69th Annual Report

2023-2024

ELECTROSTEEL CASTINGS LIMITED

Corporate Information

Chairman	Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan
Directors	Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma Mr. Rajkumar Khanna Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury Mr. Virendra Sinha Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain Dr. Mohua Banerjee Dr. Ajay Kumar (w.e.f. 13 May, 2024)
Managing Director	Mr. Umang Kejriwal
Joint Managing Director	Mr. Mayank Kejriwal
Whole-time Directors	Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal Mrs. Priya Manjari Todi Mrs. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal Mrs. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal Mr. Madhav Kejriwal
Whole-time Director and CEO	Mr. Sunil Katial
Whole-time Director and CFO	Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal
Company Secretary	Mr. Indranil Mitra
Auditors	Lodha & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants
Solicitors	Khaitan & Co. LLP, Kolkata
Bankers	Axis Bank Limited Bank of India CTBC Bank Co. Ltd. Doha Bank Q.P.S.C Federal Bank Limited HDFC Bank Limited ICICI Bank Limited IDBI Bank Limited IDFC First Bank Limited IndusInd Bank Limited Karnataka Bank Limited Kotak Mahindra Bank Punjab National Bank RBL Bank Limited SBM Bank (India) Limited Union Bank of India Yes Bank Limited
Works	Khardah, West Bengal Srikalahasthi, Andhra Pradesh Haldia, West Bengal Elavur, Tamil Nadu Bansberia, West Bengal
Corporate Office	G. K. Tower 19 Camac Street, Kolkata 700 017 Tel.: 033 2283 9990, Fax: 033 2289 4339 E-mail ID: companysecretary@electrosteel.com Website : www.electrosteel.com
Registered Office	Rathod Colony, Rajgangpur, Sundergarh, Odisha 770 017
Corporate Identification Number	L27310OR1955PLC000310

Contents

Report of the Directors

Dear Members,

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the Sixty Ninth Annual Report together with Audited Annual Financial Statements (including Audited Consolidated Financial Statements) of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2024.

FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Revenue from Operations	**6938.01**	6916.00	**7478.01**	7275.51
Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, Amortisation and Exceptional Item	**1245.87**	819.04	**1280.65**	822.49
Less: Finance Costs	**201.86**	272.24	**218.83**	285.89
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	**114.32**	114.02	**124.52**	121.20
Profit Before Exceptional Item & Tax	**929.69**	432.78	**937.30**	415.40
Less: Exceptional Item	–	–	–	–
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	**929.69**	432.78	**937.30**	415.40
Less: Tax Expense	**193.64**	98.02	**197.15**	99.17
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	**736.05**	334.76	**740.15**	316.23
Share of Profit / (Loss) in Joint Ventures (Net)	–	–	–	–
Profit / (Loss) After Tax including share of Associate and Joint Ventures	**736.05**	334.76	**740.15**	316.23
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	–	–	**739.89**	315.80
Non-Controlling Interest	–	–	**0.26**	0.43
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	**(5.20)**	(29.16)	**(0.25)**	(13.67)
Total Comprehensive Income	**730.85**	305.60	**739.90**	302.56
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	–	–	**739.64**	302.13
Non-Controlling Interest	–	–	**0.26**	0.43
Opening balance in Retained Earnings	**1981.09**	1696.19	**2038.98**	1773.28
Closing Balance in Retained Earnings	**2633.47**	1981.09	**2694.25**	2038.98

DIVIDEND

The Directors are pleased to recommend a final dividend of Re. 0.90 per Equity Share of face value of Re. 1 each for the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2024. This dividend is subject to the approval of the Members of the Company, at their ensuing Annual General Meeting ('AGM'). If approved, the total outlay on account of final dividend for the Financial Year 2023-24 would amount to Rs. 55.64 Crore. This is over and above the interim dividend of Re. 0.50 per equity share of face value of Re. 1 each for financial year 2023-24 declared by board of directors in their meeting held on February 08, 2024. On approval of the final dividend, the total outlay on account of final and interim dividend for the Financial Year 2023-24 would amount to Rs. 86.55 crores.

