

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

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

A) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expected in future periods.

ii) Impairment of investments in joint ventures and associates

Determining whether the investments in joint ventures and associates are impaired requires an estimate in the value in use of investments. In considering the value in use, the Directors have anticipated the future commodity prices, capacity utilization of plants, operating margins, mineable resources and availability of infrastructure of mines, discount rates and other factors of the underlying businesses/operations of the investee companies as more fully described in note 49. Any subsequent changes to the cash flows due to changes in the above mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of investments.

iii) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystalising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized. The cases which have been determined as remote by the Group are not disclosed.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements unless when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

iv) Fair value measurements

When the fair values of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the financial statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken

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from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

v) **Impairment of Goodwill**

Determining whether the goodwill acquired in business combinations are impaired, requires an estimate of recoverable amount of the Group's cash Generating unit (or groups of cash generating units). In considering the recoverable value of cash generating unit, the management have anticipated the future benefits to arise from commodity prices, capacity utilization of plants, mineable resources and availability of infrastructure of mines, discount rates and other factors of the underlying unit. If the recoverable amount of cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any Impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

vi) **Provision for site restoration**

Provision for site restoration are estimated case-by-case based on available information, taking into account applicable local legal requirements. The estimation is made using existing technology, at current prices, and discounted using an appropriate discount rate where the effect of time value of money is material. Management reviews all assumptions annually and any changes is accounted accordingly.

vii) **Taxes**

Pursuant to the announcement of the changes in the corporate tax regime, the Companies have an option to either opt for the new tax regime or continue to pay taxes as per the old tax regime together with the other benefits available to the Companies including utilisation of the MAT credit. During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company had elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to pay corporate income tax at 22% plus surcharge and cess (aggregating to tax rate of 25.17%) from the financial year 2022-23. Accordingly, the Company has measured its current tax and deferred tax charge for the year ended 31 March 2023 basis the new tax regime and recognised a non-cash tax charge of ₹ 1,031 crores pertaining to previous year mainly representing write off of MAT credit not availed and change in tax rate on deferred tax assets of the Company (refer note 26).

viii) **Net Realisable Value for Inventory of Mining Operations**

Iron Ore inventory held for Captive use in the production are not written down below cost as finished products in which they will be consumed are expected to be sold at or above cost. Inventory which is expected to be sold to third party is only considered for provision which is computed by comparing Net realisable value and cost. The estimation for percentage of inventory used for captive purpose or to be sold to third party is made using latest trends of third party and captive sales sales order on hand and management judgement.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. In case of iron ore inventory from mining operations estimated cost includes any royalty and duties payable to the authorities.

ix) **Assessment of Onerous contract for a mine**

Provision for onerous contract relating to a mine is not carried out basis the assumptions which inter alia include that the iron ore extracted will be consumed internally, anticipated improved grade in balance mining reserves and reduction in MDPA commitment through government approval. The estimates have been made considering the future expansion plans, additional time allowed for removal of iron ore after expiry of lease period, grade ascertained in the drilling samples of the unexplored areas of the mines using the orebody modelling and the representation made to the authorities. Any change in the above estimates may impact the assessment.

B) **Critical accounting judgements**

i) **Control over JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited (RIPL)**

RIPL has developed a residential township in Vijayanagar, Karnataka on the land taken on lease from the Company for a period of 30 years and provides individual housing units on rent to the employees of the Company or other group companies. RIPL is not allowed to sub-let or assign its rights under the arrangement without prior written consent of the Company. Though the Company does not hold any ownership interest in RIPL, the Company has concluded that the Company has practical ability to direct the relevant activities of RIPL unilaterally, considering RIPL's dependency on the Company for funding significant portion of its operation through subscription to 76.27% of preference share capital amounting to ₹ 355 crore issued by RIPL and significant portion of RIPL's activities.

ii) **Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Company as lessee**

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

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

iii) **Joint control over JSW Ispat Special Products Limited (formerly known as Monnet Ispat and Energy Limited)**

The consortium of JSW Steel Limited and AION Investments Private II Limited completed the acquisition of JSW Ispat Special Products Limited ("JSWISPL") through their jointly controlled entity Creixent Special Steels Limited ("CSSL") on 31 August 2018. The Company has made an investment in the year 2018-19 of ₹ 375 crores through equity and redeemable preference shares in CSSL to acquire joint control in JSWISPL and have an effective shareholding of 23.1% in JSWISPL.

As per the Shareholding agreement, all the relevant activities of CSSL that affect the Company's variable returns from its involvement with CSSL/JSWISPL have to be decided unanimously by a Steering Committee on which the Company has representation and thus the Company has concluded that it has joint control over CSSL. During the current year, CSSL/JSWISPL has amalgamated with the Company w.e.f 31 July 2023 (refer note 55).

iv) **Joint control over JSW One Platforms Limited (Formerly known as 'JSW Retail Limited')**

Pursuant to the Shareholder's agreement, JSW Steel Limited (JSWSL), JSW Paints Private Limited (JPPL) and JSW Cement Limited (JSWCL) have been jointly controlling JSW One Platforms Limited ('JOPL') (formerly known as 'JSW Retail Limited'). During the year, Mitsui and Co., Ltd. (Mitsui), has acquired 8.2% stake in JOPL, resulting in dilution of JSWSL's stake in JOPL by 5.99%.

JSWSL has made an investment of ₹ 188 crores through equity shares having an effective shareholding of 69.01% in JOPL. As per the revised shareholder's agreement among JSWSL, JPPL, JSWCL and Mitsui, all the relevant activities of JOPL that affect its variable returns will continue to be decided unanimously by the representatives of JSWSL, JSWCL & JPPL. However, Mitsui has certain protective rights under this shareholder's agreement. Thus, the Company has concluded that it has joint control over JOPL.

v) **Significant influence over JSW Paints Private Limited ("JPPL")**

During the year ended 31 March 2024, pursuant to share subscription agreement (SSA) entered into with JPPL on 23 July 2021, the Company made further equity investments in JPPL amounting to ₹ 250 crores (between August 2023 to November 2023 in three tranches) resulting into increasing the shareholding of the Company in JPPL to 12.85% (from 9.94% as at 31 March 2023).

As per SSA, the Company has a right to appoint a Director on the Board of JPPL from the date its shareholding exceeds 10% and also the Company has material transactions with JPPL. Considering the Company has a right to participate in the decision making process which may result into affecting the Company's variable returns. It is considered that there exists a significant influence over JPPL hence JPPL is treated as an associate of the Company w.e.f 22 August 2023, i.e., the date from which the shareholding exceeded 10%.

vi) **Incentives under the State Industrial Policy**

The Group units in Maharashtra and Karnataka are eligible for incentives under the respective State Industrial Policy and have been availing incentives in the form of VAT deferral/CST refunds historically. The Company currently recognises income for such government grants based on the State Goods & Service Tax rates instead of VAT rates, in accordance with the relevant notifications issued by the State of Maharashtra and the State of Karnataka post implementation of Goods & Services Tax (GST).

i) The Company is eligible for claiming incentives for investments made under the Industrial Policy of the Government of

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Maharashtra under PSI Scheme 2007 & PSI 2013 Scheme. The Company completed the Phase 1 expansion of 3.3 MTPA to 5 MTPA at Dolvi, Maharashtra in May 2016 and has also received the eligibility certificate for the same basis which it has started availing incentives under the PSI 2007 since then.

Further, the Company completed the second phase of expansion from 5 MTPA to 10 MTPA at Dolvi Maharashtra during the financial year 2021-22 and the Company has received interim Eligibility Certificate for the investment relating to Phase 2 capacity expansion from 5 MTPA to 10 MTPA in FY 2022 – 23.

Further, a subsidiary of the Company is eligible for claiming incentives for investments made at Vasind, Tarapur and Kamleshwar location under the Industrial Policy of the Government of Maharashtra under PSI 2013 Scheme. The subsidiary Company has received the eligibility certificate for all the three locations from the Government of Maharashtra. Basis the eligibility certificate, the subsidiary company has recognized government grant for Vasind and Tarapur location w.e.f. 1 November 2022.

Accordingly, the group has recognised the cumulative grant income amounting to ₹ 789 crores for the year ended 31 March 2024.

ii) The State Government of Maharashtra (GOM) vide its Government Resolution (GR) dated 20 December 2018 issued the modalities for sanction and disbursement of incentives, under GST regime, and introduced certain new conditions/restrictions for accruing incentive benefits granted to the Group.

The management has evaluated the impact of other conditions imposed and has obtained legal advice on the tenability of these changes in the said scheme. Based on such legal advice, the Company has also made the representation to GOM and believes that said Incentives would continue to be made available to the Company under the GST regime, since the new conditions are not tenable legally and will contest these changes appropriately.

vii) **Control over subcontractors**

The Group enters into contracts with entities for supply of man power relating to plant operations, administrative activities and other business-related activities. These entities through their manpower perform activities as per the directions of the Group. The Group does not hold any ownership interest in these entities. The Group believes that the Group does not have practical ability to direct the relevant activities of these companies and their operations are immaterial for consolidation purposes.

4. Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles and aircrafts	Office equipment	Mining development and projects	Total
Cost/deemed cost								
At 01 April 2022	**3,681**	**15,569**	**99,725**	**174**	**207**	**154**	**1,145**	**120,655**
Additions	79	910	9,593	31	16	50	-	10,679
Disposals	2	3	380	4	10	2	1,082	1,483
Other adjustments (refer note b below)	-	27	604	-	-	-	-	631
Translation reserve	25	107	704	-	1	1	38	876
At 31 March 2023	**3,783**	**16,610**	**110,246**	**201**	**214**	**203**	**101**	**131,358**
Additions (refer note h below)	149	1,858	8,661	63	29	88	2	10,850
Acquired pursuant to business combinations (refer note 55)	224	430	3,705	2	8	3	-	4,372
Deductions	40	5	878	-	14	-	360	1,297
Transfer out to ROU assets	79	7	-	-	-	-	-	86
Transfer to Investment property	52	3	-	-	-	-	-	55
Other adjustments (refer note b below)	-	5	148	-	-	-	-	153
Translation reserve	4	19	128	@	@	@	4	155
At 31 March 2024	**3,989**	**18,907**	**1,22,010**	**266**	**237**	**294**	**(253)**	**1,45,450**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
At 01 April 2022	**10**	**2,827**	**23,531**	**100**	**86**	**94**	**1,055**	**27,703**
Depreciation	-	631	6,249	17	22	26	-	6,945
Disposals	-	3	305	4	5	8	1,082	1,407
Translation reserve	1	33	354	-	1	1	28	418
At 31 March 2023	**11**	**3,488**	**29,829**	**113**	**104**	**113**	**1**	**33,659**
Depreciation	-	711	6,954	26	16	36	-	7,743
Disposals	7	5	770	1	10	@	360	1,153
Transfer out to ROU assets	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transfer to Investment property	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Translation reserve	@	7	70	@	@	@	3	80
At 31 March 2024	**4**	**4,199**	**36,083**	**138**	**110**	**149**	**(356)**	**40,327**
Net book value								
At 31 March 2024	**3,985**	**14,708**	**85,927**	**128**	**127**	**145**	**103**	**105,123**
At 31 March 2023	**3,772**	**13,122**	**80,417**	**88**	**110**	**90**	**100**	**97,699**

Notes:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
a) Freehold land and buildings which have been/agreed to be hypothecated/ mortgaged to lenders of related parties	Deemed cost	93	101
b) Other adjustments comprises:			
Borrowing cost		117	446
Foreign exchange loss/(gain) (net)		36	185

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c) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the group companies:

(₹ in crores)

Relevant line item in the balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**6** 6	Nippon Denro Ispat Limited	No	31-Mar-2000	Under dispute. Agreement to Sale is registered. However, sale deed is pending. Special Civil Suit for Specific performance filed.
Property Plant & Equipment	Land & Building	**-** 27	Loha Ispat Limited	No	28-Jan-2021	Liquidator was under process of taking approvals for transfer of title deed and the transfer deed was executed in FY 2023-24
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**3** 3	Ispat Metallics India Limited	No	31-Mar-2000	Under dispute. Case is pending in Tehsildar, Pen.
Right of Use	Land	**67** 67	Government of Karnataka	No	31-Mar-2007	Approval for Proposal for Execution of Absolute Sale deed is pending with Cabinet (State Government). A favourable order of the Karnataka High Court dated March 12, 2024 directing the state to execute sale deed was received in this regard.
Right of Use	Land	**18** 18	Government of Karnataka	No	19-May-2011	Approval for Proposal for Execution of Absolute Sale deed is pending with Cabinet (State Government). A favourable order of the Karnataka High Court dated March 12, 2024 directing the state to execute sale deed was received in this regard.
Right of Use	Land	**7** 7	Bhuwalka Pipes Private Limited	No	15-Dec-2011	Extension of lease deed in under process.
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**@** @	Oswal Hosiery Factory	No	26-May-1980	Acquired under NCLT proceedings, pending to be transferred by insolvency professional.
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**-** 44	Pradeep Agarwal	No	2007-2010	
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**1** 1	Ashwini Dharua	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**1** 1	Dasrath Parekh	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**5** 5	Durga Prasad Sasni N	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**@** @	Parmeshwar Kichhu	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**2** 2	Rajeev Kumar Mohanty	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**@** @	Rakesh Khandelwal	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**@** @	Ranjit Ghosh	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**3** 3	Rishi Pal	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name

(₹ in crores)

Relevant line item in the balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**3** 3	Sanjay Mehta	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**7** 7	Saraswati Kuanr	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**@** @	Subhash Sharma	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**2** 2	Varinder Singh	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**@** @	Varinder Verma	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name
Property Plant & Equipment	Land	**4** 4	Vikas Gupta	No	26-Mar-2021	The said assets have been taken over by the subsidiary from erstwhile company on 26 March 2021 and the subsidiary is in the process to get it transferred in its name

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crore

*bold figures represents current year figures

d) Assets given on operating lease:

(i) The Group has entered into lease arrangements, for renting out the following:

(₹ in crores)

Category of Asset	Area	Period
Land at Vijayanagar	534.34 acres *	5 years to 30 years
Land at Dolvi along with certain buildings	78.945 acres	15 years to 20 years
Office Premises at Mittal Tower	1,885 sq. feet	24 months
Building for Vijayanagar Sports Institute	1,96,647 sq. feet	10 years
Hospital premises at Vijayanagar	81,500 sq. feet	20 years
Land at Vasind	22,303 sq. mtr.	25 years
Land at Haryana	18,900 sq. mtr.	22 years
Land at Haryana	14,125 sq. mtr.	22 years
Office Premises at Grand Palladium	30,784 sq. feet	1 year

*includes 440 acres of land classified as right-of-use assets in note 7.

The agreements are renewable & cancellable by mutual consent of both parties. The rent paid on above is based on mutually agreed rates.

(ii) Disclosure in respect of assets given on operating lease included in following heads:

(₹ in crores)

Category of Asset	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Land		
Cost/Deemed cost *	102	120
Building		
Cost/Deemed cost	256	174
Accumulated depreciation	69	32
Depreciation for the year	4	4

*includes ₹ 22 crores of land classified as right-of-use assets in note 7.

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e) Certain property, plant and equipment are pledged against borrowings, the details relating to which have been described in Note 22 and 28.

f) Property, plant and equipment includes proportionate share (50%) of assets under joint operation as below:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Buildings	Plant and Equipment
Cost/deemed cost		
At 31 March 2022	**482**	**7**
Additions	-	-
At 31 March 2023	**482**	**7**
Additions	-	-
At 31 March 2024	**482**	**7**
Accumulated depreciation		
At 31 March 2022	**112**	**5**
Depreciation expense	16	1
At 31 March 2023	**128**	**6**
Depreciation expense	16	@
At 31 March 2024	**144**	**6**
Net book value		
At 31 March 2024	**338**	**1**
At 31 March 2023	**354**	**1**

g) The Company has capitalised certain assets amounting to ₹ 477 crores (₹ 355 Crores in 31 March 2023) with respect to storage facilities availed on lease. The Company has entered in Memorandum of Understanding for execution of lease with a related party. However, the lease agreement for the related land portion which is still under execution.

h) Pursuant to the Build Own Operate and Transfer agreement entered into on 5 April 2011 with JSW Projects Limited (JPL), JPL built and operated an integrated DRI unit, CDQ unit and a captive power plant (together referred to as the "BOOT facilities") till 31 March 2023 and transferred it to the Company during the year at a consideration of ₹ 858 crores. Since the agreement met the lease recognition criteria, the Company had recognised ROU assets and also the corresponding lease liabilities in the earlier years and amortised the same over the life of the asset.

Consequent to the purchase, the Parent has transferred ROU assets amounting to ₹ 1,280 crores to property, plant and equipment.

i) On 17 March, 2024, one of the Subsidiaries started the commissioning of the reheating furnaces & roughing mills of the Hot Strip Mill facility relating to plate manufacture and reached desired level of output and capacity utilization by 29 March, 2024. Certain clearances/licenses are currently in the name of the Holding Company i.e. JSW Steel Limited. The Subsidiary had filed applications for transferring EC along with other clearances from the Holding Company to the Subsidiary, which are currently under process with the relevant regulatory authorities.

Accordingly, the subsidiary has capitalized the HSM facility relating to reheating furnace and roughing mill to produce steel plates amounting to Rs 1,687 crores along with auxiliary assets like electrical and logistical equipment, energy related equipment, etc amounting to Rs 785 crores.

5. Capital work in progress includes exchange fluctuation (regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs) to of ₹ 46 crores (previous year ₹ 117 crores) and borrowing cost (net off interest income) of ₹ 406 crores (previous year ₹ 295 crores), added to capital work in progress during the year. CWIP includes projects under progress of ₹ 44 crores acquired pursuant to merger (refer note 55).

CWIP ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Projects in progress	18,012	5,204	1,730	3,012	**27,958**
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	737	-	507	14	**1,258**
Total	**18,749**	**5,204**	**2,237**	**3,026**	**29,216**

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

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Expansion Projects				
- 13 MTPA expansion at Vijayanagar works	548	-	-	-
- 5 MTPA expansion at Vijayanagar works	13,224	-	-	-
- Baytown, Phase-II	-	258	-	-
- Blast furnace III Upgradation at Vijayanagar works	737	-	-	-
- New WRM-2 OF 0.6MTPA	321	-	-	-
- SMS-2 ADDL OF EAF, LF, VD	547	-	-	-
- J&K Colour coating line	67	-	-	-
- Others	665	-	-	-
Cost Reduction Projects				
- Coke Oven 5 & Pellet Plant 3	2,152	-	-	-
- Augment Mining Capacity	500	509	-	-
- 1000 Tpd Oxygen Plant	284			
- Lime Calcination Plant-5	97			
- Lime Calcination Plant-6	116			
- 250 Tph Boiler	23			
- Others	172	18	-	11
Others	1,398	-	-	63
Total	**20,851**	**785**	**-**	**74**

As at 31 March 2023

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Projects in progress	14,244	3,783	1,782	1,946	**21,755**
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	82	58	2	24	**166**
Total	**14,326**	**3,841**	**1,784**	**1,970**	**21,921**

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

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Expansion Project				
- 13 MTPA expansion at Vijayanagar works	-	632	-	-
- 5 to 10 MTPA at Dolvi Works	393	-	-	-
- Baytown, Phase-II	-	618	-	-
- Blast furnace III Upgradation at Vijayanagar works	-	737	-	-
- Rajpura Color Coating Line	185	-	-	-
- Others	359	439	-	-

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(₹ in crores)

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Cost Reduction Projects			-	-
- Centre Coke Screening Project	28	13	7	2
- Coke Oven 5 & Pellet Plant 3	2,288	-	-	-
- 175 MW & 60 MW Power Plant	12	-	-	-
- Augment Mining Capacity	691	6	-	-
- Others	329	3	3	-
Others	-	-	111	88
Total	**4,285**	**2,448**	**121**	**90**

6. Investment property

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost/deemed cost			
At 01 April 2022	**30**	**180**	**210**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	106	106
Translation reserve	@	(2)	(2)
At 31 March 2023	**30**	**72**	**102**
Transfer from property, plant and equipments	52	3	55
Translation reserve	-	3	3
At 31 March 2024	**82**	**78**	**160**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 31 March 2022	**-**	**30**	**30**
Depreciation expense	-	4	4
Disposals	-	17	17
Translation reserve	-	(1)	(1)
At 31 March 2023	**-**	**16**	**16**
Transfer from property, plant and equipments	-	1	1
Depreciation expense	-	2	2
Translation reserve	-	1	1
At 31 March 2024	**-**	**20**	**20**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2024	**82**	**58**	**140**
At 31 March 2023	**30**	**56**	**86**

The Fair value of investment property as at 31 March 2024 is ₹ 171 crores (as at 31 March 2023 – ₹ 112 crores) which has been determined on the basis of valuation carried by independent valuer. The fair value for investment property has been categorised as level 2 based on the techniques used and inputs applied.

7. Right-of-use assets and Lease Liability

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Total
At 01 April 2022	**1,686**	**15**	**3,014**	**4,715**
Additions	54	-	285	339
Depreciation	(22)	(13)	(321)	(356)
Translation reserve	-	-	1	1
At 31 March 2023	**1,718**	**2**	**2,979**	**4,699**
Additions	223	26	853	1,102
Acquired pursuant to business combinations (refer note 55)	135	-	-	135
Transfer in to ROU	79	6	-	85
Depreciation	(26)	(15)	(221)	(262)
Payment for purchase of Property, plant and equipment (refer note below)	-	-	(1,280)	(1,280)
Disposals	-	-	(4)	(4)
Translation reserve	-	-	2	2
At 31 March 2024	**2,129**	**19**	**2,329**	**4,477**

Leasehold land aggregating to ₹ 85 crores wherein the lease deed has expired and the Company has a right to convert the land into freehold land subject to complying with certain conditions. The Company has submitted application for execution of absolute sale deed which is pending with the Government of Karnataka.

Lease Liabilities

Particulars	₹ in crores
At 01 April 2022	2,262
Additions	270
Interest accrued	236
Lease principal payments	(524)
Lease interest payments	(236)
Translation reserve	3
At 31 March 2023	**2,011**
Additions	1,206
Acquired pursuant to business combinations (refer note 55)	27
Derecognition (refer note below)	(202)
Interest accrued	243
Lease principal payments	(632)
Lease interest payments	(243)
Translation reserve	(1)
At 31 March 2024	**2,409**

Pursuant to the Build Own Operate and Transfer agreement entered into on 5 April 2011 with JSW Projects Limited (JPL), JPL built and operated an integrated DRI unit, CDQ unit and a captive power plant (together referred to as the "BOOT facilities") till 31 March 2023 and transferred it to the Company during the year at a consideration of ₹ 858 crores. Since the agreement met the lease recognition criteria, the Company had recognised ROU assets and also the corresponding lease liabilities in the earlier years and amortised the same over the life of the asset.

Consequent to the purchase, the Company has transferred ROU assets amounting to ₹ 1,280 crores to property, plant and equipment.

Breakup of lease liabilities:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current	349	417
Non-current	2,060	1,594
Total	**2,409**	**2,011**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Less than 1 year	584	595
1-5 years	2,266	1,486
More than 5 years	593	876
Total	**3,443**	**2,957**

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Group has lease contracts for machinery that contains variable payments amounting to ₹ 370 crores (March 31, 2023 ₹ 766 crores) shown under Cost of material consumed/other expenses.

The Group has recognized ₹ 122 crores (31 March 2023 ₹ 88 crores) as rent expenses during the year which pertains to short term lease/low value asset which was not recognized as part of right-of-use asset.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

8. Goodwill

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Cost/deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**586**	**2,007**
Additions (refer note 55)	509	-
Deletion	-	1,546
Translation reserve	5	125
Balance at the end of the year (a)	**1,101**	**586**
Accumulated impairment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**458**	**1,888**
Deletion	-	1,546
Translation reserve	4	116
Balance at the end of the year (b)	**462**	**458**
Net book value (a-b)	**639**	**128**

Allocation of goodwill to Cash Generating Units (CGU's)

(₹ in crores)

CGU	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Steel plant at Mingo Junction, USA	109	107
Steel plant at Raigarh and Raipur (refer note 55)	458	-
Steel plant at Indore (refer note 55)	51	-
Others	21	21
Total	**639**	**128**

Description of key assumptions considered for the value in use calculation

Steel plant at Mingo Junction, USA

The recoverable amount of steel plant is determined based on a value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the directors, and a pre-tax discount rate of 17.1% per annum (16.7% per annum for March 31, 2023). The discount rate commensurate with the risk specific to the projected cash flow and reflects the rate of return required by an investor.

Cash flow projections during the budget period are based on estimated steel production till FY 2028-29 and future prices of steel prices. The projections do not consider growth rate in production and price in terminal year.

Considering past trend of movement in steel prices, the management believes that the following changes in these key estimates would result into carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount:

a) Decrease in steel prices by 1% would result into change in recoverable value by ₹ 575 crores.

b) Decrease in production quantities by 5% would result into change in recoverable value by ₹ 425 crores.

Steel plant at Raigarh, Raipur and Indore

The Group has recognised the goodwill pursuant to business combination (refer note 55) during the current financial year. The Group tested the goodwill for impairment as at 31 March 2024 and no impairment has been identified.

9. Other intangible assets

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Computer software	Licences	Mining concession	Coal Linkage	Coal washery	Port concession	Total
Cost/deemed cost							
At 01 April 2022	**246**	**55**	**2,087**	**28**	**-**	**1**	**2,417**
Additions (refer note a below)	39	1	38	-	-	-	78
Deletion	-	-	6	-	-	2	8
Translation reserve	2	2	@	-	-	1	5
At 31 March 2023	**286**	**58**	**2,119**	**28**	**-**	**-**	**2,491**
Additions (refer note a below)	118	2	95	-	-	-	215

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Computer software	Licences	Mining concession	Coal Linkage	Coal washery	Port concession	Total
Acquired pursuant to business combinations (refer note 55)	-	-	152	29	11	-	192
Translation reserve	@	@	-	-	-	-	@
At 31 March 2024	**404**	**60**	**2,366**	**57**	**11**	**-**	**2,898**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment							
At 01 April 2022	**164**	**34**	**276**	**28**	**-**	**1**	**503**
Amortization	34	2	133	-	-	-	169
Deletion	-	-	6	-	-	2	8
Translation reserve	1	1	(16)	-	-	1	(13)
At 31 March 2023	**199**	**37**	**387**	**28**	**-**	**-**	**651**
Amortization	40	2	117	5	1	-	165
Translation reserve	@	@	-	-	-	-	@
At 31 March 2024	**239**	**39**	**504**	**33**	**1**	**-**	**816**
Net book value							
At 31 March 2024	**165**	**21**	**1,862**	**24**	**10**	**-**	**2,082**
At 31 March 2023	87	21	1,732	-	-	-	1,840

@ - Less than ₹ 0.50 crores

a) Mining assets includes:

(i) Acquisition cost incurred for mines such as stamp duty, registration fees and other such costs have been capitalised as Intangible Assets.

(ii) Restoration liabilities estimated through a mining expert and accordingly the Group recognised assets and corresponding liability (Refer note 25).

b) Intangible assets under development include expenditure incurred on development of mining rights and other related costs for mines which are yet to be made operational and expenditure towards software upgrades.

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule is as below:

At 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	281	56	8	115	460
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**281**	**56**	**8**	**115**	**460**

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

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Mining Assets	135	-	-	-	135

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As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

At 31 March 2023

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	120	9	7	109	245
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**120**	**9**	**7**	**109**	**245**

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

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Mining Assets	144	-	-	-	144

10. Investments in joint ventures and associates

Particulars	Paid up value	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
		No. of Shares	₹ in crores	No. of Shares	₹ in crores
Investment in equity shares accounted for using equity method					
Joint ventures					
Gourangdih Coal Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	2,450,000	2	2,450,000	2
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			@		@
			2		**2**
JSW MI Steel Service Centre Private Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	149,794,335	179	130,615,385	150
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			64		44
			243		**194**
JSW Severfield Structures Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	225,937,940	226	197,937,940	198
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			(4)		(20)
			222		**178**
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	490,000	@@	490,000	@@
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			@@@		@@@
			-		**-**
Vijayanagar Minerals Private Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	4,000	@@@@	4,000	@@@@
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			2		2
			2		**2**
Creixent Special Steels Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each		-	4,800,000	255
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			-		(255)
			-		**-**
JSW Ispat Special Products Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each		-	399	&
			-		**&**
JSW One Platforms Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	1,347,067	188	1,347,067	188
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			(253)		(96)
Add: Deemed gain on stake dilution (refer note 33)			135		135
			70		**227**
NSL Green Steel Recycling Private Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each		-	5,000,000	5

Particulars	Paid up value	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
		No. of Shares	₹ in crores	No. of Shares	₹ in crores
Zero Coupon Compulsory Convertible Debentures	₹ 10 each		-	3,750,000	4
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			-		#
			-		**9**
Ayena Innovation Private Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 8.85 each (PY ₹ 5.01 each)	13,478	5	13,478	3
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			#		#
			5		**3**
JSW JFE Electrical Steel Private Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	5,000,000	5		-
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			#		-
			5		**-**
MP Monnet Mining Company Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	980,000	-		-
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			-		-
			-		**-**
Urtan North Mining Company Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	5,751,347	-		-
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			-		-
			-		**-**
Associates					
JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	153,290,000	153	76,999,000	77
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			16		8
			169		**85**
JSW Paints Private Limited (refer note below)					
Equity shares	₹ 10 each	29,482,565	994		-
Add: Share of profit/(loss) (net)			(3)		-
			991		**-**
Total			**1,709**		**700**
Unquoted					
Aggregate book value			1,709		700

@ - ₹ (0.32) crores (previous year ₹ (0.30) crores), @@ - ₹ 0.49 crores, @@@ - ₹ (0.49) crores, @@@@ - ₹ 40,000/-, & - ₹ 3,990/-

- less than ₹ 0.50 crores

Note: In accordance with the Share Subscription agreement entered into with JSW Paints Private Limited on 23 July 2021, the Company has agreed to invest ₹ 750 crores in JSW Paints Private Limited. During the year, the Company has invested additional ₹ 250 crores (previous year ₹ 200 crores) and has been allotted 74,18,397 equity shares (previous year 58,47,953 equity shares). The total equity investment approximates to 12.85% (previous year 9.9%) of the issued and paid-up equity capital of JSW Paints Private Limited. Pursuant to the Company's shareholding exceeding 10% of the equity capital of JSW Paints Private Limited, it has become an associate of the entity w.e.f. 22 August 2023 and the classification of investment has changed from investment in others at Fair value through Other Comprehensive income to investment in associates at deemed cost.

The fair value of the investment appearing in the books of account as on 22 August 2023 of ₹ 844 crores is considered as the deemed cost of acquisition and the fair value changes of ₹ 190 crores (net of tax) previously recognized through other comprehensive income are transferred to retained earnings. As per IND AS 103, purchase consideration has been allocated basis the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities carried out by an independent valuation expert which includes goodwill of ₹ 898 crores.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

11. Investments (non-current)

	Particulars	Paid up value	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
			No. of Shares	₹ in crores	No. of Shares	₹ in crores
A	**Investment in equity instruments**					
	Fully paid up					
	Quoted (at fair value through other comprehensive income)					
	JSW Energy Limited	₹ 10 each	101,605,500	5,374	101,605,500	2,447
	Unquoted (at fair value through other comprehensive income)					
	JSW Paints Private Limited	₹ 10 each	-	-	22,064,168	744
	Tarapur Environment Protection Society	₹ 100 each	244,885	3	244,885	3
	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited	₹ 10 each	11,000,000	-	11,000,000	-
	MJSJ Coal Limited	₹ 10 each	10,461,000	9	10,461,000	9
	SICOM Limited	₹ 10 each	600,000	5	600,000	5
	Kalyani Mukand Limited	₹ 1 each	480,000	$	480,000	$
	Ispat Profiles India Limited	₹ 1 each	1,500,000	$	1,500,000	$
	Vallabh Steels Limited	₹ 10 each	295,000	$	295,000	$
	Geo Steel LLC	10% equity interest in the capital		50		48
	Caparo Power Limited	₹ 10 each	3,823,781	20	3,823,781	18
B	**Investment in equity instruments**					
	Fully paid up					
	Quoted (at fair value through profit or loss)					
	Kamanwala Housing Construction Limited	₹ 10 each	63,343	@	-	-
	Indiabulls Real Estate Limited	₹ 10 each	25,000	@	-	-
	RattanIndia Infrastructure Limited	₹ 10 each	73,750	1	-	-
	Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Service Limited)	₹ 10 each	3,125	@	-	-
	Pioneer Investment Limited	₹ 10 each	23,392	@	-	-
	Grasim Industries Limited	₹ 10 each	1,500	@	-	-
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	₹ 10 each	2,100	@	-	-
	Aditya Birla Fashion & Retail Limited	₹ 10 each	5,200	@	-	-
	Monnet Engineering & Infrastructure Private Limited	₹ 10 each	4,000	@	-	-
	IFSL Limited	₹ 10 each	13,00,000	@	-	-
	XL Energy Limited	₹ 10 each	1,66,808	@	-	-
	Bellary Steel and Alloys Limited	₹ 10 each	8,03,243	@	-	-
	Neueon Towers Limited (formerly known as Sujana Tower Limited)	₹ 10 each	12,500	@	-	-
	Dynamic Defence Technologies Limited (formerly known as Monnet Engineering & Infrastructure Private Limited) (refer note c)	₹ 10 each	4,000	@	-	-
C	**Investments in preference shares**					
	Fully paid up					
	Joint ventures					
	Unquoted (at fair value through profit or loss)					
	Rohne Coal Company Private Limited					
	1% non-cumulative preference shares	₹ 10 each	23,642,580	-	23,642,580	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Particulars	Paid up value	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
			No. of Shares	₹ in crores	No. of Shares	₹ in crores
	1% Series-A non-cumulative preference shares	₹ 10 each	7,152,530	1	7,152,530	1
	1% Series-B non-cumulative preference shares	₹ 10 each	3,048,486	3	2,780,886	3
	Unquoted (at amortised cost)					
	Creixent Special Steels Limited					
	0.01% Redeemable preference shares I	₹ 10 each	-	-	171,969,200	156
	0.01% Redeemable preference shares II	₹ 10 each	-	-	198,300,410	287
	0.01% Non-convertible debentures	₹ 1,000,000	-	-	1,863	317
	JSW Ispat Special Products Limited	0.01% compulsorily convertible, non-cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each	-	-	601	@@
	Others					
	Unquoted (at fair value through profit or loss)					
	JSW Investments Private Limited	8% Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Preference shares ₹ 10 each	100,000,000	61	100,000,000	56
	Caparo Power Limited	₹ 10 each	3,200,000	3	3,200,000	3
	Unquoted (at cost)					
	Metal interconnector SCPA	EUR 1 each	1,192,771	9	1,192,771	9
D	**Investments in government securities (unquoted- Others) (at amortised cost)**					
	National Savings Certificates (pledged with commercial tax department)			@		@
	Total			**5,539**		**4,106**
	Less: Aggregate amount of provision for impairment in the value of investments			(5)		(5)
	Total			**5,534**		**4,101**
	Quoted					
	Aggregate book value			5,375		2,447
	Aggregate market value			5,375		2,447
	Unquoted					
	Aggregate book value (net of impairment)			159		1,654
	Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income			5,461		3,274
	Investment at fair value through profit and loss			64		58
	Investment at amortised cost			9		769

$ ₹ 1, @ - ₹ 0.15 crores, @@ - ₹ 6,010/-

@@@ - Less than ₹ 0.50 crores

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

12. Loans (unsecured)

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Loans				
to related parties (refer note 45)	120	4	130	212
to other body corporates	9	-	9	505
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	(9)	-	(9)	-
Total	**120**	**4**	**130**	**717**
Notes:				
Loans Receivable considered good	120	4	130	717
Loans Receivable which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-
Loans Receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to other body corporate	9	-	9	-

13. Other financial assets (unsecured)

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Security deposits	1,002	136	1,023	46
Export benefits and entitlements	27	135	27	99
Advance towards equity share capital/preference shares	2	-	1	-
Bank balances with maturity more than 12 months (refer note below)	239	-	42	-
Receivable for coal block development expenditure	116	-	116	-
Indirect tax balances refund due	-	@	-	8
Government grant incentive income receivable	4,328	996	3,318	1,197
Interest receivable on loan to related parties	-	74	-	121
Others	423	515	274	344
Less: Allowance for doubtful balances	(2)	(104)	(2)	(114)
Total	**6,135**	**1,752**	**4,799**	**1,701**
Notes:				
Considered good	6,135	1,752	4,799	1,701
Considered doubtful, provided				
Export benefits and entitlements	-	11	-	19
Others	2	93	2	95

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crores

The Parent has provided interest bearing security deposit to Sapphire Airlines Private Limited (operator) for availing charter hire services in future. The security deposit carries an interest rate of 10%.

Repayment of deposit amount along with cumulative interest accrued (upto the date of repayment of the entire loan from the lenders) will be paid in 36 equal monthly instalments to the Company. The repayment will start from the month succeeding the month in which the entire loan amount obtained by the operator from the lenders is repaid.

Bank deposit includes ₹ 207 crores in relation to ongoing capex projects where end use is restricted.

14. Other assets

(₹ in crores)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Capital advances		757	-	936	-
Less: Allowances for doubtful advances		(44)	-	(43)	-
	(A)	**713**	**-**	**893**	**-**
Advances to suppliers		264	1,513	263	2,286
Export benefits and entitlements		62	9	62	11
Security deposits		85	226	96	332
Indirect tax balances/recoverable/credits (refer note a below)		5,411	2,678	4,084	1,361
Prepayments and others		360	585	284	411
Less: Allowances for doubtful advances		(292)	(126)	(290)	(124)
	(B)	**5,890**	**4,885**	**4,499**	**4,277**
Total (A+B)		**6,603**	**4,885**	**5,392**	**4,277**
Notes:					
Capital advances					
Considered good		713	-	893	-
Considered doubtful, provided		44	-	43	-
Other advances					
Considered good		5,890	4,885	4,499	4,277
Considered doubtful, provided					
Advance to suppliers		248	-	248	-
Prepayments and others		41	125	39	123
Indirect tax balances/recoverable/credits		3	1	3	1

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

Accordingly, ₹ 73 crores has been classified as current and remaining ₹ 429 crores has been classified as non-current assets.

15. Inventories

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Raw materials (at cost)	16,349	15,363
Work-in-progress (at cost)	1,525	1,446
Semi-finished/finished goods (at cost or net realisable value)	16,257	12,672
Production consumables, fuel stock and stores and spares (at cost)	3,683	3,653
Traded goods	1	1
Total	**37,815**	**33,135**
Notes:		
Details of stock-in-transit		
Raw materials	3,687	4,247
Semi-finished/finished goods	145	90
Production consumables and stores and spares	180	500
Total	**4,012**	**4,837**

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As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

Value of inventories above is stated after write down to net realisable value of ₹ 312 crores (March 31, 2023 – ₹ 222). These were recognised as an expense and included in cost of materials consumed and changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade.

Inventories have been pledged as security against certain bank borrowings, the details relating to which have been described in note 22 and 28.

16. Investments (current)

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Mutual funds (quoted)	3	5
Total	**3**	**5**
Quoted		
Aggregate book value	3	5
Aggregate market value	3	5

17. Trade receivables

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade receivables considered good – Secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	7,548	7,122
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	208	195
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(208)	(183)
Trade Receivables – credit impaired	96	91
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(96)	(91)
Total	**7,548**	**7,134**

Ageing as at 31 March 2024:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Due date of payment							Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables considered good	4	2,961	4,478	70	15	6	14	7,548
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	1	-	-	1	15	17
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	5	11	12	28	24	80
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	28	163	191
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	16
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts			(6)	(11)	(14)	(57)	(216)	(304)
Total	**4**	**2,961**	**4,478**	**70**	**15**	**6**	**14**	**7,548**

Ageing as at 31 March 2023:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Due date of payment							Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables considered good	61	5,331	1,670	31	14	13	2	7,122
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	7	2	1	4	8	22
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	2	11	5	1	55	74
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	173
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	(9)	(13)	(6)	(5)	(241)	(274)
Total	**61**	**5,331**	**1,670**	**31**	**14**	**13**	**14**	**7,134**

The credit period on sales of goods ranges from 7 to 120 days with or without security. The Group charges interest on receivable beyond credit period in case of certain customers.

Before accepting any new customer, the Group uses various parameters to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed once a year.

The Group does not generally hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances nor does it have a legal right to offset against any amounts owed by the Group to the counterparty.

Trade receivable have been given as collateral towards borrowings, the details relating to which has been described in note 22 and 28.

Credit risk management regarding trade receivables has been described in note 44 (I).

Trade receivables from related party has been disclosed in note 45.

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

18. (a) Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	2,882	2,208
In term deposit accounts with maturity less than 3 months at inception (refer note below)	5,124	13,115
Cheques on hand	19	100
Cash on hand	5	1
Total	**8,030**	**15,424**

Term deposit includes ₹ 2,570 crores in relation to ongoing capex projects where end use is restricted.

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18. (b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Earmarked balances in current account		
In current accounts	252	209
Balance with banks		
In term deposit accounts		
with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months at inception (refer note below)	3,751	4,626
with maturity more than 12 months at inception	27	27
In margin money	288	428
Total	**4,318**	**5,290**

Earmarked bank balances are restricted in use and it relates to unclaimed dividend and balances with banks held as margin money for security against the guarantee.

Term deposit includes ₹ 2,142 crores in relation to ongoing capex projects where end use is restricted.

19. Derivative assets

a. Non-current

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Interest rate swaps	1	-
Currency options	87	18
Total	**88**	**18**

b. Current

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Forward contracts	32	77
Commodity contracts	12	244
Currency options	129	139
Total	**173**	**460**

20. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	Number of shares		Amount (₹ in crores)	
Share Capital				
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares of the par value of ₹ 1 each	70,30,00,00,000	60,15,00,00,000	7,030	6,015
(b) Issued and subscribed				
(i) Outstanding at the beginning of the year fully paid up	2,41,72,20,440	2,41,72,20,440	242	242
(ii) Add: Shares issued pursuant to merger (refer note 55)	2,82,33,526	-	3	-
(iii) Less: Treasury shares held under ESOP trust (refer note a below)	(89,51,647)	(1,28,64,021)	(1)	(1)
(iv) Outstanding at the end of the year fully paid up	2,43,65,02,319	2,40,43,56,419	**244**	**240**
(c) Equity shares forfeited (amount originally paid-up)			61	61
Total			**305**	**301**

a) Increase in Authorised Share Capital:

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the authorised share capital was increased by ₹ 1,015 Crores i.e. 1,015 Crores Equity shares of ₹ 1 each.

b) **Shares Held Under Esop Trust:**

The Group has created an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) for providing share-based payment to its employees.

ESOP is the primary arrangement under which shared plan service incentives are provided to certain specified employees of the company and its subsidiaries in India. For the purpose of the scheme, the Company purchases shares from the open market under ESOP trust. The Company treats ESOP trust as its extension and shares held by ESOP trust are treated as treasury shares.

For the details of shares reserved for issue under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) of the Parent (refer note 40).

Movement in treasury shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	Number of shares		Amount (₹ in crores)	
Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up held under ESOP Trust				
Equity shares as at 1 April	1,28,64,021	1,67,16,857	1	2
Changes during the year	(39,12,374)	(38,52,836)	*	@
Equity shares as at 31 March	**89,51,647**	**1,28,64,021**	**1**	**1**

@ - ₹ 0.39 crores; * - ₹ 0.39 crores

c) **Rights, Preferences and Restrictions Attached to Equity Shares**

The Parent has a single class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

d) **Shareholders Holding More Than 5% Share in The Company are Set Out Below**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	No of shares	% of shares	No of shares	% of shares
Equity shares				
JFE Steel International Europe BV	36,68,18,095	15.00%	36,25,83,070	15.00%
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	26,46,05,920	10.82%	26,45,96,120	10.95%
JSW Holdings Limited	18,14,02,230	7.42%	18,14,02,230	7.50%
Life Insurance Corporation of India	15,02,22,259	6.14%	18,04,55,904	7.47%
Vividh Finvest Private Limited	14,33,70,690	5.86%	14,33,70,690	5.93%

e) **Promotors' Shareholding**

Promoter Name	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	26,46,05,920	10.82%	26,45,96,120	10.95%	(0.13%)
JSW Holdings Limited	18,14,02,230	7.42%	18,14,02,230	7.50%	(0.08%)
Vividh Finvest Private Limited	14,33,70,690	5.86%	14,33,70,690	5.93%	(0.07%)
Sahyog Holdings Private Limited	11,20,67,860	4.58%	11,20,67,860	4.64%	(0.06%)
Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited	8,45,50,760	3.46%	8,45,50,760	3.50%	(0.04%)
Jtpm Metal Traders Private Limited	7,17,94,675	2.94%	7,35,17,548	3.04%	(0.10%)
JSW Energy Limited	7,00,38,350	2.86%	7,00,38,350	2.90%	(0.04%)
Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	6,03,68,250	2.47%	6,03,68,250	2.50%	(0.03%)
Nalwa Sons Investments Ltd	4,54,86,370	1.86%	4,54,86,370	1.88%	(0.02%)
Jsl Overseas Limited	2,10,26,090	0.86%	2,10,26,090	0.87%	(0.01%)
Karnataka State Industrial And Infrastructure Development	90,79,520	0.37%	90,79,520	0.38%	(0.01%)
Tarini Jindal Handa	49,93,890	0.20%	49,93,890	0.21%	(0.01%)
Tanvi Shete	49,63,630	0.20%	49,63,630	0.21%	(0.01%)
Beaufield Holdings Limited	42,27,970	0.17%	42,27,970	0.17%	0.00%
Mendeza Holdings Limited	42,18,090	0.17%	42,18,090	0.17%	0.00%

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Promoter Name	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Nacho Investments Limited	42,07,380	0.17%	42,07,380	0.17%	0.00%
Estrela Investment Company Limited	41,60,070	0.17%	41,60,070	0.17%	0.00%
Parth Jindal	17,70,000	0.07%	17,70,000	0.07%	0.00%
Seema Jindal	17,05,400	0.07%	17,50,000	0.07%	0.00%
Arti Jindal	10	0.00%	3,12,130	0.01%	(0.01%)
Urmila Bhuwalka	2,95,000	0.01%	2,95,000	0.01%	0.00%
Saroj Bhartia	2,37,827	0.01%	2,37,110	0.01%	0.00%
Nirmala Goel	1,73,000	0.01%	1,73,000	0.01%	0.00%
Deepika Jindal	1,48,650	0.01%	1,48,650	0.01%	0.00%
Savitri Devi Jindal	75,300	0.00%	75,300	0.00%	0.00%
South West Mining Limited	61,300	0.00%	61,300	0.00%	0.00%
S K Jindal And Sons Huf .	58,000	0.00%	58,000	0.00%	0.00%
Sminu Jindal	55,970	0.00%	55,970	0.00%	0.00%
Sarika Jhunjhnuwala	55,000	0.00%	55,000	0.00%	0.00%
Tripti Jindal	50,660	0.00%	50,660	0.00%	0.00%
P R Jindal Huf .	45,550	0.00%	45,550	0.00%	0.00%
Sajjan Jindal	31,000	0.00%	31,000	0.00%	0.00%
Naveen Jindal (Huf)	27,790	0.00%	27,790	0.00%	0.00%
Naveen Jindal	27,200	0.00%	27,200	0.00%	0.00%
JSW Projects Limited	21,300	0.00%	21,300	0.00%	0.00%
Hexa Tradex Limited	13,620	0.00%	13,620	0.00%	0.00%
Aiyush Bhuwalka	10,000	0.00%	10,000	0.00%	0.00%
JSW Investments Private Limited	1,000	0.00%	1,000	0.00%	0.00%
Reynold Traders Private Limited	1,000	0.00%	1,000	0.00%	0.00%
Sangita Jindal	1,000	0.00%	1,000	0.00%	0.00%
Parth Jindal Family Trust	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Sajjan Jindal Family Trust	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Sajjan Jindal Lineage Trust	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Sangita Jindal Family Trust	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Tanvi Jindal Family Trust	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Tarini Jindal Family Trust	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Prithavi Raj Jindal	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%
PRJ Family Management Company Private Limited	3,12,120	0.01%	-	0.00%	0.01%
Total	**1,09,57,40,042**	**44.81%**	**1,09,74,96,998**	**45.40%**	**(0.59%)**

f) SHARES ALLOTED AS FULLY PAID-UP PURSUANT TO CONTRACTS WITHOUT PAYMENT BEING RECEIVED IN CASH DURING THE PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DATE OF THE BALANCE SHEET IS AS UNDER:

282,33,526 equity shares fully paid up allotted to the then shareholders of the CSSL and CSSL's subsidiary JSWISPL (other than JSW Steel Limited) pursuant to a Composite Scheme of Arrangement for amalgamation of CSSL and JSWISPL with the Company. (Refer note 55)

g) The Company has 39,50,00,00,000 authorised preference shares of ₹ 10 each amounting to ₹ 3,950 crores as on 31 March 2024 (₹ 3,000 crores in 31 March 2023).

21. Other equity

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
General reserve	10,216	10,061
Retained earnings	50,208	42,627
Other comprehensive income		
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	4,594	2,198
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	(892)	(503)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(2,029)	(1,915)
Other reserves		

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Equity settled share based payment reserve	446	408
Capital reserve	3,585	3,585
Capital redemption reserve	774	774
Capital reserve on bargain purchase	2,742	2,742
Securities premium reserve	7,720	5,417
Total	**77,364**	**65,394**

For movement refer Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

Nature and purpose of reserve

(i) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year.

Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn and the Company can optionally transfer any amount from the surplus of profit or loss account to the general reserves. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

(ii) Retained earnings

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

(iii) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income

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

(iv) Effective portion of cash flow hedges

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

(v) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. Indian rupees) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Gains and losses on hedging instruments that are designated as hedging instruments for hedges of net investments in foreign operations are included in the foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve (in respect of translating both the net assets of foreign operations and hedges of foreign operations) are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

(vi) Equity settled share based payment reserve

The Group offers ESOP, under which options to subscribe for the Company's shares have been granted to certain employees and senior management of JSW Steel and its subsidiaries. The share based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity settled share based payments provided as part of the ESOP scheme.

(vii) Capital reserve

Reserve is created primarily on amalgamation as per statutory requirement. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

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(viii) Capital redemption reserve

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

(ix) Capital reserve on bargain purchase

The excess of fair value of net assets acquired over the consideration paid in a business combination is recognised as capital reserve on bargain purchase. The reserve is not available for distribution.

(x) Securities Premium

Securities Premium is credited when shares are issued at premium including non-cash transaction. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

22. Borrowings

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Bonds (unsecured)	19,522	4,169	22,196	-
Debentures (secured)	8,000	-	8,000	1,340
Debentures (unsecured)	1,375	1,500	2,375	-
Term loans:				
Secured	19,926	2,835	13,889	8,099
Unsecured	17,812	5,006	15,080	3,539
Acceptances for capital projects with maturity more than 1 year				
Secured	-	25	-	-
Unsecured	-	-	12	238
Deferred government loans (unsecured)	987	@	671	@
Other loans:				
Preference shares (unsecured)	36	-	33	-
Others	83	-	82	-
Unamortised upfront fees on borrowing	(380)	(87)	(359)	(107)
Fair value hedge adjustment (refer note 44 (G))	(7)	-	(13)	-
Total	**67,354**	**13,448**	**61,966**	**13,109**
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt clubbed under Short term borrowings (refer note 28)	-	(13,448)	-	(13,109)
Total	**67,354**	**-**	**61,966**	**-**

Details of securities and terms of repayment:

(₹ in crores)

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
A.Bonds/Debentures					
Bonds (Unsecured)					
4,169	-	4,111	-	5.05% Repayable on 05 April 2032	
4,169	-	4,111	-	3.95% Repayable on 05 April 2027	
3,334	-	3,288	-	5.375% Repayable on 04 April 2025	
-	4,169	4,111	-	5.95% Repayable on 18 April 2024	
6,307	-	6,246	-	5.95% Repayable on 19 April 2026	
333	-	329	-	3.50% Repayable on 1 December 2051	
1,210	-	-	-	5.00% Repayable on 1 December 2053, The bonds are subject to buyback in December 2028 with an option to reoffer at prevailing market rates.	
19,522	**4,169**	**22,196**	**-**		

(₹ in crores)

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
Debentures (Secured)					
1,000	-	1,000	-	8.76% secured NCD of ₹ 10,00,000 each redeemable in bullet payment on 03 May 2031	First pari-passu charge on property, plant and equipments upto 5 MTPA capacity situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA), both present and future
1,000	-	1,000	-	8.90% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable in four tranches a. ₹ 250 crores on 23 January 2027 b. ₹ 250 crores on 23 January 2028 c. ₹ 250 crores on 23 January 2029 and d. ₹ 250 crores on 23 January 2030.	First pari passu charge on property, plant and equipments related to Cold Rolling Mill 1 and 2 complex located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/ machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA), both present and future
2,000	-	2,000	-	8.79% secured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each are redeemable in four tranches a. ₹ 500 crores on 18 October 2026 b. ₹ 500 crores on 18 October 2027 c. ₹ 500 crores on 18 October 2028 and d. ₹ 500 crores on 18 October 2029.	First pari-passu charge on property, plant and equipments upto 5 MTPA capacity situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA), both present and future
4,000	-	4,000	-	8.5% secured NCD of ₹ 10,00,000 each redeemable in bullet payment on 12 October 2027, with provision of put/call option on 10 October 2025	First Pari Passu Charge on property, plant and equipments of the following: - Salem Works, both present and future - secured value upto ₹ 1000 crores - Cold Rolling Mill #1 & #2 complex situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka both present and future - secured value upto ₹ 1000 crores - Upto 3.8 MTPA Steel Plant" at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka, both present and future - secured value upto ₹ 2000 crores (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA)
-	-	-	340	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge on property, plant and equipments related to 2.8 MTPA capacity located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA), both present and future and a flat at Vasind, Maharashtra.
-	-	-	1,000	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge on 3.8 MTPA property, plant and equipments located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA), both present and future and a flat situated at Vasind, Maharashtra.
8,000	**-**	**8,000**	**1,340**		
Debentures (Unsecured)					
875	-	875	-	8.25% unsecured NCDs of ₹ 10,00,000 each redeemable in bullet payment on 23 December 2027 with provision for put option on 23 December 2025 and call option on 21 March 2025 and 23 December 2025	

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(₹ in crores)

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
-	1,500	1,500	-	7.85% unsecured NCDs of ₹ 1,00,000 each redeemable in bullet payment on 08 April 2024	
500	-	-		8.39% unsecured NCDs of ₹ 1,00,000 each redeemable in bullet payment on 13 May 2027 with provision for call option on 25 March 2027	
1,375	**1,500**	**2,375**	**-**		
Term Loans (secured) Weighted Average Interest cost as on 31 March 2024 is 8.77%					
1,000	-	1,000	-	16 quarterly installments of ₹ 25 crores each from 30 June 2025 - 31 March 2029 12 quarterly installments of ₹ 50 crores each from 30 June 2029 - 31 March 2032	First pari-passu charge on property, plant and equipments upto 5 MTPA capacity situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA)
490	-	490	-	16 quarterly installments of ₹ 12.25 crores each from 30 June 2025 - 31 March 2029 12 quarterly installments of ₹ 24.5 crores each from 30 June 2029 - 31 March 2032	First pari-passu charge on property, plant and equipments upto 5 MTPA capacity situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA)
833	167	1,000	-	23 quarterly installments of ₹ 41.67 crores each from 30 June 2024-31 December 2029 1 quarterly installments of ₹ 41.59 crores on 31 March 2030	First pari-passu charge on property, plant and equipments related to Cold Rolling Mill 1 and Cold Rolling Mill 2 complex located at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA)
-	-	1,057	282	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge on movable and immovable properties on the Project assets (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA), both present and future. Project assets vis. i) Upgradation of the existing steel making facilities by 1 MTPA, from 12 MTPA to 13 MTPA at Vijayanagar works, Karnataka ii) Installation of pellet plant with a production capacity of 6.5 MTPA, at Vijayanagar works, Karnataka iii) Installation of coke oven plant with a capacity of 1.5 MTPA along with common infrastructure and allied facilities for 3 MTPA., at Vijayanagar works, Karnataka;
1,000	-	1,000	-	16 quarterly installments of ₹ 62.5 crores each from 01 July 2025 - 01 April 2029	First pari-passu charge on the moveable and immovable fixed assets (other than those specifically excluded/carved out), both present and future, of the 5 MTPA Hot Strip Mill (HSM2) of the borrower situated at Vijayanagar in the State of Karnataka for loan amount of ₹ 250 crores. First pari-passu charge on the moveable and immovable fixed assets (other than those specifically excluded/carved out), both present and future, of upto 5 MTPA Steel plant of the borrower situated at Dolvi works in the State of Maharashtra for loan amount of ₹ 750 crores.

(₹ in crores)

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
375	100	475	25	19 quarterly installments of ₹ 25 crores each from 30 June 2024 - 31 December 2028	First pari passu charge on property, plant and equipments (other than specifically carved out) related to new 5 MTPA Hot Strip Mill (HSM 2) at Vijayanagar Works in Karnataka
168	111	278	88	10 quarterly installments of ₹ 27.86 crores each from 30 May 2024-30 August 2026	First pari passu charge over property, plant and equipments situated at the Salem Works, Tamil Nadu
97	86	182	86	8 quarterly installments of ₹ 21.43 Crore each from 30 June 2024 to 31 March 2026 and last installment of ₹ 11.06 Crore on 30 June 2026	Loan in books of JSW Steel Ltd pursuant to merger with appointed date being 01 April 2019. First pari-passu charge on property, plant and equipments of 1.5 MTPA coke oven plant (i.e. Phase I under erstwhile Dolvi Coke Projects Ltd) at Dolvi Works, Maharashtra, both present and future
-	-	275	100	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge on property, plant and equipments (other than specifically carved out) related to new 5 MTPA Hot Strip Mill (HSM 2) at Vijayanagar Works in Karnataka
-	-	125	100	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge on property, plant and equipments related to 3.8 MTPA capacity upstream assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA).
-	-	100	100	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge on property, plant and equipments related to new 5 MTPA Hot Strip Mill (HSM-2) at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka.
-	-	140	120	Repaid in FY 2023-24	Loan in books of JSW Steel Ltd pursuant to merger with appointed date being 01 April 2019. First charge on entire immovable and movable fixed assets located at Salav works (erstwhile JSW Steel Salav Limited), Maharashtra.
-	-	100	100	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge on property, plant and equipments situated at Salem Works, Tamil Nadu.
-	-	102	256	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge on entire movable and immovable property, plant and equipments upto 5 MTPA capacity situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra (excluding those specifically charged and equipment/ machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA)
-	-	25	100	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge on property, plant and equipments related to 3.8 MTPA capacity upstream assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA).
-	-	-	375	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge on property, plant and equipments upto 5 MTPA capacity situated at Dolvi works, Maharashtra (excluding those specifically carved out and equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(₹ in crores)

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
-	-	-	419	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge on property, plant and equipments related to 3.8 MTPA capacity upstream assets located at Vijayanagar Works Karnataka (other than specifically carved out and excluding equipment/machinery procured out of proceeds of ECA).
275	100	375	100	5 quarterly installments of ₹ 25 Crores each from 07 June 2024 to 07 June 2025 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 31.25 Crores each from 07 September 2025 to 07 June 2027	First pari-passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets forming part of Phase II (5.0 MTPA to 10 MTPA) integrated steel plant (other than assets specifically carved out/excluded) situate at Dolvi Works located in the state of Maharashtra, both present and future.
344	69	413	50	1 quarterly installmet of ₹ 12.5 Crores on 30 June 2024 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 18.75 Crores each from 30 September 2024 to 30 June 2025 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 25 Crores each from 30 September 2025 to 30 June 2027 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 31.25 Crores each from 30 September 2027 to 30 June 2028	First pari-passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets forming part of Phase II (5.0 MTPA to 10 MTPA) integrated steel plant (other than assets specifically carved out/excluded) situate at Dolvi Works located in the state of Maharashtra, both present and future.
737	150	887	113	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 37.5 Crores each from 30 June 2024 to 30 June 2027 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 50 Crores each from 30 September 2027 to 30 June 2029	First pari-passu charge on movable fixed assets forming part of Phase II (5.0 MTPA to 10 MTPA) integrated steel plant (other than assets specifically carved out/excluded) situate at Dolvi Works located in the state of Maharashtra, both present and future.
437	63	500	-	23 quarterly installments of ₹ 20.84 Crores each from 30 September 2024 to 31 March 2030 One quarterly installment of ₹ 20.68 Crores on 30 June 2030	First pari-passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets forming part of Phase II (5.0 MTPA to 10 MTPA) integrated steel plant (other than assets specifically carved out/excluded) situate at Dolvi Works located in the state of Maharashtra, both present and future.
556	222	778	222	14 quarterly installments of ₹ 55.56 Crores each from 30 June 2024 to 30 September 2027	First pari-passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets forming part of Phase II (5.0 MTPA to 10 MTPA) integrated steel plant (other than assets specifically carved out/excluded) situate at Dolvi Works located in the state of Maharashtra, both present and future.
600	200	800	200	10 quarterly installments of ₹ 50 crores each from 30 June 2024 - 30 September 2026 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 75 crores each from 31 December 2026 - 30 September 2027	First pari-passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets forming part of Phase II (5.0 MTPA to 10 MTPA) integrated steel plant (other than assets specifically carved out/excluded) situate at Dolvi Works located in the state of Maharashtra, both present and future.
475	25	500	-	20 quarterly installments of ₹ 25 Crores each from 28 February 2025 to 30 November 2029	First pari-passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets forming part of Phase II (5.0 MTPA to 10 MTPA) integrated steel plant (other than assets specifically carved out/excluded) situate at Dolvi Works located in the state of Maharashtra, both present and future.

(₹ in crores)

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
375	100	475	25	19 quarterly installments of ₹ 25 Crores each from 30 June 2024 to 31 December 2028	First pari-passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets forming part of Phase II (5.0 MTPA to 10 MTPA) integrated steel plant (other than assets specifically carved out/excluded) situate at Dolvi Works located in the state of Maharashtra, both present and future.
500	167	667	83	15 quarterly installments of ₹ 41.66 Crores each from 30 June 2024 to 31 December 2027 One quarterly installment of ₹ 41.78 Crores on 31 March 2028	First pari-passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets forming part of Phase II (5.0 MTPA to 10 MTPA) integrated steel plant (other than assets specifically carved out/excluded) situate at Dolvi Works located in the state of Maharashtra, both present and future.
-	-	-	96	Repaid in FY 2023-24	Loan in books of JSW Steel Ltd pursuant to merger with appointed date being 01 April 2019 First pari-passu charge on property, plant and equipments of 1.5 MTPA coke oven plant (i.e. Phase I under erstwhile Dolvi Coke Projects Ltd) at Dolvi Works, Maharashtra
255	45	-	-	20 quarterly installments of ₹ 15 Crores each from 30 September 2024 to 30 June 2029	First pari passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets forming part of Phase II (5.0 MTPA to 10 MTPA) integrated steel plant (other than assets specifically carved out/excluded) situate at Dolvi Works located in the state of Maharashtra, both present and future.
750	-	-	-	12 half yearly installments of ₹ 62.5 Crores each from 30 June 2025 to 31 December 2030	First pari-passu charge on movable fixed assets of 2.8 MTPA Steel plant (Other than those specifically carved out/excluded) situated at Vijayanagar Works, in the State of Karnataka, both present and future.
1,500	-	-	-	17 half yearly installments of ₹ 83.25 Crores each from 30 June 2025 to 30 June 2033 One installment of ₹ 84.75 Crores on 31 December 2033	First pari-passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets forming part of Phase II (5.0 MTPA to 10 MTPA) integrated steel plant (other than assets specifically carved out/excluded) situate at Dolvi Works located in the state of Maharashtra, both present and future.
958	42	-	-	24 quarterly installments of ₹ 41.67 Crores each from 31 March 2025 to 31 December 2030	First pari-passu charge on movable fixed assets of 2.8 MTPA Steel plant (Other than those specifically carved out/excluded) situated at Vijayanagar Works, in the State of Karnataka, both present and future.
667	83	-	-	8 half yearly installments of ₹ 83.34 Crores each from 31 December 2024 to 30 June 2028 One half yearly of ₹ 83.28 Crores on 31 December 2028	First pari-passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets related to 3.8 MTPA capacity upstream assets situated at Vijayanagar Works, in the State of Karnataka, both present and future.
350	-	-	-	20 quarterly installments of ₹ 17.50 crores each from 31 May 2025 to 28 February 2030	First pari-passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets forming part of Phase II (5.0 MTPA to 10 MTPA) integrated steel plant (other than assets specifically carved out/excluded) situate at Dolvi Works located in the state of Maharashtra, both present and future.

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(₹ in crores)

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
1,757	206	-	-	6 quarterly installments of ₹ 51.69 crores each from 31 May 2024 - 31 August 2025 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 68.92 crores each from 30 November 2025 - 31 August 2027 12 quarterly installments of ₹ 91.89 crores each from 30 November 2027 - 31 August 2030	Loan in the books of JSW Steel Limited pursuant to merger (refer note 49). First pari passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets (both present and future) situated at Raigarh plant and second charge on all current assets of the Raigarh plant.
-	11	10	27	Repayable in monthly installments of 10 years.	Secured by way of equitable mortgage by deposit of title deeds of project assets and by way of mortgage of Phase III of JSW township at Basapur village site, extension of mortgage of phase I and II of housing colony at Toranagallu, assignment of receivables from the property financed and comfort letter from the parent for loan repayment.
-	-	-	4,500	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari-passu charge on immovable properties situated at Odisha, Kolkata and Chandigarh and also first pari passu charge on the entire moveable fixed assets of the respective subsidiary, both present and future. Second charge on the entire current assets consisting of receivables, book debts and inventories both present and future alongwith the insurance contracts on the inventories. First charge on the escrow account and the residual assets, both present and future.
3,500	500	-	-	2 half year installments of ₹ 250 crores each from 30 September 2024 to 31 March 2025 10 half year installments of ₹ 350 crores each from 30 September 2025 to 31 March 2030	First pari-passi charge on the entire movable and immovable fixed assets of the respective subsidiary and second pari-passu charge on the entire current assets of the respective subsidiary. Also, a first ranking exclusive pledge over 83.28% Equity Share Capital of Bhushan Power and Steel Limited held by Piombino Steel Limited and over 83.28% of Equity Share Capital of Piombino Steel Limited held by JSW Steel Limited, by Piombino Steel Limited and JSW Steel Limited respectively.
-	17	16	67	1 quarterly instalment of ₹ 16.67 crores on 31 May 2024	First paripassu charge on the entire moveable and immovable fixed assets of the respective subsidiary situated at Tarapur both present and future (other than those specifically carved out).
337	113	450	50	16 quarterly instalments of ₹ 28.13 crore each from 30 June 2024 to 31 March 2028	First paripassu charge on the entire moveable and immovable fixed assets of the respective subsidiary situated at Tarapur both present and future (other than those specifically carved out).
124	70	171	15	11 quarterly instalments of ₹ 17.64 each from 30 June 2024 to 31 December 2026	First paripassu charge on the moveable and immovable fixed assets of the respective subsidiary situated at Tarapur both present and future (other than excluded assets).
138	50	188	50	5 quarterly instalments of ₹ 12.5 crore each from 28 June 2024 to 28 June 2025 8 quarterly instalments of ₹ 15.63 crore each from 28 September 2025 to 28 June 2027	First paripassu charge on the moveable and immovable fixed assets of the respective subsidiary situated at Vasind Works located in the State of Maharashtra.

(₹ in crores)

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
292	58	-	-	11 half yearly instalments of ₹ 29.17 crore each from 01 July 2024 to 01 July 2029 and one last installment of ₹ 29.13 crore on 01 January 2030	First paripassu charge on the moveable and immovable fixed assets (other than those specifically excluded/carve out), both present and future located at Vasind in the state of Maharashtra.
343	57	-	-	13 equal half yearly instalments of ₹ 28.57 crore each from 7 August 2024 to 7 August 2030 and one last installment of ₹ 28.59 crore on 7 February 2031	First paripassu charge on the moveable and immovable fixed assets (other than those specifically excluded/carve out), both present and future located at Vasind in the state of Maharashtra.
500	-	375	-	20 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 23.81 crore from 01 April 2025 to 01 January 2030 and one last installment of ₹ 23.80 crore starting on 01 April 2030	first paripassu charge on the moveable and immovable fixed assets (other than those excluded), both present and future located at Vasind in the state of Maharashtra.
-	-	344	-	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge over all fixed assets of Borrower both present and future First priority charge over the Project Accounts.
-	-	456	-	Repaid in FY 2023-24	First pari passu charge over all fixed assets of Borrower both present and future First priority charge over the Project Accounts.
-	-	@	1	Repaid in FY 2023-24	Secured against equipment for its preparation plant
-	-	-	349	Repaid in FY 2023-24	Secured against the property, plant and equipment (as on the date of agreement i.e. August 2018) located at Mingo Junction, Ohio, USA
47	8	55	-	28 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1.96 crores commencing from 30 June 2024 to 31 March 2031.	First paripassu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets both present and future including mortgage of leasehold land rights related to Project ('Low Relaxation Pre-Stressed Concrete (LRPC) Strands' in Yarabanahalli Village, Sandur Taluk, Ballary district in the state of Karnataka (hereinafter referred to as "Project").
47	8	55	-	28 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1.96 crores commencing from 30 June 2024 to 31 March 2031.	First paripassu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets both present and future including mortgage of leasehold land rights related to Project ('Low Relaxation Pre-Stressed Concrete (LRPC) Strands' in Yarabanahalli Village, Sandur Taluk, Ballary district in the state of Karnataka (hereinafter referred to as "Project").
99	7	25	-	24 quarterly instalments of ₹ 3.93 crores each from 31 December 2024 to 30 September 2030 1 installment of ₹ 7.86 Crore on 31 December 2030 1 installment of ₹ 4.73 Crore on 31 March 2031	First paripassu charge on immovable and movable fixed assets both present and future including mortgage of leasehold land rights related to Project ('Low Relaxation Pre-Stressed Concrete (LRPC) Strands' in Yarabanahalli Village, Sandur Taluk, Ballary district in the state of Karnataka (hereinafter referred to as "Project").
19,926	**2,835**	**13,889**	**8,099**		
Term Loans From Banks (Unsecured)					**Weighted Average Interest cost as on 31 March 2024 is 6.56%**
222	40	258	40	13 equal semi-annual installments of ₹ 20.13 crores from 31 August 2024 to 31 August 2030	
162	32	193	32	12 equal semi-annual installment of ₹ 16.20 crores from 31 August 2024 to 28 February 2030	

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(₹ in crores)

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
145	29	152	25	12 equal semi-annual installments of ₹ 14.47 crores from 30 June 2024 to 31 December 2029	
398	88	320	58	11 equal semi-annual installments of ₹ 44.18 crores from 30 June 2024 to 30 June 2029	
98	20	122	23	12 equal semi-annual installments of ₹ 5.17 crores from 25 June 2024 to 25 December 2029 11 equal semi-annual installments of ₹ 4.62 crores from 25 June 2024 to 25 June 2029 1 installment of ₹ 0.41 crores on 25 June 2029 1 installment of ₹ 4.20 crores on 25 December 2029	
210	49	272	50	10 equal semi-annual installments of ₹ 10.73 crores from 27 September 2024 to 27 March 2029 and 1 installment of ₹ 6.36 crore on 27 September 2029. 10 equal semi-annual installments of ₹ 13.55 crores from 27 September 2024 to 27 March 2029 and 1 installment of ₹ 10.29 crores on 27 March 2029.	
20	10	29	10	6 semi annual installments of ₹ 4.92 crores each from 31 July 2024 to 31 January 2027	
167	33	190	40	12 equal semi-annual installments of ₹ 16.67 from 08 August 2024 till 08 February 2030	
139	31	166	28	11 equal semi-annual installments of ₹ 15.50 from 25 June 2024 till 25 June 2029	
13	14	28	23	1 instalment of ₹ 1.52 crores each on 30 April 2024 for USD Loan 4 semi annual installments of ₹ 1.76 crores each from 25 September 2024 to 25 March 2026 for JPY Loans 4 semi annual instalments of ₹ 1.76 crores each from 25 June 2024 to 25 June 2026 for USD Loans 4 semi annual instalments of ₹ 2.51 crores each from 25 September 2024 to 25 March 2026 for USD Loans	
695	695	1,370	685	1 annual installments of ₹ 694.74 crores on 19 March 2025 and 1 installment of ₹ 694.88 crores on 19 March 2026	
16	15	30	15	4 semi annual installments of ₹ 5.21 crores each from 23 July 2024 to 23 January 2026 4 semi annual installments of ₹ 2.44 crores each from 06 August 2024 to 07 February 2026	
324	324	644	322	2 annual installments of ₹ 305.67 crores from 28 December 2024 to 28 December 2025 for USD Loans 2 installments of ₹ 18.36 crores from 22 January 2025 to 22 January 2026 for JPY loans	

(₹ in crores)

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
156	156	308	154	2 equal annual installments of ₹ 156.33 crores from 19 October 2024 to 19 October 2025	
261	261	514	257	2 equal annual installments of ₹ 260.54 crores from 16 July 2024 to 16 July 2025	
83	83	165	82	2 equal annual installments of ₹ 83.37 crores from 12 July 2024 to 12 July 2025	
-	11	11	11	2 equal semi annual instalments of ₹ 5.69 crores each from 25 September 2024 to 25 March 2025	
-	34	35	40	1 instalment of ₹ 19.39 crores on 09 July 2024 1 instalment of ₹ 14.83 crores on 09 January 2025	
-	438	432	432	1 annual instalments of ₹ 437.71 crores on 12 October 2024	
834	-	822	-	1 installment of ₹ 833.74 on 15 February 2027	
-	-	-	57	Repaid in FY 2023-24	
-	-	-	16	Repaid in FY 2023-24	
-	-	-	78	Repaid in FY 2023-24	
-	-	-	11	Repaid in FY 2023-24	
542	83	601	40	15 half yearly instalments of ₹ 41.69 crores each from 01 May 2024 to 01 May 2031	
417	417	822	-	2 equal annual installments of ₹ 416.87 crores each from 30 April 2024 to 30 April 2025	
-	834	822	-	1 installment of ₹ 833.74 on 05 April 2024	
723	361	1,069	-	2 equal annual installments of ₹ 361.25 crores from 30 July 2024 to 30 July 2025 and 1 annual installments of ₹ 361.36 on 30 July 2026	
792	-	781	-	2 annual installments of ₹ 396.03 crores from 28 September 2026 and 28 September 2027	
2,622	-	-	-	1 installment of ₹ 2622.28 on 25 June 2028	
1,875	-	-	-	2 equal annual installments of ₹ 625.24 crores from 20 December 2027 to 20 December 2028 and 1 annual installment of ₹ 625.43 on 20 December 2029	
-	-	-	179	Repaid in FY 2023-24	
-	208	205	205	1 annual instalments of USD 25 mio (equivalent ₹ 208.43 crores) payable on 14 May 2024	
-	-	-	137	Repaid in FY 2023-24	
250	-	247	-	2 equal annual instalments of USD 15 mio each (equivalent ₹ 125.06 crores) payable from 18 January 2027 to 18 January 2028	
541	-	536	-	2 equal annual instaments of Euro 30 mio each (equivalent ₹ 270.65 crores) payable from 18 September 2026 to 18 September 2027	
902	-	894	-	2 equal annual instaments of Euro 50 mio each (equivalent ₹ 451.09 crores) payable from 1 February 2027 to 1 February 2028.	
-	-	-	35	Repaid in FY 2023-24	

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(₹ in crores)

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
-	278	274	137	2 equal semi annual instalment of USD 16.67 mio each (equivalent ₹ 138.96 crores) from 23 April 2024 to 23 October 2024	
8	4	16	-	12 quarterly instalment of Euro 0.11 mio (equivalent – ₹ 0.98 crores)	
528	417	932	288	1 annual installments of USD 1.67 mio each (equivalent ₹ 13.90 crores) on 28 March 2025 2 annual installments of USD 6.67 mio each (equivalent ₹ 55.58 crores) from 19 April 2024 to 19 April 2025 2 annual installments of USD 10.0 mio each (equivalent ₹ 83.37 crores) from 11 July 2024 to 11 July 2025 2 annual installments of USD 6.67 mio each (equivalent ₹ 55.58 crores) from 9 October 2024 to 9 October 2025 2 annual installments of USD 3.33 mio each (equivalent ₹ 27.79 crores) from 11 January 2025 to 11 January 2026 2 annual installments of USD 6.67 mio each (equivalent ₹ 55.58 crores) from 29 January 2025 to 29 January 2026 3 annual installments of USD 15.0 mio each (equivalent ₹ 125.06 crores) from 12 April 2024 to 11April 2026	
164	33	176	29	12 semi annual installments of USD 1.97 mio each (equivalent ₹ 16.40 crores) from 30 June 2024 to 31 December 2029	
1,667	-	1,644	-	1 installment of USD 200 mio (equivalent ₹ 1,667.48 crores) payable on 21 December 2027	
2,084	-	-	-	1 installment of USD 250 mio (equivalent ₹ 2,084.35 crores) payable on 28 February 2029	
755	8	-	-	1 installment of ₹ 8.02 crores on 31 December 2024 19 equal half yearly instalment of ₹ 37.34 crores from 30 June 2025 to 30 June 2034 Last instalment of ₹ 29.63 crores on 31 December 2034	
17,812	**5,006**	**15,081**	**3,539**		
Acceptances for Capital Projects more than 1 year					
Acceptances for Capital Projects more than 1 year (Unsecured)					
-	-	-	3	Repayment of 2 cases in 2023-24 - ₹ 2.55 crores on various dates	
-	25	12	235	Repayment of 168 Cases in F.Y 2024-25 on various dates.	
-	**25**	**12**	**238**		
Deferred Payment Liabilities					
981	-	665	-	Interest free loan Payable after 14 years by 31 March 2032 - 30 June 2036	
6	@	6	@	6 varying annual instalments starting after 12 years of disbursement till July 2031	

(₹ in crores)

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		Terms of Repayments	Security
Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current		
987	**@**	**671**	**@**		
Other Loans					
83	-	82	-	Repayable in June 2025	
83	**-**	**82**	**-**		
Preference Shares					
36	-	33	-	10% non-cumulative, Redeemable at their face value after 15 years from the date of allotment at 20% per annum on or before 31 March of every year starting from the 16th year and ending on or before 31 March of the 20th year	
36	**-**	**33**	**-**		
Unamortised Upfront Fees on Borrowing					
(380)	**(87)**	**(359)**	**(107)**		
Fair value hedge adjustment					
(7)	-	(13)	-		
67,354	**13,448**	**61,966**	**13,109**		

@- less than ₹ 0.50 crores

23. Derivative liabilities

a. Non-current

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Interest rate swaps	10	15
Total	**10**	**15**

b. Current

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Forward contract	39	176
Commodity contract	290	229
Interest rate swaps	@	-
Currency options	@	@
Total	**329**	**405**

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crores

24. Other financial liabilities (non-current)

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Rent and other deposits	66	70	66	73
Retention money for capital projects	1,608	415	1,058	691
Other payables	100	-	7	31
Total	**1,774**	**485**	**1,131**	**795**
Less: Amount clubbed under other financial liabilities (refer note 30)	-	(485)	-	(795)
Total	**1,774**	**-**	**1,131**	**-**

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25. Provisions

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for compensated absences (refer note 43)	58	94	52	68
Provision for gratuity (refer note 43)	486	77	436	69
Provision for long term service award	12	3	9	4
Provision for COVID assistance	7	1	8	3
Other provisions				
Restoration liabilities	881	30	880	36
Provision for onerous contracts	-	227	-	93
Others	7	7	10	7
Total	**1,451**	**439**	**1,395**	**280**

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Restoration liabilities#		
Balance at the beginning of the year	916	892
Created/(discharged) during the year	(63)	(18)
Unwinding of discount and changes in the discount rate	58	53
Movement on account of disposal of subsidiaries	-	(11)
Balance at the end of the year	**911**	**916**
Provision for onerous contracts@		
Balance at the beginning of the year	93	84
Movement during the year	227	93
Utilisation/reversal of provision during the year	(93)	(84)
Balance at the end of the year	**227**	**93**
Others		
Balance at the beginning of the year	17	12
Movement during the year	(3)	5
Balance at the end of the year	**14**	**17**

Site restoration expenditure is incurred on an ongoing basis until the closure of the site. The actual expenses may vary based on the nature of restoration and the estimate of restoration expenditure.

@ Provision for onerous contract pertains to loss on fixed sale price contracts entered in relation to mining operations.

26. Income Tax

India

Indian companies are subject to Indian income tax on a standalone basis. For each fiscal year, the respective entities profit or loss is subject to the higher of the regular income tax payable or the Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT").

Statutory income taxes are assessed based on book profits prepared under generally accepted accounting principles in India adjusted in accordance with the provisions of the (Indian) Income Tax Act, 1961. Statutory income tax is charged at 30% plus a surcharge and education cess with tax benefits or 22% plus a surcharge and education cess without tax benefits.

MAT is assessed on book profits adjusted for certain items as compared to the adjustments followed for assessing regular income tax under normal provisions. MAT for the fiscal year 2024-24 is 15% plus a surcharge and education cess. MAT paid in excess of regular income tax during a year can be set off against regular income taxes within a period of fifteen years succeeding the fiscal year in which MAT credit arises subject to the limits prescribed.

Business loss can be carried forward for a maximum period of eight assessment years immediately succeeding the assessment year to which the loss pertains. Unabsorbed depreciation can be carried forward for an indefinite period.

United States of America (USA)

Some of the subsidiaries of the Group are a C corporation for federal tax purposes and files a consolidated tax return. The subsidiaries records income taxes pursuant to the liability method and the applicable tax rate is 21%.

Italy

The subsidiaries in Italy records income taxes pursuant to the liability method. The nominal tax rates in Italy are 24% for the Income Tax of the Companies (IRES) and 3.9% for the Regional Tax on Productive Activities (IRAP), calculated on a different tax base.

a) Income tax expense/(benefit)

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Current tax		
Current tax (including earlier years reversal/adjustments)	2,643	1,499
Total (a)	**2,643**	**1,499**
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax for the year	656	540
MAT credit entitlement	95	130
MAT credit (restoration)/reversals for earlier years	-	(92)
Deferred tax assets recognised on temporary deductible difference not recognised previously (refer note b below)	-	(645)
Deferred tax provision/reversals for earlier years	(18)	84
Total (b)	**733**	**17**
Tax impact of earlier years due to adoption to the new tax regime		
Current tax for the last year	(1,226)	-
Deferred tax for the last year (business losses of JISPL utilised) (refer note 55)	1,063	-
Deferred tax (unutilised MAT credit written-off)	420	-
Deferred tax on restatement due to change in tax rate from 34.94% to 25.17%	774	-
Total (c) (refer note a below) (c)	**1,031**	**-**
Total (a+b+c)	**4,407**	**1,516**

Note:

a) During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Parent had elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to pay corporate income tax at 22% plus surcharge and cess (aggregating to tax rate of 25.17%) from the financial year 2022-23. Accordingly, the Company re-measured its current tax and deferred tax charge for the year ended 31 March 2023 basis the new tax regime and recognised a non-cash tax charge of ₹ 1,031 crores pertaining to the previous years mainly representing write off of MAT credit not availed and change in tax rate on deferred tax assets of the Company. In view of this exercise of the option to transition to the new regime, the Company has recognised provision for current tax and deferred tax for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2024 at the tax rate of 25.17% with necessary tax adjustments.

b) During the previous year, Pursuant to the order of Mumbai Bench of Hon'ble NCLT dated 5 January 2023 which was made effective on 24 February 2023, the step-down subsidiaries namely, Asian Color Coated Ispat Limited (ACCIL) and Hasaud Steel Limited (HSL) has amalgamated with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited (JSCPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Accordingly, the Company has recognised deferred tax asset of ₹ 645 crores to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised in accordance with Ind AS 12 on Income Taxes

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A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to recognised income tax expense for the year indicated are as follows:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Profit before tax	13,380	5,655
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	34.94%
Expected income tax expense at statutory tax rate	3,368	1,976
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profits	207	59
Income exempt from taxation/taxable separately	(166)	(225)
Tax holiday allowances	-	(388)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries	94	210
Deferred tax assets not recognised/Utilisation of losses on which deferred was not recognised	2	498
Tax provision/(reversal) for earlier years on finalisation of income tax returns	(48)	20
Deferred tax assets recognised on temporary deductible difference not recognised previously	-	(645)
Tax provision for earlier years due to adoption to the new tax regime	1,031	-
Others	(81)	11
Total	**4,407**	**1,516**
Effective tax rate	**32.93%**	**26.81%**

a) Wherever the Group has a present obligation and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation, such amounts have been adequately provided for, and the Group does not currently estimate any probable material incremental tax liabilities in respect of these matters (refer note 46).

b) Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) balances presented in the balance sheet:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liabilities	(9,659)	(7,936)
Deferred tax assets	300	539
Total	**(9,359)**	**(7,397)**

Significant component of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) and movement during the year are as under:

(₹ in crores)

Deferred tax balance in relation to	As at 31 March 2023	Acquired pursuant to business combinations (refer note 55)	For the year ended 31 March 2024				As at 31 March 2024
			Recognised/ (reversed) through profit and loss	Recognised in/ (reclassified) from OCI	Recognised for last year due to adoption to the new tax regime	Others	
Property, plant and equipment	(11,225)	(520)	(358)	-	438	-	(11,665)
Carried forward business loss/unabsorbed depreciation	1,078	1,947	(178)	-	(1,538)	(2)	1,307
Provision for employee benefit/loans and advances	1,601	-	28	(1)	(531)	-	1,097
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit entitlement	535	-	(95)	-	(420)	-	20
Cashflow hedges/Fair value of financial instruments	(59)	7	-	37	-	-	(15)
Lease liabilities	170	(23)	106	-	(199)	-	54
Others	503	(54)	(236)	(343)	(7)	(20)	(157)
Total	**(7,397)**	**1,357**	**(733)**	**(307)**	**(2,257)**	**(22)**	**(9,359)**

(₹ in crores)

Deferred tax balance in relation to	As at 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2023
		Recognised/ (reversed) through profit and loss	Recognised in/ (reclassified) from OCI	Others	
Property, plant and equipment	(10,984)	(241)	-	-	(11,225)
Carried forward business loss/unabsorbed depreciation	507	561	-	10	1,078
Provision for employee benefit/loans and advances	1,912	(317)	6	-	1,601
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit entitlement	573	(38)	-	-	535
Cashflow hedges/Fair value of financial instruments	(286)	-	227	-	(59)
Lease liabilities	505	(335)	-	-	170
Others	152	353	5	(7)	503
Total	**(7,621)**	**(17)**	**238**	**3**	**(7,397)**

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

Deferred tax assets on carry forward business loss/unabsorbed depreciation have been recognised to the extent of deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences available. It is expected that any reversals of the deferred tax liability would be offset against the reversal of the deferred tax asset at respective entities.

The deferred tax liabilities on temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries which have not been recognised aggregate to ₹ 3,080 crores (March 31, 2023: ₹ 3,610 crores), where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Expiry schedule of losses on which deferred tax assets is not recognised is as under:

(₹ in crores)

Expiry of losses (as per local tax laws)	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Beyond 5 years	Indefinite	Total
I. Business losses	8	8	9	7	@	@	9,772	9,804
II. Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,859	12,859
III. Long term capital losses	2,025	-	-	@	-	359	27	2,411
IV. Short term capital losses	606	-	-	-	-	-	-	606
Total	**2,639**	**8**	**9**	**7**	**-**	**359**	**22,658**	**25,680**

@ - Less than ₹ 0.50 crores

27. Other non-current liabilities

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Others	49	39
Total	**49**	**39**

28. Borrowings (current) (at amortised cost)

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Loan repayable on demand		
Working capital loans from banks (secured)		
Rupee loans	300	-
Foreign currency loans	2,495	1,955
Commercial Papers	500	-
Acceptances relating to capital projects (Unsecured)	1,478	1,812
Current maturities of long term borrowings (refer note 22)	13,448	13,109
Total	**18,221**	**16,876**

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Borrowing have been drawn at following rate of interest

Particulars	Rates of interest
Working capital loans from banks (including rupee loans from banks)	0.25% p.a. to 8.4% p.a.
Commercial papers	8.25%

a) Working capital loans from banks of ₹ 2,795 crores (31 March 2023 – ₹ 1,955 crores) are secured by:

(i) pari passu first charge by way of hypothecation of stocks of raw materials, finished goods, work-in-process, consumables (stores and spares) and book debts/receivables of the Company and the respective subsidiary, both present and future.

(ii) pari passu second charge on movable properties and immovable properties forming part of the property, plant and equipment of the Company and respective subsidiary, both present and future except such properties as may be specifically excluded.

b) The quarterly returns/statements read with subsequent revisions filed by the Company and the respective subsidiary with the banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

29. A. Acceptances

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Acceptances	17,654	25,739
Total	**17,654**	**25,739**

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

Acceptances are availed in foreign currency from offshore branches of Indian banks at weighted average interest rate of 5.67% p.a. as at March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: 3.45% p.a.). The tenure of these acceptances ranges from 30 days to 180 days (March 31, 2023 – 30 days to 180 days) from the date of draw down. Acceptances are backed by Standby Letter of Credit issued under unsecured working capital facilities sanctioned by domestic banks.

29. B. Trade payables

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(a) Total outstanding, dues of micro and small enterprises	1,100	436

Disclosure pertaining to micro, small and medium enterprises (as per information available with the Group):

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Principal amount due outstanding as at end of year (refer note (i) below)	1,203	523
Principal amount overdue more than 45 days	8	2
Interest due and unpaid as at end of year	-	@
Interest paid to the supplier	-	-
Payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	309	87
Interest due and payable for the year of delay	6	1
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at end of year	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-

@ - Less than ₹ 0.50 crores

i) It includes vendors classified as part of other financial liabilities in note 30 relating to payable for capital projects amounting to ₹ 103 crores as at 31 March 2024 (₹ 87 crores as at 31 March 2023).

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(b) Total outstanding, dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		
Other than acceptances	14,611	12,028
Total	**14,611**	**12,028**

At 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Due date of payment						
	Unbilled *	Not Due	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
Other than acceptances							
MSME	195	544	360	1	-	-	1,100
Others	6,938	201	7,016	96	14	39	14,304
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	98	-	18	15	11	165	307

At 31 March 2023

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Due date of payment						
	Unbilled *	Not Due	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
Other than acceptances							
MSME	132	264	40	-	-	-	436
Others	7,376	450	3,354	155	20	66	11,421
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	419	-	13	11	14	150	607

*includes liabilities towards stock in transit

Acceptances include credit availed by the Group from banks for payment to suppliers for raw materials purchased by the Group. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are payable within one year.

Payables other than acceptances payables are normally settled within 180 days.

Trade payables to related parties has been disclosed in note 45.

30. Other financial liabilities (current)

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current dues of other financial liabilities (refer note 24)	485	795
Payables for capital projects	2,733	2,366
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,432	1,309
Payables for bid premium and royalty	1,810	1,869
Payables to employees	417	354
Unclaimed matured debentures and accrued interest thereon	@	@
Unclaimed dividends	58	57
Refund liabilities (refer note 32)	1,416	1,117
Others	95	109
Total	**8,446**	**7,976**

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crores

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31. Other current liabilities

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advances from customers	1,005	2,338
Statutory liabilities	2,924	1,703
Export obligation deferred income	472	267
Deposits	133	126
Others	30	23
Total	**4,564**	**4,457**

Advance from customers includes ₹ NIL (31 March 2023 ₹ 1,023 crores) pertaining to amount outstanding relating to a five year Advance Payment and Supply Agreement ("APSA") agreement with Duferco S.A. for supply of Steel Products. In March 2018, Duferco S.A had provided an interest bearing advance amount of US $ 700 million under this agreement. The advance and interest had been adjusted by export of steel products to Duferco S.A . All obligations are fulfilled in respective years.

Export obligation deferred income represents government assistance in the form of the duty benefit availed under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme on purchase of property, plant and equipment accounted for as government grant and accounted in revenue on fulfillment of export obligation.

32. Revenue from operations

(₹ in crores)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Sale of products	**(A)**	**172,588**	**163,646**
Other operating revenues			
Government grant income			
Grant income recognised under PSI 1993, 2007 and 2013 scheme (refer note a below)		789	785
Deferred Income GST government/Sales Tax Loan		639	608
Export obligation deferred income amortization		129	147
Export benefits and entitlements income		145	172
Unclaimed liabilities written back		29	44
Miscellaneous income*		687	558
	(B)	**2,418**	**2,314**
Total Revenue from operations	**(A+B)**	**175,006**	**165,960**

*includes income from scrap sales, CST incentive etc.

Notes:

a) The Group units in Maharashtra and Karnataka are eligible for incentives under the respective State Industrial Policy and have been availing incentives in the form of VAT deferral/CST refunds historically. The Group currently recognises income for such government grants based on the State Goods & Service Tax rates instead of VAT rates, in accordance with the relevant notifications issued by the State of Maharashtra and the State of Karnataka post implementation of Goods & Services Tax (GST).

i) The Company is eligible for claiming incentives for investments made under the Industrial Policy of the Government of Maharashtra under PSI Scheme 2007 & PSI 2013 Scheme. The Company completed the Phase 1 expansion of 3.3 MTPA to 5 MTPA at Dolvi, Maharashtra in May 2016 and has also received the eligibility certificate for the same basis which it has started availing incentives under the PSI 2007 since then.

Further, the Company completed the second phase of expansion from 5 MTPA to 10 MTPA at Dolvi Maharashtra during the financial year 2021-22 and the Company has received interim Eligibility Certificate for the investment relating to Phase 2 capacity expansion from 5 MTPA to 10 MTPA in FY 2022 – 23.

Further, a subsidiary of the Group is eligible for claiming incentives for investments made at Vasind, Tarapur and Kamleshwar location under the Industrial Policy of the Government of Maharashtra under PSI 2013 Scheme. The subsidiary Company has received the eligibility certificate for all the three locations from the Government of Maharashtra. Basis the eligibility certificate, the subsidiary company has recognized government grant for Vasind and Tarapur location w.e.f. 1 November 2022.

Accordingly, the group has recognised the cumulative grant income amounting to ₹ 789 crores for the year ended 31 March 2024.

ii) The State Government of Maharashtra (GOM) vide its Government Resolution (GR) dated 20 December 2018 issued the modalities for sanction and disbursement of incentives, under GST regime, and introduced certain new conditions/restrictions for accruing incentive benefits granted to the Group.

The management has evaluated the impact of other conditions imposed and has obtained legal advice on the tenability of these changes in the said scheme. Based on such legal advice, the Company has also made the representation to GOM and believes that said Incentives would continue to be made available to the Company under the GST regime, since the new conditions are not tenable legally and will contest these changes appropriately.

b) Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

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

The Group has assessed and determined the following categories for disaggregation of revenue in addition to that provided under segment disclosure (refer note 42).

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Revenue from contracts with customer - Sale of products (including shipping services)	172,588	163,646
Other operating revenue	2,418	2,314
Total revenue from operations	**175,006**	**165,960**
India	138,840	105,456
Outside India	36,166	60,504
Total revenue from operations	**175,006**	**165,960**
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	175,006	165,960
Total revenue from operations	**175,006**	**165,960**

Product wise turnover

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
MS slabs	1,680	1,153
Hot rolled coils/steel plates/sheets	57,762	57,755
Galvanised coils/sheets	22,912	20,664
Color Coated Galvanised and Galvalume coils/sheets	28,456	13,315
Cold rolled coils/sheets	5,753	19,153
Steel billets & blooms	953	387
Long rolled products	31,966	32,967
Plates and pipes	9,636	8,757
Iron ore	3,279	2,956
Others	10,191	6,539
Total	**172,588**	**163,646**

Contract Balances

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade Receivables (refer note 17)	7,548	7,134
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customers (refer note 31)	1,005	2,339

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The credit period on sales of goods ranges from 7 to 120 days with or without security.

As at 31 March 2024, ₹ 304 crores (March 31, 2023: ₹ 274 crores) was recognised as provision for allowance for doubtful debts on trade receivables.

Contract liabilities include long term and short term advances received for sale of goods. The outstanding balances of these accounts increased in due to the continuous increase in the customer base. Long term advances are detailed in note 31.

Amount of revenue recognized from amounts included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year ₹ 2,338 crores (March 31, 2023: ₹ 2,133 crores).

Out of total contract liabilities outstanding as on 31 March 2024 ₹ 1,005 crores (March 31, 2023: ₹ 2,338 crores) will be recognized by 31 March 2024 and remaining thereafter.

Refund liabilities

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Arising from volume rebates and discount (included in Other financial liabilities - Note 30)	1,416	1,117

The Group does not have any significant adjustments between the contracted price and revenue recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

33. Other income

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as FVTPL		
Loans to related parties	103	94
Bank deposits	627	484
Others	66	65
Dividend income from non-current investments designated as FVTOCI	21	21
Deemed gain on stake dilution (refer note a below)	-	135
Gain on sale of current investments designated as FVTPL	48	@
Fair value gain on financial instruments designated as FVTPL	5	5
Guarantee commission	4	1
Unwinding of interest on financial assets carried at amortised cost	40	100
Gain on sale of investment property	-	8
Miscellaneous income (insurance claim received, rent income etc.)	90	117
Total	**1,004**	**1,030**

(a) Represents gain towards change in ownership interest of the Group in a joint venture in accordance with Ind AS 28 on Investment in Associates and Joint ventures.

34. Changes in inventories of finished goods and semi-finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

(₹ in crores)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Opening stock:			
Semi-finished/finished goods/stock-in-trade		12,673	10,483
Work-in-progress		1,446	1,000
	A	**14,119**	**11,483**
Acquired pursuant to business combination (refer note 55):			
Semi-finished/finished goods/stock-in-trade		571	-
Work-in-progress		6	-
	B	**577**	**-**
Closing stock:			
Semi-finished/finished goods/stock-in-trade		16,258	12,673
Work-in-progress		1,525	1,446
	C	**17,783**	**14,119**
Total	D=A+B-C	**(3,087)**	**(2,636)**

35. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,771	3,147
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 43)	422	361
Gratuity expense	1	22
Expense on employees stock ownership plan	191	212
Staff welfare expenses	206	173
Total	**4,591**	**3,915**

36. Finance costs

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest expense		
On bonds and debentures	2,141	1,913
Others	5,182	4,038
Interest on lease liabilities	243	236
Unwinding of interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	65	73
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	98	202
Other borrowing costs	376	440
Total	**8,105**	**6,902**

37. Depreciation and amortisation expense

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7,743	6,945
Depreciation of Investment property	2	4
Amortisation of intangible assets	165	169
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	262	356
Total	**8,172**	**7,474**

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38. Other expenses

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Stores and spares consumed	7,388	7,083
Power and fuel	15,127	17,452
Rent	122	88
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and equipment	2,168	1,875
Buildings	100	101
Others	149	120
Insurance	372	382
Rates and taxes	223	436
Carriage and freight	8,785	7,916
Jobwork and processing charges	895	1,380
Commission on sales	177	112
Net loss/(gain) on foreign currency transactions and translation	339	2,026
Donation and contributions	2	2
Mining and development cost	220	292
Subcontractors cost	850	495
Miscellaneous expenses	3,461	2,876
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	30	11
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	93	60
Total	**40,501**	**42,707**

39. Earnings per share

(₹ in crores)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (A) (₹ in crores)		8,812	4,144
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS (B)		2,425,013,099	2,402,298,076
Effect of dilution :			
Weighted average number treasury shares held through ESOP trust and issue of new shares pursuant to merger		11,029,692	14,922,364
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution (C)		2,436,042,791	2,417,220,440
Earnings per share of ₹ 1 each			
Basic (₹)	(A/B)	36.34	17.25
Diluted (₹)	(A/C)	36.17	17.14

For details regarding treasury shares held through ESOP trust (refer note 20(a) and 40)

40. Employee share based payment plans

ESOP SCHEME 2016

The Board of Directors of the Parent at its meeting held on 29 January 2016, formulated the JSWSL EMPLOYEES STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN 2016 ("ESOP Plan"). At the said meeting, the Board authorized the ESOP Committee for the superintendence of the ESOP Plan.

ESOP 2016 is the primary arrangement under which shared plan service incentives are provided to certain specified employees of the company and its subsidiaries in India.

Three grants have been made under ESOP plan 2016 to eligible employees on the rolls of the company as at 1 April, 2016, 1 April, 2017 and 1 April, 2018.

During the earlier years, the Company has made supplementary grants under the JSWSL Employee stock ownership Plan 2016 to its permanent employees who are on the rolls of the Company and its Indian subsidiaries as on 5 December 2019 and the same was approved by the ESOP committee in its meeting held on 5 December 2019.

The maximum value and share options that can be awarded to eligible employees is calculated by reference to certain percentage of individuals fixed salary compensation. 50% of the grant would vest at the end of the third year and 50% of the grant would vest at the end of the fourth year with a vesting condition that the employee is in continuous employment with the company till the date of vesting.

The exercise price would be determined by the ESOP committee as a certain discount to the primary market price on the date of grant.

A total of 28,687,000 options are available for grant to the eligible employees of the Company and a total of 3,163,000 options would be available for grant to the eligible employees of the Indian subsidiaries of the Company under the ESOP Plan.

These options are equity settled and are accounted for in accordance with the requirement applying to equity settled transactions.

The outstanding position as at 31 March 2024 is summarized below:

Particulars	ESOP 2016		
	1st grant (L-16 and above Grade)	2nd grant (L-16 and above Grade)	3rd grant (L-16 and above Grade)
Date of grant			
- original grant	17 May 2016	16 May 2017	14 May 2018
- supplementary grant	5 December 2019	5 December 2019	5 December 2019
Share Price on date of grant			
- original grant	129.56	201.70	329.05
- supplementary grant	259.80	259.80	259.80
Average fair value on date of grant			
- original grant	67.48	104.04	167.15
- supplementary grant	91.07	92.55	98.63
Outstanding as on 1 April 2022	**19,98,753**	**21,26,664**	**25,47,219**
Transfer in	-	43,990	-
Transfer out	14,570	10,912	219,164
Forfeited\ lapsed during the year	-	-	38,064
Exercised during the year	1,267,991	673,623	987,496
Outstanding as on 31 March 2023	**716,192**	**1,486,119**	**1,302,495**
Transfer in	14,185	62,869	18,771
Transfer out	29,156	12,977	50,411
Forfeited\ lapsed during the year	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	642,975	11,75,492	346,506
Outstanding as on 31 March 2024	**58,246**	**3,60,519**	**9,24,349**
Vested outstanding options	58,246	3,60,519	9,24,349
Unvested outstanding options	-	-	-
Vesting Period - Original - Supplementary	17 May 2016 till 31 March 2019 (for 50% of the grant) and 17 May 2016 to 31 March 2020 (for remaining 50% of the grant) 5 December 2019 to 6 December 2020 for the subsequent grants	16 May 2017 till 31 March 2020 (for 50% of the grant) and 16 May 2017 to 31 March 2021 (for remaining 50% of the grant) 5 December 2019 to 6 December 2020 for 50% of the options granted and upto 31 March 2021 for remaining 50% of the options granted	14 May 2018/ 5 December 2019 till 31 March 2021 (for 50% of the grant) and 14 May 2018/ 5 December 2019 to 31 March 2022 (for remaining 50% of the grant)
Exercise period	4 years from vesting date	4 years from vesting date	4 years from vesting date
Weighted average remaining contract life			
- original grant	-	12 months	18 months
- Supplementary grant	8 months	10 months	18 months

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Particulars	ESOP 2016		
	1st grant (L-16 and above Grade)	2nd grant (L-16 and above Grade)	3rd grant (L-16 and above Grade)
Exercise Price			
- Original grants	103.65	161.36	263.24
- Supplementary grants	207.84	207.84	207.84
Weighted average share price for shares exercised during the year	696.17	696.17	696.17
A description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair value of options including the following information:	The fair value of options has been calculated by using Black Scholes Method. The assumptions used in the above are:	The fair value of options has been calculated by using Black Scholes Method. The assumptions used in the above are:	The fair value of options has been calculated by using Black Scholes Method. The assumptions used in the above are:
Expected volatility	Volatility was calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price.	Volatility was calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price.	Volatility was calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price.
Original grants	The volatility used for valuation is 39.23 % for options with 3 year vesting and 39.62 % with 4 years vesting	The volatility used for valuation is 33.76 % for options with 3 year vesting and 37.43 % with 4 years vesting	The volatility used for valuation is 33.23 % for options with 3 year vesting and 33.28% with 4 years vesting
Supplementary grants	The volatility used for valuation is 32.30 % for options with 1 year vesting	The volatility used for valuation is 32.30 % for options with 1 year vesting and 32.10 % with 1.32 years vesting	The volatility used for valuation is 32.10 % for options with 1.32 years vesting and 32.21 % with 2.32 years vesting
Expected option life	The expected option life is assumed to be midway between the option vesting and expiry. Since the vesting period and contractual term of each tranche is different, the expected life for each tranche will be different. The expected option life is calculated as (Year to Vesting + Contractual Option Term)/2	The expected option life is assumed to be mid-way between the option vesting and expiry. Since the vesting period and contractual term of each tranche is different, the expected life for each tranche will be different. The expected option life is calculated as (Year to Vesting + Contractual Option Term)/2	The expected option life is assumed to be midway between the option vesting and expiry. Since the vesting period and contractual term of each tranche is different, the expected life for each tranche will be different. The expected option life is calculated as (Year to Vesting + Contractual Option Term)/2
Expected dividends			
Original grants	₹ 1.10 per share	₹ 0.75 per share	₹ 2.25 per share
Supplementary grants	₹ 4.10 per share	₹ 4.10 per share	₹ 4.10 per share
Risk-free interest rate	Zero coupon sovereign bond yields were utilized with maturity equal to expected term of the option	Zero coupon sovereign bond yields were utilized with maturity equal to expected term of the option	Zero coupon sovereign bond yields were utilized with maturity equal to expected term of the option

Particulars	ESOP 2016		
	1st grant (L-16 and above Grade)	2nd grant (L-16 and above Grade)	3rd grant (L-16 and above Grade)
Original grants	The rate used for calculation is 7.36% (for 3 years vesting) & 7.44%(for 4 years vesting)	The rate used for calculation is 6.87% (for 3 years vesting) & 6.96%(for 4 years vesting)	The rate used for calculation is 7.85% for options with 3 year vesting and 7.92% for options with 4 years vesting
Supplementary grants	The rate used for calculation is 5.67% (for 1 year vesting)	The rate used for calculation is 5.67% (for 1 years vesting) & 5.76% (for 1.32years vesting)	The rate used for calculation is 5.76% (for 1.32 years vesting) & 6.02% (for 2.32 years vesting)
The method used and the assumptions made to incorporate the effects of expected early exercise;	Black-Scholes Options pricing model		
How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility; and	The following factors have been considered: a) Share price b) Exercise prices c) Historical volatility d) Expected option life e) Dividend Yield		
Whether and how any other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as a market condition.			

ESOP PLAN 2021

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 21 May 2021, formulated the Shri OP Jindal Employees Stock Ownership Plan ("OPJ ESOP Plan"). At the said meeting, the Board authorized the ESOP Committee for the superintendence of the ESOP Plan.

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

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

The maximum value and share options that can be awarded to eligible employees is calculated by reference to certain percentage of individuals fixed salary compensation. 25% of the grant would vest at the end of the first year, 25% of the grant would vest at the end of the second year and 50% of the grant would vest at the end of the third year with a vesting condition that the employee is in continuous employment with the Company till the date of vesting.

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

A total of 47,00,000 options are available for grant to the eligible employees of the Company and a total of 3,00,000 options would be available for grant to the eligible employees of the Indian subsidiaries of the Company under the ESOP Plan.

These options are equity settled and are accounted for in accordance with the requirement applying to equity settled transactions.

SAMRUDDHI PLAN 2021

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 21 May 2021, formulated the Shri OP Jindal Samruddhi Plan ("OPJ Samruddhi Plan"). At the said meeting, the Board authorized the ESOP Committee for the superintendence of the ESOP Plan.

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

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

The maximum value and share options that can be awarded to eligible employees is calculated by reference to certain percentage of individuals fixed salary compensation. 25% of the grant would vest at the end of the second year, 25%

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of the grant would vest at the end of the third year and 50% of the grant would vest at the end of the fourth year with a vesting condition that the employee is in continuous employment with the Company till the date of vesting.

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

A total of 67,00,000 options are available for grant to the eligible employees of the Company and a total of 13,00,000 options would be available for grant to the eligible employees of the Indian subsidiaries of the Company under the ESOP Plan.

These options are equity settled and are accounted for in accordance with the requirement applying to equity settled transactions.

The outstanding position as at 31 March 2024 is summarised below:

Particulars	OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021	OPJ ESOP Plan 2021
Opening balance as on 1 April 2022	**75,65,800**	**13,16,735**
Granted during the year	15,700	16,21,484
Exercised during the year	-	1,59,942
Forfeited during the period	7,62,100	2,26,691
Outstanding as on 31 March 2023	**68,19,400**	**25,51,586**
Granted during the year	11,94,200	12,46,306
Exercised during the year	15,45,853	5,37,992
Forfeited during the year	2,14,162	54,217
Outstanding as on 31 March 2024	**62,53,585**	**32,05,683**
of above - vested outstanding options	1,58,934	2,65,805
of above - unvested outstanding options	60,94,651	29,39,878
Vesting Period	The vesting schedule is 25% at the end of 2nd year (first tranche), 25% at the end of 3rd year (second tranche) and the remaining 50% at the end of 4th year (third tranche) from the date of grant respectively.	The vesting schedule is 25% at the end of 1 year (first tranche), 25% at the end of 2nd year (second tranche) and the remaining 50% at the end of 3rd year (third tranche) from the date of grant respectively.
Exercise Period	4 years from the date of vesting.	4 years from the date of vesting.
Weighted average remaining contract life	4 years from the date of vesting.	4 years from the date of vesting.
Exercise price	₹ 1	₹ 1
Weighted average share price for shares exercised during the year	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
A description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair value of options including the following information:	The fair value of options has been calculated by using Black Schole's Method. The assumptions used in the above are:	The fair value of options has been calculated by using Black Schole's Method. The assumptions used in the above are:
Expected option life	The expected option life is assumed to be mid-way between the option vesting and expiry. Accordingly, expected option life is calculated as Year to Vesting + (Exercise Period)/2. Based on vesting and exercise schedule, expected option term for first tranche is 4 years, second tranche is 5 years, and third tranche is 6 years.	The expected option life is assumed to be mid-way between the option vesting and expiry Accordingly, expected option life is calculated as Year to Vesting + (Exercise Period)/2. Based on vesting and exercise schedule, expected option term for first tranche is 3 years, second tranche is 4 years, and third tranche is 5 years
Risk-free interest rate	Zero coupon sovereign bond yields were utilized with maturity equal to expected term of the option	
The method used and the assumptions made to incorporate the effects of expected early exercise	Black-Scholes Options pricing model	
How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility	The following factors have been considered:	
	(a) Share price	
	(b) Exercise prices	
	(c) Historical volatility	
	(d) Expected option life	
Whether and how any other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as a market condition	(e) Dividend Yield	

Particulars	OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021		OPJ ESOP Plan 2021		
	1st Grant	2nd Grant	1st Grant	2nd Grant	3rd Grant
Date of grant					
-original grant	07-Aug-21	07-Aug-23	07-Aug-21	07-Aug-22	07-Aug-23
-supplementary grant 1	07-Aug-22		31-Jan-22	27-Mar-23	01-10-2023
-supplementary grant 2			31-Mar-22		11-10-2023
-supplementary grant 3					01-01-2024
Share Price on date of grant					
-original grant	747.4	812.85	747.4	667.2	812.85
-supplementary grant 1	667.2		629.2	659.1	779.25
-supplementary grant 2			732.6		776.85
-supplementary grant 3					877.35
Average fair value on date of grant					
-original grant	716.46	733.24	722.67	575.74	739.22
-supplementary grant 1	575.74		722.67	575.74	739.22
-supplementary grant 2			722.67		739.22
-supplementary grant 3					739.22
Expected volatility	Volatility has been calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price for the expected life of the option for each tranche.	Volatility has been calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price for the expected life of the option for each tranche.	Volatility has been calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price for the expected life of the option for each tranche	Volatility has been calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price for the expected life of the option for each tranche	Volatility has been calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price for the expected life of the option for each tranche
	The volatility used for vesting year	The volatility used for vesting year	The volatility used for year wise	The volatility used for year wise	The volatility used for year wise
	2nd Year -39.17%	2nd Year -39.51%	1st Year -41.99%	1st Year -43.34%	1st Year - 33.94%
	3rd Year -37.47%	3rd Year -39.13%	2nd Year -39.17%	2nd Year -41.33%	2nd Year - 39.51%
	4th Year -36.72%	4th Year -38.61%	3rd Year -37.47%	3rd Year -39.21%	3rd Year - 38.61%
Expected dividend (in ₹)	6.50	3.40	6.50	17.35	3.40

41. Research and development activities

The revenue expenditure* include ₹ 46 crores (previous year – ₹ 45 crores), capital expenditure include ₹ 4 crores (previous year – ₹ 3 crores) in respect of research and development activities undertaken during the year. Depreciation expenditure includes ₹ 15 crores (previous year – ₹ 14 crores) in respect of research and development activities undertaken during the year.

(*Referred to as 'Manufacturing and Other expenses' in earlier years)

42. Segment reporting

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

Information about geographical revenue and non-current assets

a) Revenue from operations

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended					
	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from operations	138,840	36,166	175,006	105,465	60,495	165,960

Revenue from operations has been allocated on the basis of location of customers.

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b) Non-current assets

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
(a) Property, plant and equipment	99,283	5,840	105,123	91,695	6,004	97,699
(b) Capital work-in-progress	28,073	1,143	29,216	21,098	823	21,921
(c) Investment property	82	58	140	27	59	86
(d) Right-of-use assets	4,442	35	4,477	4,661	38	4,699
(e) Goodwill	521	118	639	12	116	128
(f) Other intangible assets	2,055	27	2,082	1,811	29	1,840
(g) Intangible assets under development	454	6	460	239	6	245
(h) Investment in joint ventures	1,709	-	1,709	700	-	700
(i) Other non-current assets	6,528	75	6,603	5,249	143	5,392
(j) Current tax assets (net)	1,038	-	1,038	631	-	631
(k) Deferred tax assets	300	-	300	539	-	539
(l) Financial assets			11,877			9,048
Total non-current assets	**144,485**	**7,302**	**163,664**	**126,662**	**7,218**	**142,928**

Non-current assets have been allocated on the basis of their physical location.

43. Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plan

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

Group's contribution to provident fund, family pension scheme and 401 (K) plan recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 198 crores (previous year: ₹ 164 crores) (included in note 35).

b) Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Gratuity

(₹ in crores)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2024		For the year ended 31 March 2023	
		Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
a)	**Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet**				
i)	**Present value of obligation**				
	Opening balance	578	14	519	21
	Service cost	36	1	32	1
	Interest cost	44	1	37	1
	Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	(14)	-	14	2
	Benefits paid	(38)	(1)	(36)	(1)
	Demographic adjustments	6	-	(1)	-
	Experience adjustments	4	-	3	-
	Transfer on business combination	-	-	6	(6)
	Liability In	27	9	-	1
	Liability transfer	(15)	-	-	-
	Closing balance	628	24	574	19
	Less:				
ii)	**Fair value of plan assets**				
	Opening balance	87	-	109	-
	Expected return on plan assets less loss on investments	7	-	7	-
	Actuarial (loss)/gain on plan assets	1	-	(2)	-
	Transfer on business combination	3	-	-	-
	Employers' contribution	8	-	2	-
	Fund transfer	-	-	-	-
	Asset transfer/reimbursement right	11	-	-	-
	Benefits paid	(28)	-	(28)	-
	Closing balance	89	-	88	-
	Amount recognized in Balance Sheet (refer note 25)	539	24	486	18
b)	**Expenses during the year**				
	Service cost	36	1	32	1
	Interest cost	44	1	37	1
	Expected return on plan assets	(7)	-	(7)	-
	Transferred to preoperative expenses	-	(1)	-	-
	Component of defined benefit cost recognized in statement of profit & loss (a)	73	1	62	2
	Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability				
	Actuarial (gain)/loss on defined benefit obligation	5	-	15	1
	Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	-	-	1	-
	Component of defined benefit cost recognized in other comprehensive income (b)	5	-	16	1
	Total (a+b)	78	1	78	3
c)	**Actual return on plan assets**	8	-	6	-
d)	**Break up of plan assets:**				
	(i) ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd.				
	Balanced Fund	5	-	5	-
	Debt Fund	-	-	1	-
	Short Term Debt Fund	-	-	1	-
	(ii) HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co. Ltd.				
	Defensive Managed Fund	9	-	8	-
	Secure Managed Fund	10	-	8	-

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(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024		For the year ended 31 March 2023	
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
(iii) SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd. – Cap Assured Fund	11	-	20	-
(iv) LIC of India – Insurer Managed Fund	40	-	40	-
(v) Kotak- Group Bond fund	-	-	@	-
(vi) Bajaj Allianz Fund	1	-	4	-
Secure gain fund	5	-	-	-
Stable gain fund	1	-	-	-
Others	1	-	-	-
(vii) PNB Metlife	1	-	1	-
(viii) Aditya Birla Sun Life				
Group short term debt plan	2	-	-	-
Group fixed interest fund plan	2	-	-	-
Group secure fund plan	1	-	-	-

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crores

The fair values of the above equity and debt instruments are determined based on quoted market prices in active markets.

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024		For the year ended 31 March 2023	
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
e) Principal actuarial assumptions				
Discount rate	6.97%-7.20%	6.44% - 7.27%	7.27%-7.46%	6.44%-7.52%
Expected return on plan assets	6.97%-7.20%	-	6.87%-7.46%	-
Expected rate of increase in salaries	6.00%-8.70%	6.00% - 8.80%	6.00%-9.40%	6.00%-9.00%
Attrition rate	6.00%-13.00%	2.00% - 8.00%	2.00%-10.00%	2.00%-10.00%

Based on India's standards mortality table with modifications to reflect expected changes in mortality.

f) Experience adjustments

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Defined benefit obligation	652	593	540	360	368
Plan assets	88	88	109	91	93
Surplus/(deficit)	(564)	(505)	(431)	(269)	(275)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities – loss/(gain)	(14)	16	72	(33)	23
Experience adjustments on plan assets – gain/(loss)	1	(2)	(1)	@	@

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crores

g) The Group expects to contribute ₹ 156 crores (previous year ₹ 138 crores) to its gratuity plan for the next year.

h) The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 8 years (31 March 2023: 8 years).

i) In assessing the Group's post retirement liabilities, the Group monitors mortality assumptions and uses up-to-date mortality tables, the base being the Indian assured lives mortality (2006-08) ultimate.

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

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

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

The amount included in the financial statements arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan is as follows:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Defined benefit obligation	652	593
Plan assets	88	88
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**564**	**505**

Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(40)	37	(32)	35
Future salary growth (1% movement)	37	(33)	35	(32)
Attrition rate (1% movement)	(2)	3	(3)	3

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

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

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

Category of assets average percentage allocation fund wise

Particulars	SBI	HDFC	ICICI	LIC	PNB	Aditya Birla	Bajaj Alliance
Government securities	-	46.15%	0.00%	Balance Invested in approved investment as specified in schedule 1 of IRDA Guideline	40.60%	34.66%	64.01%
Debt	87.70%	36.71%	73.98%		22.30%	49.89%	11.48%
Equity	6.87%	10.83%	14.99%		32.40%	4.48%	19.51%
Others	5.43%	6.31%	11.03%		4.70%	10.97%	5.00%

Maturity analysis of projected benefit obligation

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2024				
Projected benefit payable	91	254	646	991
As at 31 March 2023				
Projected benefit payable	84	243	576	903

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

(iii) Other long term benefits:

(a) Compensated absences

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

The Group also has leave policy for certain employees to compulsorily encash unavailed leave on 31st December every year at the current basic salary.

(b) Long Service Award

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

44. Financial instruments

A. Capital management

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

The Group's capital requirement is mainly to fund its capacity expansion, repayment of principal and interest on its borrowings and strategic acquisitions. The principal source of funding of the Group has been, and is expected to continue to be, cash generated from its operations supplemented by funding from bank borrowings and the capital markets. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group regularly considers other financing and refinancing opportunities to diversify its debt profile, reduce interest cost and elongate the maturity of its debt portfolio, and closely monitors its judicious allocation amongst competing capital expansion projects and strategic acquisitions, to capture market opportunities at minimum risk.

The Group monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and current investments.

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Long term borrowings	67,354	61,966
Short term borrowings	18,221	16,876
Total borrowings	**85,575**	**78,842**
Less:		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,030	15,424
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4,318	5,290
Current investments	3	5
Net debt	**73,224**	**58,123**
Total equity	**79,776**	**67,039**
Gearing ratio	**0.92**	**0.87**

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

(ii) Debt is defined as long and short term borrowings (excluding derivatives and financial guarantee contracts), as described in notes 22 and 28.

B. Categories of financial instruments

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

As at 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Amortised cost	Fair value through other compre-hensive income	Fair value through profit and loss	Derivatives in hedging relations	Total Carrying Value	Fair value
Financial assets						
Loans	124	-	-	-	124	124
Other financial assets	7,887	-	-	-	7,887	7,887
Trade receivables	7,548	-	-	-	7,548	7,548
Cash and cash equivalents	8,030	-	-	-	8,030	8,030
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4,318	-	-	-	4,318	4,318
Derivative assets	-	-	213	48	261	261
Investments	9	5,461	67	-	5,537	5,537
Total financial assets	**27,916**	**5,461**	**280**	**48**	**33,705**	**33,705**
Financial liabilities						
Long-term borrowings	67,354	-	-	-	67,354	67,262
Lease liabilities	2,409	-	-	-	2,409	2,527
Short-term borrowings	18,221	-	-	-	18,221	18,221
Acceptances	17,654				17,654	17,654
Trade payables	15,711	-	-	-	15,711	15,711
Derivative liabilities	-	-	29	310	339	339
Other financial liabilities	10,220	-	-	-	10,220	10,220
Total financial liabilities	**131,569**	**-**	**29**	**310**	**131,908**	**131,934**

As at 31 March 2023

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Amortised cost	Fair value through other compre-hensive income	Fair value through profit and loss	Derivatives in hedging relations	Total Carrying Value	Fair value
Financial assets						
Loans	847	-	-	-	847	847
Other financial assets	6,500	-	-	-	6,500	6,500
Trade receivables	7,134	-	-	-	7,134	7,134
Cash and cash equivalents	15,424	-	-	-	15,424	15,424
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	5,290	-	-	-	5,290	5,290
Derivative assets	-	-	358	120	478	478
Investments	768	3,274	64	-	4,106	4,106
Total financial assets	**35,963**	**3,274**	**422**	**120**	**39,779**	**39,779**
Financial liabilities						
Long-term borrowings	61,966	-	-	-	61,966	60,938
Lease liabilities	2,011	-	-	-	2,011	2,112
Short-term borrowings	16,876	-	-	-	16,876	16,876
Acceptances	25,739	-	-	-	25,739	25,739
Trade payables	12,464	-	-	-	12,464	12,464
Derivative liabilities	-	-	136	284	420	420
Other financial liabilities	9,107	-	-	-	9,107	9,107
Total financial liabilities	**128,163**	**-**	**136**	**284**	**128,583**	**127,656**

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C. Financial risk management

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

The risk management policies aim to mitigate the following risks arising from the financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk and
- Liquidity risk

D. Market risk

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

The Group seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the Management and the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivatives for speculative purposes.

E. Financial currency risk management

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

Adverse movements in the exchange rate between the Rupee and any relevant foreign currency result's in increase in the Group's overall debt position in Rupee terms without the Group having incurred additional debt and favorable movements in the exchange rates will conversely result in reduction in the Group's receivables in foreign currency. In order to hedge exchange rate risk, the Group has a policy to hedge cash flows up to a specific tenure using forward exchange contracts and hedges. At any point in time, the Group hedges its estimated foreign currency exposure in respect of forecast sales over the following 6 months. In respect of imports and other payables, the Company hedges its payables as when the exposure arises. Short term exposures are hedged progressively based on their maturity.

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

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

The forward exchange contracts entered into by the Group and outstanding are as under:

As at	Nature	No. of Contracts	Type	US$ Equivalent (millions)	INR Equivalent (crores)	MTM (₹ in crores)
31 March 2024	Assets	89	Buy	943	7,859	23
		22	Sell	151	1,257	2
	Liabilities	71	Buy	822	6,854	(21)
		28	Sell	617	5,147	(7)
31 March 2023	Assets	35	Buy	421	3,460	10
		26	Sell	52	426	1
	Liabilities	239	Buy	2,795	23,009	(164)
		23	Sell	85	700	(2)

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

As at	Nature	No. of Contracts	US$ Equivalent (millions)	INR Equivalent (crores)	MTM of Option (₹ in crores)
31 March 2024	Assets	82	1,953	16,267	217
	Liabilities	1	8	66	@
31 March 2023	Assets	60	954	7,844	157
	Liabilities	4	78	643	@

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crores

The carrying amounts of the Group's monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

As at 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	INR	USD	Euro	JPY	Others	Total
Financial assets						
Investments	5,479	49	9	-	-	5,537
Loans	124	-	-	-	-	124
Trade receivables	5,104	1,663	781	-	-	7,548
Cash and cash equivalents	7,233	723	74	-	-	8,030
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3,460	858	-	-	-	4,318
Derivative assets	-	172	2	87	-	261
Other financial assets	7,550	276	61	-	-	7,887
Total financial assets	**28,950**	**3,741**	**927**	**87**	**-**	**33,705**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	35,616	43,116	3,891	2,941	11	85,575
Acceptances	441	16,639	217	-	357	17,654
Trade payables	9,449	6,162	35	63	2	15,711
Derivative liabilities	11	327	1	-	-	339
Lease liabilities	2,373	-	36	-	-	2,409
Other financial liabilities	7,963	1,677	534	38	8	10,220
Total financial liabilities	**55,853**	**67,921**	**4,714**	**3,042**	**378**	**131,908**

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As at 31 March 2023

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	INR	USD	Euro	JPY	Others	Total
Financial assets						
Investments	4,048	49	9	-	-	4,106
Loans	847	-	-	-	-	847
Trade receivables	4,975	1,301	858	-	-	7,134
Cash and cash equivalents	15,062	205	157	-	-	15,424
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	5,266	24	-	-	-	5,290
Derivative assets	-	478	-	-	-	478
Other financial assets	6,442	6	52	-	-	6,500
Total financial assets	**36,640**	**2,063**	**1,076**	**-**	**-**	**39,779**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	33,224	41,450	3,653	515	-	78,842
Acceptances	1,739	23,647	353	-	-	25,739
Trade payables	7,344	4,447	606	64	3	12,464
Derivative liabilities	30	389	1	-	-	420
Lease liabilities	1,971	-	40	-	-	2,011
Other financial liabilities	7,574	1,172	301	27	33	9,107
Total financial liabilities	**51,882**	**71,105**	**4,954**	**606**	**36**	**128,583**

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

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (crores)	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (crores)
Trade receivables	173	1,444	132	1,086

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (crores)	US$ equivalent (million)	INR equivalent (crores)
Borrowings	3,195	26,640	3,278	26,949
Trade payables	201	1,678	21	175
Payables for capital projects	96	803	46	377
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	166	1,385	67	554
Other financial liabilities	@	3	-	-

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the INR against the relevant foreign currencies net of hedge accounting impact. 1% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year-end for a 1% change in foreign currency rates, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where INR strengthens 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% weakening of INR against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Impact on Profit/(loss) for the year for a 1% change:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Increase		Decrease	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
USD/INR	587	527	(587)	(527)
EURO/INR	52	67	(52)	(67)
YEN/INR	30	6	(30)	(6)

F. Commodity price risk

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

The Group is subject to fluctuations in prices for the purchase of iron ore, coking coal, ferro alloys, zinc, scrap and other raw material inputs. The Group purchased primarily all of its iron ore and coal requirements in the open market at prevailing price during the year ended 31 March 2024.

The Group aims to sell the products at prevailing market prices. Similarly, the Group procures key raw materials like iron ore and coal based on prevailing market rates as the selling prices of steel prices and the prices of input raw materials move in the same direction.

Commodity hedging is used primarily as a risk management tool to secure the future cash flows in case of volatility by entering into commodity forward contracts.

Hedging commodity is based on its procurement schedule and price risk. Commodity hedging is undertaken as a risk offsetting exercise and, depending upon market conditions hedges, may extend beyond the financial year. The Group is presently hedging maximum up to 100% of its consumption.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% movement in the input price of iron ore and coking coal net of hedge accounting impact. The sensitivity analysis includes only 5% change in commodity prices for quantity sold or consumed during the year, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the commodity prices decrease by 5%. For a 5% reduction in commodity prices, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Impact on Profit/(loss) for the year for a 5% change:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Increase for the year ended		Decrease for the year ended	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Iron ore	(1,385)	(1,101)	1,385	1,101
Coal/Coke	(1,835)	(2,433)	1,835	2,433
Zinc	(86)	(88)	86	88

The commodity forward and option contracts entered into by the Group and outstanding at the year-end are as under:

As at	Nature	No. of Contracts	Commodity Name	Quantity (Iron Ore, Coking Coal, Zinc - MT) (Brent Crude - Mio Barrels)	US$ Equivalent of notional value (million)	INR equivalent (crores)	MTM of Commodity contract (₹ in crores)
31 March 2024	Assets	1	Iron Ore	108,000	10	81	@
		8	Natural Gas	2,371,222	6	50	4
		2	Brent Crude	25,000	2	15	1
		3	Aluminium	9,000	20	170	6
		1	Zinc	1,000	2	19	1
	Liabilities	11	Iron Ore	1,697,625	196	1,636	(236)
		53	Natural Gas	14,217,879	72	338	(53)
		3	Aluminium	1,500	3	28	@
31 March 2023	Assets	20	Iron Ore	880,000	81	667	223
		8	Natural Gas	2,712,398	24	195	13
		5	Zinc	13,800	41	336	7
	Liabilities	4	Iron Ore	400,000	42	346	(44)
		43	Natural Gas	18,140,000	84	692	(177)
		3	Zinc	13,800	41	339	(7)

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crores

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G. Interest rate risk

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

The following table provides a break-up of the Group's fixed and floating rate borrowings:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Fixed rate borrowings	36,508	36,710
Floating rate borrowings	49,541	42,611
Total borrowings	**86,049**	**79,321**
Total borrowings	85,575	78,842
Add: Upfront fees	467	466
Add: Fair value adjustment on interest rate swap	7	13
Total gross borrowings	**86,049**	**79,321**

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

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were being constant, the Group's profit for the year ended 31 March 2024 would decrease/increase by ₹ 495 crores (for the year ended 31 March 2023: decrease/increase by ₹ 426 crores). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

The following table details the nominal amounts and remaining terms of interest rate swap contracts to hedge against fluctuations in fair value of borrowing outstanding at the year-end.

As at	Nature	No. of Contracts	US$ Equivalent of notional value (millions)	MTM of IRS (₹ in crores)
31 March 2024	Assets	-	-	-
	Liabilities	8	650	(10)
31 March 2023	Assets	-	-	-
	Liabilities	8	650	(15)

Interest rate benchmark reform

The Group is exposed to LIBORs through various financial instrument including borrowings and derivatives. Existing LIBOR-referencing contracts that mature beyond their respective LIBOR cessation dates are generally expected to be transitioned to Alternative Reference Rates (ARRs). The company is closely monitoring the market and managing the transition to new benchmark interest rates.

Progress towards implementation of alternative benchmark interest rates:

As a part of the company's risk management policy for transition, the following measures have been initiated:

- New contracts/facilities are being linked to the relevant ARRs or other benchmarks like EURIBOR that are not expected to cease.
- The existing facilities/contracts are a mix of fixed and floating rates denominated in USD, EUR and JPY.

1. The Group's USD floating rate exposure is primarily linked to USD 6 month LIBOR and these exposures are proposed to be transitioned to SOFR (the ARR recommended for USD exposures) for contracts/facilities that mature beyond 30 June 2023 (cessation date for the 6 month USD LIBOR).
2. The JPY facility was linked to JPY LIBOR and has already been transitioned to Tokyo Term Risk Free Rate (TORF), the term RFR applicable for JPY currency.
3. The EUR facilities are linked to EURIBOR, which is presently not expected to be phased out.

- Derivative contract: Interest rate swap linked to LIBOR 3 months' Derivative contract will be transition as per International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA") protocol.

H. Equity Price risk:

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

Equity price sensitivity analysis:

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

If equity prices of the quoted investments increase/decrease by 5%, other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2024 would increase/decrease by ₹ 273 crores (As at 31 March 2023 –₹ 164 crores).

I. Credit risk management

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

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

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

Movements in allowances for bad and doubtful debts

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Amount
As at 31 March 2022	**273**
Movement during the year	1
As at 31 March 2023	**274**
Movement during the year	30
As at 31 March 2024	**304**

For current investments, counterparty limits are in place to limit the amount of credit exposure to any one counterparty. This, therefore, results in diversification of credit risk for Group's mutual fund and bond investments. For derivative and financial instruments, the Company attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions.

The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk was ₹ 33,705 crores as at 31 March 2024 and, ₹ 39,779 crores as at 31 March 2023, being the total carrying value of trade receivables, balances with bank, bank deposits, current investments, loans and other financial assets.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the Group to banks and financial institutions, the maximum exposure which the Group is exposed to is the maximum amount which the Group would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

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Receivables are deemed to be past due or impaired with reference to the Group's normal terms and conditions of business. These terms and conditions are determined on a case to case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions. The Group based on past experiences does not expect any material loss on its receivables and hence no provision is deemed necessary on account of expected credit loss ('ECL').

The credit quality of the Group's is monitored on an ongoing basis and assessed for impairment where indicators of such impairment exist. The Group uses simplified approach for (i.e. lifetime expected credit loss model) impairment of trade receivable/contract assets. The solvency of the debtor and their ability to repay the receivable is considered in assessing receivables for impairment. Where receivables have been impaired, the Group actively seeks to recover the amounts in question and enforce compliance with credit terms.

For all other financial assets, if credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month expected credit loss is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit loss is used.

J. Liquidity risk management

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

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

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

Liquidity exposure as at 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	3	-	5,534	5,537
Trade receivables	7,548	-	-	7,548
Cash and cash equivalents	8,030	-	-	8,030
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4,318	-	-	4,318
Loans	4	120	-	124
Derivative assets	173	88	-	261
Other financial assets	1,752	6,069	66	7,887
Total	**21,828**	**6,277**	**5,600**	**33,705**
Financial liabilities				
Long term borrowings	-	53,558	13,796	67,354
Short term borrowings	18,221	-	-	18,221
Acceptances	17,654	-		17,654
Trade payables	15,711	-	-	15,711
Derivative liabilities	329	10	-	339
Lease liabilities	349	1,570	490	2,409
Other financial liabilities	8,446	1,760	14	10,220
Total	**60,710**	**56,898**	**14,300**	**131,908**

Liquidity exposure as at 31 March 2023

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	5	-	4,101	4,106
Trade receivables	7,134	-	-	7,134
Cash and cash equivalents	15,424	-	-	15,424
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	5,290	-	-	5,290
Loans	717	130	-	847
Derivative assets	460	18	-	478
Other financial assets	1,701	4,600	199	6,500
Total	**30,731**	**4,748**	**4,300**	**39,779**
Financial liabilities				
Long term borrowings	-	50,805	11,161	61,966
Short term borrowings	16,876	-	-	16,876
Acceptances	25,739	-	-	25,739
Trade payables	12,464	-	-	12,464
Derivative liabilities	405	15	-	420
Lease liabilities	417	626	968	2,011
Other financial liabilities	7,976	1,124	7	9,107
Total	**63,877**	**52,570**	**12,136**	**128,583**

The amount of guarantees given included in Note 46(i) represents the maximum amount the Group could be forced to settle for the full guaranteed amount. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the arrangement.

Collateral

The Group has pledged part of its trade receivables, short term investments and cash and cash equivalents in order to fulfil certain collateral requirements for the banking facilities extended to the Group. There is obligation to return the securities to the Group once these banking facilities are surrendered (refer note 22 and 28).

K. Level wise disclosure of financial instruments

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	Level	Valuation technique and key inputs
Quoted investments in the equity shares measured at FVTOCI	5,374	2,447	I	Quoted bid prices in an active market.
Quoted investments in the equity shares measured at FVTPL	3	5	I	Quoted bid prices in an active market.
Derivative assets	261	478	II	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Derivative liabilities	339	420	II	Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Unquoted investments in the equity shares measured at FVTOCI	12	12	III	Net asset value of share arrived has been considered as fair value.
Unquoted investments in the equity shares measured at FVTOCI	-	744	III	Discounted cash flow - Future cash flows are based on projections discounted at a rate that reflects market risks
Unquoted investments in the equity shares measured at FVTOCI	75	71	III	Cost is approximate estimate of fair value.
Non-current investments in unquoted Preference shares measured at FVTPL	68	63	III	Discounted cash flow- Future cash flows are based on terms of Preference Shares discounted at a rate that reflects market risks.
Unquoted investments in equity shares measured at FVTPL	@	-	III	Cost is approximate estimate of fair value

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

A significant part of the financial assets is classified as Level 1 and Level 2. The fair value of these assets is marked to an active market or based on observable market data which factors the uncertainties arising out of COVID-19. The financial assets carried at fair value by the Company are mainly investments in equity instruments, debt securities and derivatives, accordingly, any material volatility is not expected.

Sensitivity analysis of Level III:

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Change	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Investments in unquoted Preference shares	DCF method	Discounting Rate 9.00%	0.50%	0.50% Increase/(decrease) in the discount would decrease/(increase) the fair value by ₹ 1 crores/ (₹ 2 crores)
Investments in unquoted equity shares	NAV method	Cost is approximate estimate of fair value	-	No sensitivity in the fair value of the investments.

Reconciliation of Level III fair value measurement:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	890	691
Transfer from FVTOCI to Investment in associates	(844)	-
Purchases/(sale) (net)	100	200
Gain/(loss) recognised in the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss	5	7
Gain/(loss) recognised in the Consolidated other comprehensive income	4	(8)
Closing balance	**155**	**890**

@ - Less than ₹ 0.50 crores

Details of financial assets/liabilities measured at amortised but fair value disclosed in category wise

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	Level	Valuation technique and key inputs
Long term borrowings			II	Discounted cash flow method - Future cash flows are discounted by using rates which reflect market risks.
Carrying value	80,802	75,075		
Fair value	80,710	74,047		
Investments				Discounted cash flow method - Future cash flows are discounted by using rates which reflect market risks.
Carrying value	9	768	II	
Fair value	9	773		
Loans – financial assets			II	Discounted cash flow method - Future cash flows are discounted by using rates which reflect market risks.
Carrying value	124	847		
Fair value	124	847		

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

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Underlying	Nature of Risk being Hedged	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
			Asset	Liability	Net Fair Value	Asset	Liability	Net Fair Value
Cash Flow Hedges								
Designated and effective Hedges								
Forwards Currency Contracts	Highly probable Forecast Sales	Exchange rate movement risk	4	(2)	2	2	(2)	-
Forwards Currency Contracts	Long-term Foreign currency borrowings	Exchange rate movement risk	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Forwards Currency Contracts	Drawdown of Long-term Foreign currency borrowings	Exchange rate movement risk	-	(3)	(3)	-	-	-

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Underlying	Nature of Risk being Hedged	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
			Asset	Liability	Net Fair Value	Asset	Liability	Net Fair Value
Commodity Contract	Purchase of Iron ore	Price Risk	-	(236)	(236)	223	(46)	177
Commodity Contract	Purchase of Zinc	Price Risk	1	-	1	7	(7)	-
Commodity Contract	Purchase of Aluminium	Price Risk	6	-	6	-	-	-
Commodity Contract	Purchase of Natural Gas	Price Risk	5	(53)	(48)	14	(178)	(164)
Options contract	Long-term Foreign currency borrowings	Exchange rate movement risk	32	-	32	108	-	108
Designated and Ineffective Hedges								
Forwards Currency Contracts	Highly probable Forecast Sales	Exchange rate movement risk	-	-	-	@	@	@
Forwards Currency Contracts	Long term Foreign Currency Borrowing	Exchange rate movement risk	-	-	-	@	(1)	(1)
Fair Value Hedges								
Forwards Currency Contracts	Trade payable and acceptances	Exchange rate movement risk	11	(21)	(10)	9	(129)	(120)
Interest rate swaps	Long-term Foreign currency borrowings	Interest rate Risk	-	(10)	(10)	-	(15)	(15)
Non Designated Hedges								
Forwards Currency Contracts	Forecast sales	Exchange rate movement risk	-	(3)	(3)	-	-	-
Forwards Currency Contracts	Trade payables & Acceptance	Exchange rate movement risk	10	(1)	9	1	(30)	(29)
Options Contract	Trade payables & Acceptance	Exchange rate movement risk	17	-	17	8	@	8
Options Contract	Long-term Foreign currency borrowings	Exchange rate movement risk	168	-	168	40	-	40
			254	**(329)**	**(75)**	**412**	**(410)**	**2**
Receivable/payable from cancelled/settled derivative contracts			7	(10)	(3)	66	(10)	56
Total			**261**	**(339)**	**(78)**	**478**	**(420)**	**58**

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crores

Details of non-derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments outstanding as at:

Cash Flow hedges	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	USD in mio	Fair Value ₹ in crores	USD in mio	Fair Value ₹ in crores
Long term borrowings	2,173	(1,020)	2,338	(863)
	2,173	**(1,020)**	**2,338**	**(863)**

Movement in cash flow hedge:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening Balance	767	306
FX recognised in other comprehensive Income	424	911
Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in P&L	(62)	(3)
Amount Reclassified to P&L during the year	64	(447)
Closing balance	**1,193**	**767**

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45. Related party disclosures

A List of related parties

1)	**Joint ventures**
	Vijayanagar Minerals Private Limited
	Rohne Coal Company Private Limited
	JSW Severfield Structures Limited
	Gourangdih Coal Limited
	JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited
	JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited
	JSW MI Chennai Steel Service Center Private Limited
	Creixent Special Steels Limited (merged with the Company with effect from 31 July, 2023)
	JSW Ispat Special Products Limited (merged with the Company with effect from 31 July, 2023) (formerly known as Monnet Ispat & Energy Limited)
	JSW One Platforms Limited (with effect from 1 February 2022)
	JSW One Distribution Limited (with effect from 1 February 2022)
	JSW One Finance Limited (with effect from 15 April 2023)
	NSL Green Steel Recycling Limited (with effect from 5 December 2022 and upto 26 September 2023) (formerly known as JSW NSL Green Steel Recycling Private Limited)
	Ayena Innovations Private Limited (with effect from 10 March 2023)
	JSW JFE Electrical Steel Private Limited (with effect from 8 February 2024) (formerly known as JSW Electrical Steel Private Limited)
	Urtan North Mining Company Limited (with effect from 31 July 2023)
	MP Monnet Mining Company Limited (with effect from 31 July 2023)
2)	**Associates**
	JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited (with effect from 9 April 2022)
	JSW Paints Private Limited (with effect from 22 August 2023)
3)	**Key Management Personnel (KMP)**
a)	**Non-Independent Executive Director**
	Mr. Sajjan Jindal (Non-Independent Executive Director)
	Mr. Jayant Acharya (Non-Independent Executive Director)
	Mr. Gajraj Singh Rathore (Whole time Director) (with effect from 19 May 2023)
	Mr. Seshagiri Rao M V S (Non-Independent Executive Director) (upto 5 April 2023)
	Dr. Vinod Nowal (Non-Independent Executive Director) (upto 29 April 2022)
b)	**Independent Non-Executive Director / Nominee Director**
	Mr. Haigreve Khaitan
	Mr. Seturaman Mahalingam
	Mrs. Nirupama Rao
	Mr. Hiroyuki Ogawa - Nominee Director, JFE Steel Corporation
	Ms. Fiona Jane Mary Paulus (with effect from 27 May 2022)
	Mr. Marcel Fasswald (with effect from 21 October 2022)
	Dr. Satheesha Besavanakote Chandrappa - Nominee Director, KSIIDC (with effect from 8 January 2024)
	Dr. M.R.Ravi, IAS - Nominee Director, KSIIDC (with effect from 21 January 2022) (upto 7 January 2024)
	Mr. Harsh Charandas Mariwala (upto 24 July 2023)
	Dr. (Mrs.) Punita Kumar Sinha (upto 23 July 2023)
c)	**Mr. Rajeev Pai - Chief Financial Officer**
d)	**Mr. Lancy Varghese - Company Secretary**
4)	**Other Related Parties (Includes entities controlled by/under significant influence of Promoter Group/Relatives of Promoter Group and entities in which Directors/relatives of directors have significant influence/control)**
	JSW Energy Limited
	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited
	JSW Hydro Energy Limited
	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited
	JSW Future Energy Limited
	JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited (upto 8 April 2022)
	JSW Renew Energy Limited
	JSW Neo Energy Limited
	Jindal Stainless Limited

Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited
Jindal Stainless Steelway Limited
Jindal Saw Limited
JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited
JITF Commodity Tradex Limited
Jindal Urban Waste Management (Visakhapatnam) Limited
Jindal Urban Waste Management (Guntur) Limited
Jindal Urban Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Limited
Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited
Jindal Steel & Power Limited
India Flysafe Aviation Limited
Sapphire Airlines Private Limited
JSW Infrastructure Limited
JSW Jaigarh Port Limited
South West Port Limited
JSW Dharamtar Port Private Limited
JSW Paradip Terminal Private Limited
Mangalore Coal Terminal Private Limited
Jaigarh Digni Rail Limited
JSW Cement Limited
JSW Green Cement Private Limited
JSW Cement, FZE
South West Mining Limited
JSW Projects Limited
BMM Ispat Limited
JSW IP Holdings Private Limited
Reynold Traders Private Limited
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited
JSW Global Business Solutions Limited
Everbest Consultancy Services Private Limited
Jindal Industries Private Limited
JSW Foundation
Inspire Institute of Sports
Jindal Technologies & Management Services Private Limited
Epsilon Carbon Private Limited
Nyri Coal Tar Pitch Private Limited
Epsilon Carbon Ashoka Private Limited
Epsilon Aerospace Private Limited
JSW Living Private Limited
JSW International Tradecorp Pte. Limited
JSW Paints Private Limited (upto 21 August 2023)
Toshiba JSW Power System Private Limited
MJSJ Coal Limited
JSW Shipping & Logistics Private Limited (formerly known as Utkarsh Advisory Services Private Limited)
JSW Minerals Trading Private Limited
Khaitan & Company
J Sagar Associates
Shiva Cement Limited
Tehkhand Waste to Electricity Projects Limited
Encorp Powertrans Private Limited (upto 29 April 2022)
Brahmani River Pellets Limited
JSW Holdings Limited
JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited
OPJ Trading Private Limited
Jindal Coke Limited
Ennore Coal Terminal Private Limited
IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited

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	iCom Analytics Limited
	Asia Society India Centre
	Tranquil Homes & Holdings Private Limited
	JSW Ventures Fund Managers LLP
	Jindal Vidya Mandir
	Vrindavan Services Private Limited
	Iota Finance Private Limited
	JSW Realty Private Limited
	Mytrah Vayu Urja Private Limited
	Global Mineral Trading Limited
	Gecomo Smv Private Limited
	JSW Gecko Motors Private Limited
	Ind Barath Energy Utkal Limited
	Jindal Pipe USA Inc
	Heal Foundation
	Jindal Education Trust
	JSW Aluminium Limited
	JSW Shakti Foundation.
	Paradip East Quay Coal Terminal Private Limited
	JSW Bengaluru Football Club Private Limited
	Windsor Residency Private Limited
	Ganga Ferros Alloys Private Limited
	JB Fabinfra Private Limited
5)	**Post-Employment Benefit Entity**
	JSW Steel Group Gratuity Trust
	JSW Steel Limited Employee Gratuity Fund
	JSW Steel (Salav) Limited Employees Group Gratuity Trust
	Monnet Ispat & Energy Employees Group Gratuity Trust (with effect from 31 July 2023)

B) Transactions with related parties

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Associates		Joint ventures		Other related parties #		Total	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Purchase of goods/power & fuel/ services/branding expenses/ demurrage								
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	1,695	3,189	1,695	3,189
JSW International Tradecorp PTE Limited	-	-	-	-	158	2,995	158	2,995
JSW Paints Private Limited	908	-	-	-	-	780	908	780
Others*	207	148	1,080	1,104	5,699	4,841	6,986	6,093
Total	**1,115**	**148**	**1,080**	**1,104**	**7,552**	**11,805**	**9,747**	**13,057**
Reimbursement of Expenses incurred on our behalf by								
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	1
JSW Cements Limited	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
India Flysafe Aviation Limited	-	-	-	-	10	12	10	12
Others	-	-	@	@	4	2	4	2
Total	**-**	**-**	**@**	**@**	**20**	**22**	**20**	**22**
Sales of Goods/Power & Fuel/Services/ Assets								
JSW MI Steel Service Centre Private Limited	-	-	1,039	854	-	-	1,039	854
JSW Ispat Special Products Limited	-	-	443	1,166	-	-	443	1,166
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	3,194	3,249	3,194	3,249
Jindal Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,127	831	1,127	831
Epsilon Carbon Private Limited	-	-	-	-	864	1,035	864	1,035
Others	2	1	1,175	615	2,194	2,407	3,371	3,023
Total	**2**	**1**	**2,657**	**2,635**	**7,379**	**7,522**	**10,038**	**10,158**

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Associates		Joint ventures		Other related parties #		Total	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Other income/Interest income/ Dividend Income								
JSW Ispat Special Products Limited	-	-	9	27	-	-	9	27
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	4	21	4	21
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	12	20	12	20
JSW Shipping & Logistics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	35	25	35	25
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	55	-	55	-
Sapphire Airlines Private Limited	-	-	-	-	44	22	44	22
Others	-	@	4	10	7	35	11	45
Total	**-**	**@**	**13**	**37**	**157**	**123**	**170**	**160**
Purchase of assets								
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	-	-	499	530	-	-	499	530
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	858	-	858	-
Jindal Steel & Power Limited	-	-	-	-	217	374	217	374
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	139	90	139	90
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	139	275	139	275
Others	42	-	9	2	63	50	114	52
Total	**42**	**-**	**508**	**532**	**1,416**	**789**	**1,966**	**1,321**
Sale of assets								
JSW MI Steel Service Centre Private Limited	-	-	36	-	-	-	36	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**36**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36**	**-**
Capital/revenue advances received back as per terms and conditions of underlying agreement								
JSW Dharamatar Port Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	200
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**200**	**-**	**200**
Security deposits given								
Sapphire Airlines Private Limited	-	-	-	-	193	191	193	191
Others	-	-	-	-	1	21	1	21
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**194**	**212**	**194**	**212**
Security deposits taken								
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	8	33	8	33
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8**	**33**	**8**	**33**
Lease and other deposit received back								
India Flysafe Aviation Limited	-	-		-	6	7	6	7
Total	**-**	**-**		**-**	**6**	**7**	**6**	**7**
Loan given received back								
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	105
Others	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**105**	**-**	**107**
Loan given								
Creixent Special Steels Limited	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**
Donation/CSR expenses								
JSW Foundation	-	-	-	-	326	321	-	321
Inspire Institute of sports	-	-	-	-	@	@	-	@
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**326**	**321**	**-**	**321**
Recovery of expenses incurred by us on their behalf								
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	24	27	24	27
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	121	110	121	110
Others	@	@	15	1	34	33	49	34
Total	**@**	**@**	**15**	**1**	**179**	**170**	**194**	**171**

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(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Associates		Joint ventures		Other related parties #		Total	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Investments/Share Application Money given during the period								
JSW One Platform Limited	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	156
JSW Paints Private Limited	250	-	-	-	-	200	250	200
JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited	76	77	-	-	-	-	76	77
Others	-	-	67	10	-	-	67	10
Total	**326**	**77**	**67**	**166**	**-**	**200**	**393**	**443**
Interest expenses								
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**4**
Lease interest cost								
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	41
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	-	-	-	-	119	112	119	112
JSW Dharamatar Port Private Limited	-	-	-	-	20	12	20	12
JSW Shipping and Logistics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	24	27	24	27
Others	-	-	-	-	8	3	8	3
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**171**	**195**	**171**	**195**
Lease liabilities								
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	318	-	318
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	-	-	-	-	78	57	78	57
JSW Dharamatar Port Private Limited	-	-	-	-	20	9	20	9
JSW Shipping and Logistics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	35	32	35	32
Others	-	-	-	-	5	3	5	3
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**138**	**419**	**138**	**419**

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crores

* - Includes transactions amounting to ₹ 837 crores with 3rd party, which have been treated as related party transactions in accordance with clause 2(1)(zc)(ii) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

- includes relatives of KMP and post-employment benefit entities

Notes:

1. The transactions are inclusive of taxes wherever applicable.
2. The transactions are disclosed under various relationships (i.e. associates, joint ventures and other related parties) based on the status of related parties on the date of transactions.
3. The Group gives or receives trade advances during normal course of business. The transactions against those trade advances are part of above-mentioned purchases or sales and accordingly, such trade advances have not been shown separately.
4. During the year, the Company has transferred land to JSW Foundation by way of a gift amounting to ₹ 0.82 crores (previous year gift of hospital amounting to ₹ 1.77 crores) for no consideration.
5. During the year, the Company has entered in Memorandum of Understanding with JSW Jaigarh Port Limited for execution of land lease (refer note 4(g)).
6. Pursuant to amendment in related party transactions definition as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, as amended, payment of dividend is not shown as related party transaction with effect from 1 April 2022.
7. During the year, the scheme of Amalgamation pursuant to Section 230-232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, providing for amalgamation of its Joint Venture, Creixent Special Steels Limited ("CSSL") and CSSL's subsidiary JSW Ispat Special Products Limited ("JSWISPL") with the Company became effective. (refer note 55).

Compensation to Key Management Personnel

(₹ in crores)

Nature of transaction	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Short-term employee benefits	86	100
Post-employment benefits	2	2
Share-based payment	40	-
Total compensation to key management personnel	**128**	**102**

Notes:

1. As the future liability for gratuity is provided on an actuarial basis for the company as a whole, the amount pertaining to individual is not ascertainable and therefore not included above.
2. The Company has recognised an expenses of ₹ 3.89 crores (previous year ₹ 31 crores) 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.
3. The Independent Non-Executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of commission and sitting fees. The commission payable to the Non-Executive Directors (in case of Nominee Director, the commission is paid to the respective institution to which the Nominee Director represents) is based on the number of meetings of the Board attended by them and their Chairmanship/Membership of Audit Committee during the year, subject to an overall ceiling of 1% of the net profits approved by the Members. The Company pays sitting fees at the rate of ₹ 50,000 for meeting of the Board, Audit, NRC Hedging and Project Review-committees and ₹ 25,000 for meetings of the other committee. attended by them. The amount paid to them by way of commission and sitting fees during current year is ₹ 4 crores (previous year ₹ 4 crores), which is not included above.

Terms and conditions

Sales:

The sales to related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and in the ordinary course of business. Sales transactions are based on prevailing price lists and memorandum of understanding signed with related parties. For the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties.

Purchases:

The purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and in the ordinary course of business. Purchase transactions are based on made on normal commercial terms and conditions and market rates.

The transactions other than mentioned above are also in the ordinary course of business and at arms' length basis.

C) Amount due to or from related parties

Amount due to or from related parties

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Associates		Joint ventures		Other related parties		Total	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Party's Name								
Trade payables								
JSW Ispat Special Steels Limited	-	-	-	362	-	-	-	362
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	186	252	186	252
JSW Paints Private Limited	216	-		-	-	177	216	177
Others	53	43	117	143	1,062	888	1,232	1,074
Total	**269**	**43**	**117**	**505**	**1,248**	**1,317**	**1,634**	**1,865**
Advance received from customers								
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	6	1	6	1
JSW One Platforms Limited	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	10

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As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

Amount due to or from related parties

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Associates		Joint ventures		Other related parties		Total	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Nyri Coal Tar Pitch Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Jindal Steel Odhissa Limited	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Others	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Total	**-**	**-**	**2**	**10**	**11**	**8**	**13**	**18**
Lease & other deposits received								
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	-	-	13	13	-	-	13	13
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	11	11	11	11
JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	12	11	12	11
Others	4	-	-	-	3	-	7	-
Total	**4**	**-**	**13**	**13**	**35**	**26**	**52**	**39**
Trade receivables								
JSW MI Steel Service Centre Private Limited	-	-	67	64	-	-	67	64
JSW Ispat Special Products Limited	-	-	-	333	-	-	-	333
Jindal Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	44	33	44	33
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	204	201	204	201
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	98	27	98	27
Epsilon Carbon Private Limited	-	-	-	-	89	11	89	11
JSW Energy Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSW One Distribution Limited	-	-	81	8	-	-	81	8
Nyri Coal Tar Pitch Private Limited	-	-	-	-	24	104	24	104
Others	2	-	51	8	4	35	57	43
Total	**2**	**-**	**199**	**413**	**463**	**411**	**664**	**824**
Share application money given								
Gourangdih Coal Limited	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1
Total	**-**	**-**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**1**
Capital/revenue advances (including other receivables)								
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	-	-	19	16	-	-	19	16
Jindal Steel & Power Limited	-	-	-	-	13	11	13	11
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	49
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	37	-	37	-
Jindal Steel Odhisa Limited	-	-	-	-	13	-	13	-
Others	-	-	4	11	4	15	8	26
Total	**-**	**-**	**23**	**27**	**67**	**75**	**90**	**102**
Lease and other deposits given								
JSW Shipping and Logistics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	300	300	300	300
India Flysafe Aviation Limited	-	-	-	-	158	163	158	163
Sapphire Airlines Private Limited	-	-	-	-	530	337	530	337
Others	-	-	-	-	4	10	4	10
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**992**	**810**	**992**	**810**
Security and other deposits taken								
JSW Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	133	126	133	126
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**133**	**126**	**133**	**126**
Loan and advances given								
JSW Ispat Special Products Limited	-	-	-	215	-	-	-	215
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	120	120	120	120
Others	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**220**	**120**	**120**	**120**	**340**

Amount due to or from related parties

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Associates		Joint ventures		Other related parties		Total	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Interest receivable								
JSW Ispat Special Products Limited	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	92
JSW Shipping and Logistics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	12	6	12	6
Sapphire Airlines Private Limited	-	-	-	-	62	23	62	23
Others	-	-	-	@	-	-	-	@
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**92**	**74**	**29**	**74**	**121**
Lease liabilities								
JSW Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	194	-	194
JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	-	-	-	-	979	889	979	889
JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	-	-	-	-	82	40	82	40
JSW Dharamatar Port Private Limited	-	-	-	-	198	113	198	113
JSW Shipping and Logistics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	231	266	231	266
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,490**	**1,502**	**1,490**	**1,502**

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crores

Note:

The Group maintains gratuity trust for the purpose of administering the gratuity payment to its employees (JSW Steel Group Gratuity Trust and JSW Steel Limited Employee Gratuity Fund). As on 31 March 2024, the fair value of plan assets is ₹ 59 crores (As at 31 March 2023: ₹ 57 crores).

46. Contingent liabilities:

(₹ in crores)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(i)	Guarantees	-	23
(ii)	Disputed claims/levies (excluding interest, if any), in respect of:		
	Excise duty	317	448
	Custom duty	422	494
	Income tax	145	193
	Sales tax/VAT/Special entry tax/Electricity duty/Goa rural cess	1,586	1,851
	Service tax/Good and Service tax	374	352
	Levies by local authorities – Statutory	120	115
	Levies relating to Energy/Power Obligations	40	33
	Claims by suppliers, other parties and Government	781	809
	Total	**3,785**	**4,318**

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(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023

a. Excise duty cases includes disputes pertaining to availment of CENVAT credit, valuation methodologies, classification of gases under different chapter heading.

b. Custom duty cases includes disputes pertaining to import of Iron ore fines and lumps under different chapter headings, utilisation of SHIS licences for clearance of imported equipment, payment of customs duty Steam Coal through Krishnapatnam Port and anti-dumping duty on Met Coke used in Corex.

c. Sales Tax/VAT/Special Entry tax/Electricity duty/Goa rural cess cases includes disputes pertaining to demand of special entry tax in Karnataka and demand of cess by department of transport in Goa.

d. Service Tax/Goods & Service tax cases includes disputes pertaining to availment of service tax credit on ineligible services, denial of credit distributed as an ISD, service tax on railway freight not taken as per prescribed documents.

e. Income Tax cases includes disputes pertaining to transfer pricing and other matters.

f. Levies by local authorities - Statutory cases includes disputes pertaining to payment of water charges and enhanced compensation.

g. Levies relating to Energy/Power Obligations cases includes disputes pertaining to uninterrupted power charges by Karnataka Power Transmission Company Limited, belated payment surcharge, claims for the set off of renewable power obligations against the power generated in its captive power plants and dues relating to additional surcharge imposed on captive consumption by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited.

h. Claims by Suppliers, other parties and Government includes quality/shortfall claims issues raised by suppliers and others.

i. There are several other cases which has been determined as remote by the Company and hence not been disclosed above.

j. The Deputy Commissioner of GST State Tax (Enforcement Unit, Orissa) (GST Authorities) had issued show cause notices (SCN) in the previous years for the period up to March 22, alleging that the Company has wrongfully and illegally transferred the unutilized Input Tax Credit to the Company's ISD registration in Mumbai. The Company filed its reply to the SCN, however, the GST Authorities raised demand for tax of ₹ 3,004 crores including interest and penalty thereon. The Company filed an appeal before the Additional Commissioner of State Tax (First Appellate Authority) and the First Appellate Authority has confirmed the order passed by the GST Authorities and disposed off, two of the three appeals. Aggrieved by the said appellant order, the Company has submitted a letter of Intent to file appeal before the Appellate Tribunal. The Company, basis the legal opinion obtained, has evaluated the matter and concluded that the outflow of resources is remote and accordingly, no provision is made in the consolidated financial statements. Interest of ₹ 217 crores is considered possible and included above.

k. During the previous year, the Company has received show cause notices (SCNs) followed by Demand Notices from Deputy Director of Mines, Joda & Deputy Director of Mines, Koira in relation to its mining operations at Odisha alleging loss of royalty, mining premium and other levies aggregating to ₹ 702 crores inter-alia alleging drop in grade of iron ore mined during the previous year and current year, compared with mining plan. The Company believes that the mining operations are carried out in compliance with the extant mining laws and regulations. The Company has contested the said demand by filing revision applications before the Revisionary Authority, Ministry of Mines, Government of India. The Revisionary Authority has directed the State Government not to take any coercive measures in relation to demand notices until a para wise response is provided by the State Government. The Company, basis the legal opinion obtained, has evaluated the matter and disclosed the matter as contingent liability and no provision is made in the consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Claims related to Forest Development Tax/Fee	4,689	4,123
Amount paid under protest	920	920

In response to a petition filed by the iron ore mine owners and purchasers (including the Company) contesting the levy of Forest Development Tax (FDT) on iron ore on the ground that the State does not have jurisdiction to legislate in the field of major minerals which is a central subject, the Honourable High Court of Karnataka vide its judgement dated 3 December 2015 directed refund of the entire amount of FDT collected by Karnataka State Government on sale of iron ore by private lease operators and National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC). The Karnataka State Government has filed an appeal before the Supreme Court of India ("SCI"). SCI has not granted stay on the judgement but stayed refund of FDT. The matter is yet to be heard by SCI. Based on merits of the case and supported by a legal opinion, the Company has not recognised provision for FDT of ₹ 1,043 crores (including paid under protest – ₹ 665 crores) and treated it as a contingent liability.

The State of Karnataka on 27 July 2016, has amended Section 98-A of the Forest Act retrospectively substituting the levy as Forest Development Fee (FDF) instead of FDT. In response to the writ petition filed by the Company and others, the Honourable High Court of Karnataka has vide its order dated 4 October 2017, held that the amendment is ultra-vires the Constitution of India and directed the State Government to refund the FDF collected. The State Government has filed an appeal before the SCI, and based on merits of the case duly supported by a legal opinion and a favorable order from the High Court, the Company has not recognised provision for FDF amount of ₹ 3,646 crores (including paid under protest - ₹ 255 crores) pertaining to the private lease operators & NMDC and treated it as contingent liability.

47. Commitments

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Capital commitments Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	15,372	17,495
Other commitments		
a) The Group has imported capital goods under the export promotion capital goods scheme to utilize the benefit of a zero or concessional customs duty rate. These benefits are subject to future exports. Such export obligations at year end aggregate to	9,317	7,780
b) The Group has given guarantees to Commissioner of Customs in respect of goods imported.	1,051	1,203

c) The Group has entered into annual purchase agreements with certain overseas vendors wherein the Group has committed purchase of certain quantities of raw materials. The prices for such contracts are linked to underlying commodity indices and the Group may incur penalties in case of shortfall in purchases against such committed quantities.

d. The Company in the normal course of business, has entered into long term commercial agreements with certain suppliers wherein the Company has committed purchase of certain quantities of material/avail certain services which are in the nature of minimum take or pay (MTOP). As per the terms and conditions of the contract provisions if any, are recognized in the financial statements in case the minimum guarantee of offtake are not fulfilled.

e) On 29 March 2023, the Company has entered Coal Mine Development Production Agreement (CMDPA) for Parbhatpur Central Coal Mine and Sitanala Coal Mine in Jharkhand under 16th Tranche of CM(SP) Act, 2015

The Company under CMDPA has following obligation for compliance with the eligibility conditions

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at	Performance Security/Guarantee	Upfront Payment	Fixed Amount
Parbatpur Central Coal Mine	31 March 2024	-	222	-
	31 March 2023	221	296	138
Sitanala Coal Mine	31 March 2024	-	75	-
	31 March 2023	20	100	28
Banai & Bhalumuda Coal Mine	31 March 2024	1,061	500	176
	31 March 2023	1,061	500	176
Total	**31 March 2024**	**1,061**	**797**	**176**
	31 March 2023	1,302	896	342

48. Exceptional items for the year ended 31 March 2024 consist of:

a) Pursuant to the merger of CSSL and JISPL becoming effective on 31 July 2023 (refer note 2 above) the existing investments of the Group in CSSL as on 31 July 2023 have been fair valued as required IND AS 103 Business Combinations and a resultant gain of ₹ 780 crores have been recognised as an exceptional gain.

b) Net gain amounting to ₹ 198 crores pursuant to sale of property, plant and equipment and mineral rights held by wholly owned subsidiary of the Company in West Virginia.

c) The State of Goa enacted "The Goa Cess on Products and Substances Causing Pollution (Green Cess) Act 2013 ("Green Cess Act") and thereby levied a cess on the handling or utilisation or consumption or combustion or movement or transportation etc of certain products/substances (including coal and coke) causing pollution in the state of Goa ("Green Cess") at the rate of 0.5% of the sale value. In the present case, the Company imports certain varieties of coal/coke into Mormugao Port, Goa, which are handled at berths operated by South West Port Limited ("SWPL") and SWPL has in turn challenged the legislative competence of the state of Goa to enact the Green Cess Act by way of a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, Goa Bench. The Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, Goa Bench, vide its judgement dated 14 September 2023 ("Writ Judgement"), dismissed the writ petition and upheld the constitutional validity of the Green Cess Act and held that the state of Goa had competence to legislate the Green Cess Act and levy the Green Cess. In light of the aforesaid development, the Company has recognised a provision towards Green Cess amounting to ₹ 389 crores for the period from 2013 till September 2023. SWPL and

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

the Company have filed a special leave petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging the Writ Judgement, in which the Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide its order 7 December 2023 ("Interim Order"), issued notice on the SLPs and directed the state of Goa to carry out assessments and issue demand notices to petitioners, upon which the petitioners would be liable to deposit 50% of the assessed demand. The Company has complied with the Interim Order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and paid the necessary deposit in accordance with the demand raised by the authorities.

Exceptional items for the year ended 31 March 2023 consist of:

a) Income recognized amounting to ₹ 256 crores in relation to compensation received/receivable in accordance with provisions of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015, against a subsidiary's claim pertaining to expenditure incurred on deallocated coal mine vide Supreme Court order dated 24 September 2014.

b) Net gain amounting to ₹ 335 crores pursuant to sale of entire 70% stake in Santa Fe Mining ("SFM") in Chile by a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, primarily pertaining to Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR) balances of ₹ 492 crores recycled to statement of profit and loss, de-recognition of net liabilities of ₹ 8 crores and de-recognition of non-controlling interests of ₹ 165 crores carried in the consolidated financial statements as on the date of disposal of subsidiary (refer note 52).

49. In assessing the carrying amounts of Goodwill, PPE, Capital work in progress (CWIP), Investment Property, ROU, and advances (net of impairment loss/loss allowance) aggregating to ₹ 8,170 crores (₹ 9,098 crores as at 31 March 2023) relating to certain businesses (listed below), the Company considered various factors as detailed there against and concluded that they are recoverable.

The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets.

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

i. PPE (including CWIP and advances) of ₹ 4,469 crores (₹ 4,466 crores as at 31 March 2023) relating to steel operations at Baytown, USA - Estimate of values of the businesses and assets by independent external valuers based on cash flow projections at a pre-tax discount rate of 12.3%. The said assessment includes significant assumptions such as discount rate, increase in operational performance on account of committed capital expenditure and future margins on the said operations.

ii. PPE (including CWIP) of ₹ 1,927 crores (₹ 1,847 crores as at 31 March 2023) and goodwill of ₹ 109 crores (₹ 107 crores as at 31 March 2023) relating to steel operations at Ohio, USA - Estimate of values of the businesses and assets by independent external valuers based on cash flow projections at a pre-tax discount rate of 17.1%. The said assessment includes significant assumptions such as discount rate, increase in operational performance on account of committed capital expenditure and future margins.

iii. PPE (including CWIP) of ₹ 519 crores (₹ 493 crores as at 31 March 2023) relating to steel operations at Piombino, Italy - Estimate of values of the businesses and assets by independent external valuers based on cash flow projections at a pre-tax discount rate ranging from 12.3% to 13.6%. The said assessment includes significant assumptions such as discount rate, increase in operational performance on account of committed capital expenditure and future margins.

iv. Integrated Steel Complex at Salboni, Bengal [PPE ₹ 189 crores (₹ 197 crores as at 31 March 2023), CWIP ₹ 14 crores (₹ 14 crores as at 31 March 2023), ROU assets ₹ 74 crores (₹ 75 crores as at 31 March 2023) and advances ₹ 148 crores (₹ 148 crores as at 31 March 2023)] - Evaluation of current status of the integrated Steel Complex (including power plant) to be implemented in phases at Salboni of district Paschim Medinipur in West Bengal, evaluation of land and the plans for commencing construction of the said complex.

v. Integrated Steel Complex at Ranchi, Jharkhand [PPE ₹ 45 crores (₹ 45 crores as at 31 March 2023), and Advances ₹ Nil crore (₹ 1 crore as at 31 March 2023)] - Evaluation of current status of the integrated Steel Complex to be implemented in phases at Ranchi, Jharkhand, underlying valuation of Land and the plans for commencing construction of the said complex.

vi. PPE ₹ 119 crores including mining development and projects ₹ 106 crores (₹ 115 crores including mining development and projects ₹ 103 crores as at 31 March 2023) and goodwill ₹ 9 crores (₹ 9 crores as at 31 March 2023) relating to coal mines at Mozambique - Assessment of mineable reserves by independent experts based on plans to commence operations after mining lease arrangements are in place for which application has been submitted to regulatory authorities and infrastructure is developed.

vii. PPE (including CWIP and capital advance) of ₹ 548 crores (₹ 509 crores as at 31 March 2023) of a subsidiary JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited, - Estimated of value of business based on the cash flow projections approved by the Management. The assessments include significant assumptions relating to operational performance, expansion, rentals and other charges, inflation and terminal value.

viii. Investment in equity shares (net of share of profits), preference shares and non-convertible debentures of Creixent Special Steels Limited, a joint venture, ₹ Nil crores (₹ 760 crores as at 31 March 2023) and loans and interest receivable (including of JSW Ispat Special Products Limited) of ₹ Nil crores (previous year ₹ 312 crores) – Valuation of business and Property, Plant and Equipment by an independent expert (refer note 55).

50. Associates

Details of the Group's material associates are as follows:

Name of the Associates	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group		Principal activity
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited (w.e.f. 9 April 2022)	India	26%	26%	Producing renewable energy
JSW Paints Private Limited (w.e.f. 22 August 2023)	India	12.85%	9.9%	Manufacture of paints

The above associates are accounted using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's, material associates are set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in associates financial statements prepared in accordance with the local GAAP (adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes).

Financial information of associates as at 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited	JSW Paints Private Limited
Current Assets	709	911
Non-current Assets	3,742	8,946
Current liabilities	454	801
Non-current liabilities	2,670	426
The above amount of assets and liabilities include the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	584	11
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	447	313
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	2,646	339
Revenue	178	1,100
Profit/(loss) for the period/year	32	(20)
Other comprehensive income for the period/year	@	(2)
Total comprehensive income for the period/year	32	(22)
The above profit/(loss) for the period/year include the following:		
Depreciation and amortization	41	27
Interest income	3	@
Interest expense	80	24
Income tax expense (income)	10	18
Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associates recognised in the consolidated financial statements:		
Net assets of the associates	1,327	8,630
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in the associates	26%	12.85%
Other adjustments	(677)	(919)
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associates	169	991

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Financial information of associates as at 31 March 2023

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited
Current Assets	208
Non-current Assets	1,660
Current liabilities	149
Non-current liabilities	923
The above amount of assets and liabilities include the following:	
Cash and cash equivalents	88
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	141
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	896
Revenue	141
Profit/(loss) for the period/year	32
Other comprehensive income for the period/year	@
Total comprehensive income for the period/year	32
Dividends received from the associates during the period/year	-
The above profit/(loss) for the period/year include the following:	
Depreciation and amortization	36
Interest income	2
Interest expense	68
Income tax expense (income)	5
Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associates recognised in the consolidated financial statements:	
Net assets of the associate	795
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in the associate	26%
Other adjustments	(471)
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associate	85

@ - less than ₹ 0.50 crores

51. Joint ventures

Details of the Group's material joint ventures are as follows:

Name of the Joint ventures	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group		Principal activity
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	India	50%	50%	Design, fabrication and erection of structural steel works
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited	India	33.33%	33.33%	Manufacturing of Metal Deckings
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	India	49%	49%	Coal mining company
JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited	India	50%	50%	Steel service center
JSW MI Chennai Steel Service Center Private Limited	India	50%	50%	Steel service center
Vijayanagar Minerals Private Limited	India	40%	40%	Supply of iron ore
Gourangdih Coal Limited	India	50%	50%	Coal mining company
JSW One Platforms Limited	India	69.01%	69.01%	E-commerce platform for dealing in steel, cement paint and their allied products and providing management and technical consultancy services for
JSW One Distribution Limited	India	69.01%	69.01%	Trading in steel, cement, paint and other products
JSW One Finance Limited (w.e.f. 15 April 2023)	India	69.01%	-	NBFC
JSW JFE Electrical Steel Private Limited (Formerly known as JSW Electrical Steel Private Limited) (w.e.f. 8 February 2024)	India	50%	-	Manufacture of Steel
Urtan North Mining Company Limited (w.e.f. 31 July 2023)	India	33.33%	-	Mining Company

Name of the Joint ventures	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group		Principal activity
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
MP Monnet Mining Company Limited (w.e.f. 31 July 2023)	India	49%	-	Mining Company
Ayena Innovations Private Limited (w.e.f. 10 March 2023)	India	31%	31%	Assembly of Modular kitchen
Creixent Special Steels Limited (refer note 55)	India	-	48%	Investment in steel related & allied businesses and trading in steel products
JSW Ispat Special Products Limited (refer note 55)	India	-	23.10%	Manufacturing & marketing of sponge iron, steel & Ferro alloys
NSL Green Steel Recycling Limited (w.e.f. 5 December 2022 and upto 26 September 2023)	India	-	50%	Scrap shredding facility

The above joint ventures are accounted using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's, material joint ventures are set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in joint ventures financial statements prepared in accordance with the local GAAP (adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes).

a) Financial information of joint ventures as at 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited	JSW One Platforms Limited
Current Assets	1,246	361	418
Non-current Assets	274	647	32
Current liabilities	1,034	244	208
Non-current liabilities	29	274	8
The above amount of assets and liabilities include the following:			
Cash and cash equivalents	79	66	82
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	99	82	63
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	12	241	6
Revenue	1,351	1,242	1,400
Profit/(loss) for the period/year	32	38	(227)
Other comprehensive income for the period/year	@	@	@
Total comprehensive income for the period/year	32	38	(227)
Dividends received from the joint ventures during the period/year	-	-	-
The above profit/(loss) for the period/year include the following:			
Depreciation and amortization	28	23	6
Interest income	4	6	19
Interest expense	57	25	8
Income tax expense (income)	13	18	@
Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the joint ventures recognised in the consolidated financial statements:			
Net assets of the joint ventures	443	491	234
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in the joint ventures	50%	50%	69%
Other adjustments	-	(3)	(134)
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint ventures	222	243	70

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b) Financial information of joint ventures as at 31 March 2023

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited	Creixent Special Steels Limited	JSW One Platforms Limited
Current Assets	1,113	339	2,539	387
Non-current Assets	275	533	3,283	20
Current liabilities	1,010	233	2,599	55
Non-current liabilities	11	245	3,057	25
The above amount of assets and liabilities include the following:				
Cash and cash equivalents	11	57	199	54
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	270	84	1,183	24
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	7	222	3,044	24
Revenue	1,384	936	5,173	337
Profit/(loss) for the period/year	32	19	(498)	(84)
Other comprehensive income for the period/year	@	(1)	(3)	-
Total comprehensive income for the period/year	32	18	(501)	(84)
Dividends received from the joint ventures during the period/year	-	-	-	-
The above profit/(loss) for the period/year include the following:				
Depreciation and amortization	27	13	241	3
Interest income	2	5	18	1
Interest expense	57	10	383	2
Income tax expense (income)	5	17	(1)	-
Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the joint ventures recognised in the consolidated financial statements:				
Net assets of the joint ventures	356	395	(276)	328
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in the joint ventures	50%	50%	48%	69%
Other adjustments	-	(3)	-	-
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint ventures	178	195	-	227

@- between ₹ (0.50) crores to ₹ 0.50 crores

c) Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interest in these joint ventures	14	16
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	(62)	@
Post tax profit/(loss) from continuing operations	(62)	@
Other comprehensive income	@	@
Total comprehensive income	(62)	@

@ - between ₹ (0.50) crores to ₹ 0.50 crores

52. Subsidiaries

Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Name of the subsidiary	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group		Principal activity
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	Netherlands	100%	100%	Acquisition and investment in steel related & allied businesses and trading in steel products
JSW Steel Italy S.r.L.	Italy	100%	100%	Trading in steel products and Holding company of JSW Steel Italy Piombino S.p.A., Piombino Logistics S.p.A. – A JSW Enterprise and GSI Lucchini S.p.A.
JSW Steel Italy Piombino S.p.A.	Italy	100%	100%	Produces & distributes special long steel products
Piombino Logistics S.p.A. – A JSW Enterprise	Italy	100%	100%	Manages the logistic infrastructure of Piombino's port area
GSI Lucchini S.p.A.	Italy	100%	100%	Producer of forged steel balls
Periama Holdings, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	Holding company of JSW Steel (USA) Inc. and West Virginia operations
JSW Steel (USA) Inc. (refer note (b))	United States of America	100%	90%	Manufacturing plates, pipes and double jointing
Purest Energy, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	Holding company
Meadow Creek Minerals, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	Mining company
Hutchinson Minerals, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	Mining company
Planck Holdings, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	Holding company
Lower Hutchinson Minerals, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	Mining company
Caretta Minerals, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	Mining company
Acero Junction Holdings, Inc	United States of America	100%	100%	Investment in steel related and steel allied businesses
JSW Steel (USA) Ohio, Inc.	United States of America	100%	100%	Manufacturing of slabs and hot rolled coils.
JSW Panama Holdings Corporation	Republic of Panama	100%	100%	Holding company for Chile based companies and trading in iron ore
Inversiones Eurosh Limitada	Chile	100%	100%	Holding company (LLP) of Santa Fe Mining
Santa Fe Mining (refer note (d) below)	Chile	-	-	Mining company and Holding company of Santa Fe Pureto S.A.
Santa Fe Puerto S.A. (refer note (d) below)	Chile	-	-	Port company
JSW Natural Resources Limited	Republic of Mauritius	100%	100%	Holding company of JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Limitada and JSW Mali Resources SA
JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Limitada	Mozambique	100%	100%	Mining company
JSW ADMS Carvao Limitada	Mozambique	100%	100%	Mining company
JSW Steel (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%	Investment in steel related and steel allied businesses
JSW Steel Global Trade Pte Limited	Singapore	100%	100%	Trading in steel and allied activities
Nippon Ispat Singapore (PTE) Limited	Singapore	100%	100%	Mining company
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	India	100%	100%	Steel plant
National Steel & Agro Industries Limited (w.e.f 19 May 2023) (refer note 55)	India	100%	-	Steel plant
Hasaud Steel Limited (refer note (c) below)	India	-	-	Investment in steel related activities

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Name of the subsidiary	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group		Principal activity
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
Asian Color Coated Ispat limited (refer note (c) below)	India	-	-	Steel plant
Vardhman Industries Limited (refer note (a) below)	India	-	100%	Steel plant
JSW Vallabh Tin Plate Private Limited (refer note (a) below)	India	-	100%	Steel plant
Amba River Coke Limited	India	100%	100%	Coke oven and Pellet plant
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited	India	100%	100%	Production of gaseous and liquid form of oxygen, nitrogen, argon and other products recoverable from separation of air
JSW Vijayanagar Metallics Limited	India	100%	100%	Steel plant
JSW Bengal Steel Limited	India	98.76%	98.76%	Steel plant
JSW Natural Resources India Limited	India	98.76%	98.76%	Mining related company
JSW Energy (Bengal) Limited	India	98.76%	98.76%	Power plant
JSW Natural Resources Bengal Limited	India	98.76%	98.76%	Mining related company
JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited	India	100%	100%	Steel plant and mining
Peddar Realty Limited (formerly known as Peddar Realty Private Limited)	India	100%	100%	Real estate
Chandranitya Developers Limited (formerly known as Chandranitya Developers Private Limited) (w.e.f. 4 November 2022)	India	100%	100%	Real estate
JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	India	0%	0%	Construction and development of residential township
JSW Utkal Steel Limited	India	100%	100%	Steel plant
Mivaan Steel Limited (w.e.f. 31 July 2023)	India	100%	-	Steel plant
JSW AP Steel Limited (w.e.f. 19 May 2023)	India	100%	-	Steel plant
Piombino Steel Limited	India	83.28%	83.28%	Trading in steel products
Bhushan Power and Steel Limited	India	83.28%	83.28%	Steel plant
Neotrex Steel Limited (formerly known as Neotrex Steel Private Limited)	India	80%	80%	Steel plant
JSW Retail and Distribution Limited	India	100%	100%	Trading in steel and allied products
Monnet Cement Limited (w.e.f. 31 July 2023)	India	100%	-	Steel plant
JSW Green Steel Limited (w.e.f. 27 February 2024)	India	100%	-	Steel plant
JSW JFE Electrical Steel Private Limited (Formerly known as JSW Electrical Steel Private Limited) (w.e.f. 2 November 2023 and upto 8 February 2024)	India	-	-	Steel plant
NSL Green Steel Recycling Limited (w.e.f. 5 July 2022 and upto 4 December 2022 and w.e.f 27 September 2023)	India	100%	-	Scrap shredding facility
West Waves Maritime and Allied Services Private Limited (w.e.f. 24 November 2021) (merged with Piombino Steel Limited w.e.f 1 December 2022)	India	-	-	Trading in steel and allied products

a) During the year Vardhman Industries Limited and JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited merged with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited w.e.f. 1 April 2022. Since the merger is a common control transaction it does not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

b) During the year, Periama Holding LLC has acquired the balance 10% stake in JSW Steel (USA) Inc for a consideration of USD 1,000.

c) During the previous year Hasuad Steel Limited and Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited merged with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited w.e.f. 1 April 2022. Since the merger is a common control transaction it does not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

d) During the previous year, Inversiones Eurosh Limitada sold its 70% stake in Santa Fe Mining (including Santa Fe Pureto) on 31 August 2022.

Particulars	₹ in crores
Sales consideration	@
FCTR balances recycled to consolidated statement of profit and loss	492
De-recognition of net liabilities	8
De-recognition of non-controlling interest	(165)
Net gain recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss (refer note 48)	335

@ less than ₹ 0.50 crores

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's, material subsidiary that has non-controlling interests is set out below. The amount disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter-company elimination.

Financial information of non-controlling interest as on 31 March 2024

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Limited	Piombino Steel Limited (Consolidated)	Neotrex Steel Private Limited
Non-current assets	615	16,401	364
Current assets	28	8,410	109
Non-current liabilities	425	6,939	210
Current liabilities	42	5,955	134
Equity attributable to owners of the company	-	9,902	103
Non-controlling interest	176	2,015	26
Revenue	89	22,538	354
Expenses	68	22,024	351
Profit/(loss) for the year	20	566	3
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the company	-	471	3
Profit/(loss) attributable to the non-controlling interest	20	95	1
Profit/(loss) for the year	20	566	3
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the company	-	(3)	1
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	@	(1)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	@	(3)	2
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the company	-	469	4
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	20	94	1
Total comprehensive income for the year	20	563	5
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	56	2,369	42
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	(37)	(1,928)	(118)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	(32)	(932)	70
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(13)	(491)	(6)

@- between ₹ (0.50) crores to ₹ 0.50 crores

Financial information of non-controlling interest as on 31 March 2023

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Limited	JSW Steel (USA), Inc.	Piombino Steel Limited (Consolidated)	Neotrex Steel Private Limited
Non-current assets	569	4,466	15,483	245
Current assets	67	2,219	8,716	116
Non-current liabilities	409	6,842	3,285	143
Current liabilities	102	1,246	9,527	95
Equity attributable to owners of the company	-	(779)	9,465	98
Non-controlling interest	125	(624)	1,922	25
Revenue	68	5,085	20,123	102
Expenses	83	4,965	20,493	99
Profit/(loss) for the year	(7)	84	(116)	3
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the company	-	76	(97)	2
Profit/(loss) attributable to the non-controlling interest	(7)	8	(19)	1
Profit/(loss) for the year	(7)	84	(116)	3

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(₹ in crores)

Particulars	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Limited	JSW Steel (USA), Inc.	Piombino Steel Limited (Consolidated)	Neotrex Steel Private Limited
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the company	-	-	(2)	@
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	-	-	@	@
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3)	@
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the company	-	76	(99)	2
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	(7)	8	(20)	1
Total comprehensive income for the year	(7)	84	(119)	3
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	49	502	2,314	(95)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	(25)	(243)	(1,389)	(52)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	(21)	(271)	(339)	148
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3	(12)	586	1

@- between ₹ (0.50) crores to ₹ 0.50 crores

53. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. Further, amounts aggregating to ₹ 0.11 crore, is held in abeyance due to dispute/pending legal cases.

54. Events occurring after balance sheet:

On 17 May 2024, the board of directors recommended a final dividend of ₹ 7.30 (Rupees Seven and paise thirty only) per equity share of ₹ 1 each to be paid to the shareholders for the financial year 2023-24, which is subject to approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 26 July 2024. If approved, the dividend would result in cash outflow of ₹ 1,785 crores.

55. Business combinations

a) The scheme of Amalgamation pursuant to Section 230-232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, providing for amalgamation of its Joint Venture, Creixent Special Steels Limited ("CSSL") and CSSL's subsidiary JSW Ispat Special Products Limited ("JSWISPL") with the Company from Appointed Date April 1, 2022 was approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") vide its order dated 22 June 2023 received by the Company in July 2023. The scheme has become effective from July 31, 2023. The purchase consideration in the form of allotment of equity shares of the Company aggregating to 2,82,33,526 shares have been allotted to eligible shareholders of CSSL and JSWISPL on 18 August 2023.

JSWISPL is engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of sponge iron, pellets, steel and ferro alloys. CSSL is engaged in the business of trading in steel and steel products. Further, the Group expects synergies from the acquisition mainly with respect to optimization of raw material procurements and utilization of surplus rolling capacities.

IND AS 103 "Business Combinations" requires accounting treatment to be given from effective date (i.e., date of approval of the scheme by NCLT).

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of CSSL and JSWISPL as at the effective date and purchase consideration is as follows:

Particulars	₹ Crores
Assets	
Property, Plant and Equipment	3,860
Capital work in progress	44
Right of use assets	135
Intangible assets	192
Investments	2
Inventories	1,363
Trade receivables	254
Cash and cash equivalents (including other bank balances)	369
Deferred tax assets (net)	1,380

Particulars	₹ Crores
Other receivables	368
Total (A)	**7,967**
Liabilities	
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	2,200
Short term borrowings	89
Loan from a related party	215
Lease liabilities	27
Trade payables	1,767
Other current liabilities and provision (including provision of ₹ 20 crores recognized upon fair valuation of contingent liability)	271
Total (B)	**4,569**
Total identifiable net assets acquired at fair value (C) = (A)-(B)	**3,398**
Purchase consideration transferred in form of issuance of equity shares (including securities premium amounting to ₹ 2,303 Crores) (D)	**2,306**
Fair value of existing investments (carrying value – ₹ 770 crores) (E)	**1,550**
Goodwill arising on acquisition (F) = (D)+(E)-(C) (refer note 6)	**458**

As per IND AS 103, purchase consideration has been allocated basis the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities carried out by an independent valuation expert. Accordingly, the Group has recognised goodwill of ₹ 458 crores primarily due to the expected synergies from the combined operations. The amount of goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

At the date of the acquisition, the fair value of the trade receivables approximated their gross contractual amount.

From the date of acquisition, CSSL and JSWISPL have contributed ₹ 3,846 crores of revenue and net loss before tax of ₹ 94 crores.

Transaction cost of ₹ 8.75 crores have been expensed and are included in "Other expenses" in the statement of profit and loss and are part of operating cash flows in the statement of cash flows.

b) Pursuant to the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016 the Resolution Plan submitted by JSW Steel Coated Products Limited ("JSWSCPL"), a wholly owned subsidiary, for acquiring National Steel and Agro Industries Limited ("NSAIL") has been approved by the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai on 19 May 2023.

JSWSCPL completed the acquisition of NSAIL on 23 May 2023 by infusing ₹ 621 crores as per approved resolution plan.

NSAIL has a downstream facility with a 0.35 mtpa capacity to produce a variety of downstream products. Further, the Group expects synergies from the acquisition mainly with respect to optimal utilization of resources and economies of scale.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of NSAL as at the appointed date and purchase consideration is as follows:

Particulars	₹ Crores
Assets	
Property, Plant and Equipment	511
Inventories	33
Trade receivables	13
Cash and cash equivalents (including other bank balances)	5
Income tax assets	25
Other assets	28
Total (A)	**615**
Liabilities	
Trade Payables	9
Other current liabilities and provision	13
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	23
Total (B)	**45**
Total identifiable net assets acquired at fair value (C) = (A)-(B)	570
Purchase consideration (D)	621
Goodwill arising on acquisition (E) = (D)-(C) (refer note 6)	**51**

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As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

As per IND AS 103, purchase consideration has been allocated basis the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities carried out by an independent valuation expert. Accordingly, the Group has recognised goodwill of ₹ 51 crores primarily due to the expected synergies from the combined operations.

At the date of the acquisition, the fair value of the trade receivables approximated their gross contractual amount.

From the date of acquisition, NSAL have contributed ₹ 1,023 crores of revenue and net loss before tax of ₹ 95 crores.

Transaction cost of ₹ 0.26 crores have been expensed and are included in "Other expenses" in the statement of profit and loss and are part of operating cash flows in the statement of cash flows.

If both the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the period, management estimates that consolidated revenue from operations and profit of the combined entity would be ₹ 177,271 crores and ₹ 13,687 crores respectively. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 April 2023.

56. Other statutory information

(a) The Group do not have material transactions with the struck off companies during the current and previous years.

(b) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(c) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

- (i) 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
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

57. Ratios:

S. No	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	FY 23-24	FY 22-23	% Change	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.98	0.97	1.0%	
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Borrowings	Total Equity	1.07	1.18	(9.3)%	
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Profit before Tax, Exceptional Items, Depreciation , Net Finance Charges	Net Finance Charges + Long Term Borrowings scheduled 'principal repayments (excluding prepayments/refinancing) 'during the year) (Net Finance Charges : Finance Costs - Interest Income - Net Gain/(Loss) on sale of current investments	1.83	1.52	20.4%	Debt service coverage ratio has increased to 1.83 mainly due to increase in current year's profit
4	Return on Equity	Profit after tax	Average Shareholder's equity	12.2%	6.1%	100.0%	Return on equity has increased mainly due to increase in current year's profit
5	Inventory Turnover (no. of days)	Average inventory	Cost of materials consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories + Mining premium and royalties + Power and fuel + Stores & spares consumed + Repairs & Maintenance + Job work charges + Labour charges + MDO cost	101	95	6.3%	
6	Trade receivables turnover (no. of days)	Average trade receivables	Sale of products	16	16	-	
7	Trade payables turnover (no. of days)	Average trade payables	Cost of materials consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories	142	135	5.2%	
8	Net capital turnover	Net Sales	Current assets - Current liabilities	(112.73)	(90.26)	24.9%	Decrease is primarily on account of increase in current liabilities in the current year
9	Net Profit Margin (%)	Net profit for the year	Revenue from operations	5.13%	2.49%	106.0%	Increase is primarily on account of increase in operations in the current year
10	Return on capital employed	Profit before Tax after Exceptional Items, Finance cost	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	12.46%	8.28%	50.5%	Increase is primarily on account of increase in operations in the current year
11	Return on Investment	Profit on sale of investments	Cost of Investments	1.32%	-	100%	There were no sale of investment during the previous year hence the variance.

Borrowing excludes lease liabilities

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

(₹ in crores)

Name of entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
PARENT COMPANY								
JSW Steel Limited	44.74	37,151	86.39	7,752	91.29	1,896	87.31	9,648
SUBSIDIARIES								
INDIAN								
JSW Bengal Steel – Group	0.54	431	(0.08)	(7)	-	-	(0.06)	(7)
Amba River Coke Limited	3.16	2,521	2.28	205	1.93	40	2.22	245
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited – Group	12.18	9,715	5.47	491	12.71	264	6.83	755
Piombino Steel Limited – Group	18.59	13,373	8.38	752	(0.14)	(3)	6.78	749
JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited	0.06	46	(0.01)	(1)	-	-	(0.01)	(1)
Peddar Realty Limited – Group	0.05	39	(0.01)	(1)	-	-	(0.01)	(1)
JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	0.59	473	0.10	9	-	-	0.08	9
JSW Industrial Gases Private Limited	0.28	223	0.21	19	-	-	0.17	19
JSW Utkal Steel Limited	1.91	1,527	(0.41)	(37)	-	-	(0.33)	(37)
Mivaan Steel Limited	1.14	910	0.66	59	0.05	1	0.54	60
JSW Vijayanagar Metallics Limited	13.59	10,845	(0.12)	(11)	-	@	(0.10)	(11)
JSW AP Steel Limited	-	@	-	@	-	-	-	@
NSL Green Steel Recycling Limited	0.02	17	-	@	-	-	-	@
JSW Retail & Distribution Limited	0.00	1	0.02	2	-	-	0.02	2
Neotrex Steel Limited	0.20	157	0.02	2	0.05	1	0.03	3
FOREIGN								
JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	(2.39)	(1,903)	(1.48)	(133)	-	-	(1.20)	(133)
Periama Holding LLC – Group	(1.41)	(1,125)	2.35	211	-	-	1.91	211
JSW Panama Holdings Corporation – Group	-	@	-	@	-	-	-	@
JSW Steel (UK) Limited	0.07	59	(0.08)	(7)	-	-	(0.06)	(7)
JSW Natural Resources Limited – Group	0.21	169	-	@	-	-	-	@
JSW Steel Global Trade PTE Limited	(2.69)	(2,146)	0.58	52	-	-	0.47	52
Nippon Ispat Singapore (PTE) Limited	-	@	-	@	-	-	-	@
JSW Steel Italy S.R.L.	0.00	2	(0.04)	(4)	-	-	(0.04)	(4)
Acero Holdings Junction Inc. – Group	1.65	1,315	(7.31)	(656)	-	-	(5.94)	(656)
JSW Steel Italy Piombino S.p.A	2.36	1,885	4.00	359	-	-	3.25	359
Piombino Logistics S.p.A	(0.00)	(1)	(0.42)	(38)	-	-	(0.34)	(38)
GSI Luchini S.p.A.	0.35	276	(0.38)	(34)	-	-	(0.31)	(34)
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST IN ALL SUBSIDIARIES	2.64	2,107	1.79	161	(0.43)	(9)	1.38	152
JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATES (investment as per the equity method)								
INDIAN								
Vijayanagar Minerals Private Limited	0.00	2	-	@	-	-	-	@

(₹ in crores)

Name of entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSW Severfield Structures Limited – Group	0.28	222	(0.10)	(9)	-	-	(0.08)	(9)
Gourangdih Coal Limited	0.00	2	-	@	-	-	-	@
JSW MI Steel Service Center Private Limited – Group	0.31	244	0.21	19	-	-	0.17	19
JSW JFE Electrical Steel Private Limited	0.01	5	-	@	-	-	-	@
Creixent Special Steels Limited – Group	-	-	(0.33)	(30)	-	-	(0.27)	(30)
JSW Paints Private Limited	1.24	991	(0.03)	(3)	-	-	(0.03)	(3)
Ayena Innvoations Private Limited	0.01	5	-	@	-	-	-	@
JSW One Platforms Limited – Group	0.09	69	(1.75)	(157)	-	-	(1.42)	(157)
JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited	0.21	169	0.09	8	-	-	0.07	8
NSL Green Steel Recycling Limited	-	-	-	@	-	-	-	@
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	-	-	(5.44)	(113)	(1.02)	(113)
Total	**100.00**	**79,776**	**100.00**	**8,973**	**100.00**	**2,077**	**100.00**	**11,050**

@ - Less than ₹ 0.50 crores

Note: The balances and amounts presented above are net of intercompany eliminations and consolidation adjustments.

59A. Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. There are no standards that have been issued but not yet effective.

59B. Application of new and amended standards

The Group has adopted, with effect from 01 April 2023, the following new and revised standards and interpretations. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

1. Ind AS 1 Presentation of financial statements: The amendment requires disclosure of material accounting policies rather than significant accounting policies;

2. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes: The amendment clarifies application of initial recognition exemption to transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations;

3. Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors: The amendment replaces definition of 'change in accounting estimates' with the definition of 'accounting estimates';

4. Ind AS 103 Business Combinations : The amendments modify the disclosure requirement for business combination under common control in the first financial statement following the business combination.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

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

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

62. Previous year figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 324982E/E300003

per VIKRAM MEHTA
Partner
Membership No.: 105938

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

RAJEEV PAI
Chief Financial Officer

SAJJAN JINDAL
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 00017762

LANCY VARGHESE
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No. FCS 9407

JAYANT ACHARYA
Jt.Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00106543

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 May 2024

Form AOC-I

(Information of Subsidiaries, JVs and Associates as required under first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part A: Subsidiaries

(₹ in crores)

	Name of the Subsidiary	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	National Steel and Agro Industries Limited @	Amba River Coke Limited	Bhushan Power and Steel Limited	JSW Vijayanagar Metallics Limited	Mivaan Steel Limited %	JSW Industrial Gases Limited	Neotrex Steel Limited	JSW Bengal Steel Limited	JSW Natural Resources India Limited
A	Reporting Currency	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
B	Exchange rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
C	Share Capital	841.99	0.09	994.40	100.00	9,970.15	0.01	92.08	0.02	483.41	107.33
D	Reserves and Surplus	7,139.34	(11.54)	2,322.86	12,707.55	(66.68)	671.99	147.80	128.17	(19.98)	(4.94)
E	Total Assets	15,807.35	7.67	4,472.16	24,432.65	19,355.89	755.32	261.93	473.34	469.48	102.40
F	Total Liabilities	7,826.02	19.12	1,154.90	11,625.10	9,452.42	83.32	22.05	345.15	6.05	0.01
G	Investment	517.19	-	377.46	-	-	6.11	0.04	3.81	469.48	0.81
H	Turnover	34,347.27	10.23	6,054.71	21,892.95	0.48	851.86	59.71	354.17	-	-
I	Profits/(Losses) before Taxes	592.06	(0.95)	350.44	674.27	(11.84)	108.81	25.28	4.13	(6.87)	0.26
J	Provision for Taxation	140.18	-	125.00	-	-	29.98	6.79	0.73	0.31	0.05
K	Profits/(Losses) after Taxes	451.88	(0.95)	225.44	674.27	(11.84)	78.83	18.49	3.40	(7.18)	0.21
L	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	% of shareholding	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	83.28%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	80.00%	98.76%	98.76%

@ - subsidiary w.e.f. 19 May 2023

% - subsidiary w.e.f. 31 July 2023

(₹ in crores)

	Name of the Subsidiary	JSW Energy (Bengal) Limited	JSW Natural Resources Bengal Limited	Peddar Realty Limited	Chandranitya Developers Limited	JSW Utkal Steel Limited	JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Ltd.	JSW Retail & Distribution Limited	Piombino Steel Limited	NSL Green Steel Recycling Limited #
A	Reporting Currency	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
B	Exchange rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
C	Share Capital	65.62	64.20	0.01	0.18	1,471.85	101.99	0.01	0.01	6,092.92	10.00
D	Reserves and Surplus	2.43	(3.86)	38.58	20.38	(47.34)	(55.94)	176.33	4.22	456.03	7.12
E	Total Assets	68.34	60.62	38.61	20.57	1,767.04	46.12	642.84	8.96	10,182.22	18.62
F	Total Liabilities	0.29	0.28	0.02	0.01	342.53	0.07	466.50	4.73	3,633.27	1.50
G	Investment	64.44	0.20	37.41	-	-	-	61.29	-	8,550.00	-
H	Turnover	0.15	0.17	-	-	-	-	89.11	26.71	644.86	-
I	Profits/(Losses) before Taxes	(0.09)	0.13	(1.08)	(0.04)	(15.98)	(1.48)	27.03	2.71	261.23	(0.09)
J	Provision for Taxation	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	6.82	0.70	66.25	-
K	Profits/(Losses) after Taxes	(0.09)	0.07	(1.08)	(0.04)	(15.98)	(1.48)	20.21	2.01	194.98	(0.09)
L	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	% of shareholding	98.76%	98.76%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	83.28%	100.00%

- subsidiary w.e.f 27 September 2023

(₹ in crores)

	Name of the Subsidiary	JSW AP Steel Limited ^	Monnet Cement Limited %	JSW Green Steel Limited &	JSW JFE Electrical Steel Limited ^^	JSW Steel (USA) Inc.	JSW Steel (USA) Ohio, Inc.	JSW Steel Italy Piombino S.p.A.	Piombino Logistics S.p.A.	GSI Luchini S.p.A.	JSW Steel Global Trade Pte Limited
A	Reporting Currency	INR	INR	INR	INR	USD	USD	EURO	EURO	EURO	USD
B	Exchange rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	83.37	83.37	90.22	90.22	90.22	83.37
C	Share Capital	0.16	2.19	0.01	-	6,694.92	272.93	190.11	12.82	24.68	93.50
D	Reserves and Surplus	(0.14)	(2.08)	-	-	(7,833.92)	(4,269.00)	215.72	(87.99)	86.41	129.71
E	Total Assets	0.04	0.11	0.01	-	6,964.20	4,122.75	2,275.50	132.21	257.48	3,357.76
F	Total Liabilities	0.02	-	-	-	8,103.20	8,118.82	1,869.67	207.38	146.39	3,134.55
G	Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.65	-	-	-
H	Turnover	-	-	-	-	5,681.18	5,892.01	3,493.60	63.74	284.73	30,749.81
I	Profits/(Losses) before Taxes	(0.03)	(0.01)	-	-	175.54	(873.38)	416.12	(20.88)	(33.04)	58.35
J	Provision for Taxation	-	-	-	-	(37.44)	-	43.19	0.04	-	5.94
K	Profits/(Losses) after Taxes	(0.03)	(0.01)	-	-	212.98	(873.38)	372.93	(20.92)	(33.04)	52.41
L	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	% of shareholding	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

^ - incorporated on 19 May 2023

% - subsidiary w.e.f. 31 July 2023

& - incorporated on 27 February 2024

^^ - incorporated on 2 November 2024 and subsidiary upto 7 February 2024

(₹ in crores)

	Name of the Subsidiary	Caretta Minerals LLC	Planck Holdings LLC	Lower Hutchinson Minerals LLC	Meadow Creek Minerals LLC	Hutchinson Minerals LLC	Purest Energy LLC	JSW Steel (Netherlands) B.V.	Periama Holdings LLC	Acero Junction Holdings, Inc.	JSW Steel Italy S.R.L.
A	Reporting Currency	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	EURO
B	Exchange rate	83.37	83.37	83.37	83.37	83.37	83.37	83.37	83.37	83.37	90.22
C	Share Capital	675.71	619.90	13.51	33.87	42.58	102.96	381.89	234.28	272.93	112.95
D	Reserves and Surplus	(1,157.33)	(239.44)	(26.85)	(107.79)	(58.76)	(175.47)	(2,489.21)	(2,158.43)	(972.34)	(168.93)
E	Total Assets	5.06	800.50	0.20	0.24	0.04	-	1,488.33	7,684.21	3,792.81	1,238.58
F	Total Liabilities	486.68	420.04	13.54	74.16	16.22	72.51	3,595.65	9,608.36	4,492.22	1,294.56
G	Investment	-	675.71	-	-	-	-	1,183.46	1,629.08	-	1,233.74
H	Turnover	72.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	Profits/(Losses) before Taxes	206.90	(10.32)	0.09	(0.20)	3.01	20.30	(209.51)	(300.00)	(1,009.26)	(62.00)
J	Provision for Taxation	-	41.94	-	-	-	-	-	(2.80)	-	-
K	Profits/(Losses) after Taxes	206.90	(52.26)	0.09	(0.20)	3.01	20.30	(209.51)	(297.20)	(1,009.26)	(62.00)
L	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	% of shareholding	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

(₹ in crores)

	Name of the Subsidiary	JSW Steel (UK) Limited	JSW Panama holdings Corporation	Inversiones Eurosh Limitada	JSW Natural Resources Limited	JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Limitada	JSW ADMS Carvo Limitada	Nippon Ispat Singapore (PTE) Limited
A	Reporting Currency	GBP	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	SGD
B	Exchange rate	105.29	83.37	83.37	83.37	83.37	83.37	61.80
C	Share Capital	160.85	0.83	0.37	113.85	156.82	-	4.85
D	Reserves and Surplus	(187.67)	55.97	(1,614.25)	(108.34)	(125.19)	2.03	(4.84)
E	Total Assets	59.00	56.82	0.03	282.66	140.97	106.01	0.01
F	Total Liabilities	85.82	0.02	1,613.91	277.15	109.34	103.98	-
G	Investment	-	0.35	-	156.82	8.92	-	-
H	Turnover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	Profits/(Losses) before Taxes	(9.67)	1.70	(67.95)	(11.27)	(0.03)	0.31	-
J	Provision for Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-
K	Profits/(Losses) after Taxes	(9.67)	1.70	(67.95)	(11.27)	(0.03)	0.20	-
L	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	% of shareholding	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Note: The financial statements of subsidiaries are converted into Indian Rupees on the basis of exchange rate as on closing day of the financial year.

The financial information disclosed above in respect of entities acquired during the year are for the full financial year.

Additional disclosure	Name of subsidiaries
Subsidiaries yet to commence operation	JSW Bengal Steel Limited
	JSW Natural Resources India Limited
	JSW Energy (Bengal) Limited
	JSW Natural Resources Bengal Limited
	JSW Utkal Steel Limited
	JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited
	NSL Green Steel Recycling Limited
	JSW AP Steel Limited
	Inversiones Eurosh Limitada
	JSW Natural Resources Mozambique Limitada
	JSW ADMS Carvo Limitada
Subsidiaries liquidated or sold during the year	JSW Vallabh Tin Plate Private Limited $
	Vardhman Industries Limited $

$ - merged with JSW Steel Coated Products Limited w.e.f. 1 April 2022

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

(₹ in crores)

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Joint ventures				
	Vijayanagar Minerals Private Limited	Rohne Coal Company Private Limited	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited	Gourangdih Coal Limited
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31 March 2024	31 March 2024	31 March 2024	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end					
Number of shares	4,000	490,000	225,937,940	4,482,905	2,450,000
Amount of Investment	-	0.49	225.94	4.48	2.45
Extend of Holding %	40.00%	49.00%	50.00%	33.33%	50.00%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Ventures Agreement				
4. Reason why the associates/joint ventures is not consolidated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	1.81	(10.16)	213.80	12.60	1.43
6. Profit/Loss for the year					
i. Considered in Consolidation	0.02	-	14.88	0.86	(0.02)
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	(1.96)	-	-	-

(₹ in crores)

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Joint ventures				
	JSW MI Steel Service centre Private Limited	JSW MI Chennai Steel Service centre Private Limited	JSW Ispat Special Products Limited @@	Creixent Special Steels Limited @@	JSW One Platforms Limited
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31 March 2024	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2023	31 March 2024
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end					
Number of shares	149,794,335	51,530,609	108,448,611	4,800,000	1,347,067
Amount of Investment	179.00	21.32	108.45	4.80	187.50
Extend of Holding %	50.00%	50.00%	23.10%	48.00%	69.01%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Ventures Agreement				
4. Reason why the associates/joint ventures is not consolidated	246.02	21.35	NA	NA	NA
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet			NA	NA	187.18
6. Profit/Loss for the year	17.46	1.37			
i. Considered in Consolidation	-	-	(14.10)	(15.65)	(138.12)
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	246.02	21.35	-	-	-

@@ - merged with JSW Steel Limited w.e.f. 31 July 2023

(₹ in crores)

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Joint ventures				
	JSW One Distribution Limited	JSW One Finance Limited ^^	NSL Green Steel Recycling Limited ##	Ayena Innovation Private Limited	JSW JFE Electrical Private Limited $$
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31 March 2024	31 March 2024	NA	31 March 2024	31 March 2024
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end					
Number of shares	34,505,000	7,246,050	NA	13,478	5,000,000
Amount of Investment	34.51	7.25	NA	5.31	5.00
Extend of Holding %	69.01%	69.01%	NA	31.00%	50.00%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Ventures Agreement				
4. Reason why the associates/joint ventures is not consolidated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	10.96	7.01	NA	1.52	4.72
6. Profit/Loss for the year					
i. Considered in Consolidation	(18.68)	(0.12)	(0.05)	0.07	(0.28)
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-	-	-

^^- incorporated on 8 April 2023

- upto 26 September 2023

$$ - w.e.f. 8 February 2024

(₹ in crores)

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Joint ventures		Associates	
	MP Monnet Mining Company Limited &&	Urtan North Mining Company Limited &&	JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited	JSW Paints Private Limited **
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31 March 2024	31 March 2024	31 March 2024	31 March 2024
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end				
Number of shares	980,000	5,751,342	153,290,000	29,482,565
Amount of Investment	0.98	6.67	153.29	993.78
Extend of Holding %	49.00%	33.33%	26.00%	12.85%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Ventures Agreement		Agreement	
4. Reason why the associates/joint ventures is not consolidated	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	0.32	5.04	169.05	72.59
6. Profit/Loss for the year				
i. Considered in Consolidation	-	-	8.05	(2.89)
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	(0.64)	-	-

&& - w.e.f. 31 July 2023

** - w.e.f. 22 August 2023

Additional disclosure	Name of associates and Joint Ventures
Associates and Joint Ventures yet to commence operation	Rohne Coal Company Private Limited
	Gourangdih Coal Limited
	JSW One Finance Limited
	Urtan North Mining Company Limited
	MP Monnet Mining Company Limited
Associates and Joint Ventures liquidated or sold during the year	None

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SAJJAN JINDAL
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 00017762

RAJEEV PAI
Chief Financial Officer

JAYANT ACHARYA
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00106543

LANCY VARGHESE
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No. FCS 9407

Place: Mumbai
Date: 17 May 2024

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (STANDALONE)

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
REVENUE ACCOUNTS (₹ in crores)					
Turnover	62,315	69,458	1,16,928	1,30,039	1,33,609
Operating EBIDTA	12,517	19,259	31,868	15,371	21,980
Depreciation and Amortization	3,522	3,781	4,511	4,952	5,435
Finance Costs	4,022	3,565	3,849	5,023	6,108
Exceptional Items	1,309	386	722	-	39
Profit Before Taxes	4,292	12,196	24,715	6,968	12,102
Provision for Taxation	(999)	3,803	8,013	2,031	4,061
Profit after Taxes	5,291	8,393	16,702	4,937	8,041
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS (₹ in crores)					
Net Fixed Asset (including ROU assets)	50,542	51,942	71,647	75,056	79,173
Debt*	58,713	58,007	55,232	58,226	61,180
Net Debt	47,312	46,260	39,705	39,510	53,051
Equity Capital	240	241	240	240	244
Other Equity (Reserve & Surplus)	38,061	46,675	63,200	63,358	74,978
Shareholders' Funds	38,362	46,977	63,501	63,659	75,283
RATIOS					
Book Value Per Share (₹)	158.70	194.34	262.70	263.36	307.85
Market price Per Share (₹)	146.25	468.45	732.65	688.10	830.20
Earning per Share (Diluted) (₹)	21.89	34.72	69.10	20.42	33.01
Market Capitalisation (₹ in crores)	35,352	1,13,235	1,77,098	1,66,329	2,03,022
Equity Dividend per Share (₹)	2.00	6.50	17.35	3.40	7.30
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	1.23	1.34	1.63	1.73	1.69
Operating EBIDTA Margin	19.5%	27.2%	26.8%	11.7%	16.3%
Interest Service Coverage Ratio	3.61	6.52	11.31	4.16	4.71
Net Debt Equity Ratio	1.23	0.98	0.63	0.62	0.70
Net Debt to EBIDTA	3.78	2.40	1.25	2.57	2.41

* including Lease liabilities, APSA and excluding acceptance

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONSOLIDATED)

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
REVENUE ACCOUNTS (₹ in crores)					
Turnover	71,116	78,059	143,829	163,646	172,588
Operating EBIDTA	11,873	20,141	39,007	18,547	28,236
Depreciation and Amortization	4,246	4,679	6,001	7,474	8,172
Finance Costs	4,265	3,957	4,968	6,902	8,105
Exceptional Items	805	83	741	(591)	(589)
Profit Before Taxes	3,013	12,015	29,745	5,655	13,380
Provision for Taxation	(906)	4,142	8,807	1,516	4,407
Profit after Taxes	3,919	7,873	20,938	4,139	8,973
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS (₹ in crores)					
Net Fixed Asset (including ROU assets)	61,670	64,581	99,761	1,04,324	1,11,822
Debt*	65,477	69,771	74,271	81,876	86,506
Net Debt	53,473	56,950	56,880	61,157	73,916
Equity Capital	240	241	240	240	244
Other Equity (Reserve & Surplus)	36,298	45,308	66,996	65,394	77,364
Shareholders' Funds	36,024	44,991	68,535	67,039	79,776
RATIOS					
Book Value Per Share (₹)	149.03	186.12	283.53	277.34	326.22
Market price Per Share (₹)	146.25	468.45	732.65	688.10	830.20
Earning per Share (Diluted) (₹)	16.67	32.73	85.49	17.14	36.17
Market Capitalisation (₹ in crores)	35,352	113,235	177,098	166,329	203,022
Equity Dividend per Share (₹)	2.00	6.50	17.35	3.40	7.30
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	1.15	1.21	1.44	1.57	1.54
Operating EBIDTA Margin	16.2%	25.2%	26.7%	11.2%	16.1%
Interest Service Coverage Ratio	3.11	5.82	9.32	3.00	3.89
Net Debt Equity Ratio	1.48	1.27	0.83	0.91	0.93
Net Debt to EBIDTA	4.50	2.83	1.46	3.30	2.62

* including Lease liabilities, APSA and excluding revenue acceptance