The Company had declared dividend of Re. 0.90 per Equity Share of face value of Re. 1 each for the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2023.

The dividend recommended is in accordance with the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company. The Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company is uploaded on the Company's website: https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/1064444546454-Dividend-Distribution-Policy.pdf .

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Transfer of Dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund

In terms of the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), read together with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 and amendments thereof ('IEPF Rules'), the Company (ECL) has transferred Rs. 13,65,720 (Rupees Thirteen Lakhs Sixty Five Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty Only) to the IEPF and the SW unit (erstwhile Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited, which got merged with and into Electrosteel Castings Limited), has transferred Rs. 21,03,115 (Rupees Twenty One Lakhs Three Thousand One Hundred and Fifteen Only) to the IEPF, during the Financial Year 2023-24, being unpaid/unclaimed dividend amounts relating to the Financial Year 2015-16.

Pursuant to the provisions of the IEPF Rules, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on 31 March, 2023 (as on the date of closure of previous financial year) on the website of the Company (www.electrosteel.com).

Transfer of Shares to the Demat Account of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority

In terms of the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Act, read with the relevant Rules made thereunder, 1,36,540 Equity Shares of ECL and 21,748 Equity Shares of SW Unit (erstwhile Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited, which got merged with and into Electrosteel Castings Limited), in respect of which dividend was unpaid or unclaimed for the Financial Year 2015-16 and onwards, has been transferred to the Demat Account of the IEPF Authority maintained with National Securities Depository Limited, during the Financial Year 2023-24.

Further, the voting rights in respect of shares transferred to the Demat Account of the IEPF Authority shall remain frozen, until the rightful owner claims the shares. Members may note that shares as well as unclaimed dividend transferred to the IEPF Authority can be claimed back. Concerned shareholders are advised to visit http://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/refund.html for lodging claim for refund of shares or dividend from the IEPF Authority.

Further, the Company has initiated necessary action for transfer of all shares in respect of which dividend declared for the Financial Year 2015-16 and onwards has not been paid or claimed by the Members for 7 (seven) consecutive years or more. Members are advised to visit the web-link https://www.electrosteel.com/investor/iepf-suspense-account.php.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company proposes to retain the entire amount of profit in the Profit & Loss Account.

OPERATIONS

During the year under review, the production of Ductile Iron (DI) Pipes was 744,958 MT, as against 715,129 MT in the previous year. The production of Cast Iron (CI) Pipes was 33,769 MT in 2023-24 as against 26,588 MT in the previous year. During the year Export sales took a hit due to War situations and Economic slowdown in European Union and US. The shortfall in Export was made up by robust demand in domestic market.

The Financial year 2023-24 was another challenging year for our Organisation in the perspective of inflationary pressure, fluctuations in bulk raw material market, geopolitical tensions and increase in Repo rate.

The Company produced DI Fittings & Accessories of 18,919 MT in 2023-24 as against 20,343 MT in 2022-23. Flanged pipe production started at Haldia location.

Report of the Directors ..... *(Contd.)*

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There has been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report other than as mentioned in the 'Operations' section of this Directors' Report.

There has been no change in the nature of the Company's business.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms an integral part of this Report and gives details of the industry structure, developments, opportunities, threats, performance and state of affairs of the Company's business, internal controls and their adequacy, risk management systems including a section on 'Risk Management' and other material developments during the Financial Year 2023-24, and is annexed as **Annexure 1**.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

India is witnessing an unprecedented era of economic progress and India today is competing with developed economies in the world and its growth is expected to hover around 7-8 per cent for next few years. Regarded as one of the fastest growing major economy, India is thriving hard to achieve the ambition of becoming a $5 trillion economy. A steady growth in Gross Domestic Product has been witnessed for more than two decades, which is continuing.

India, home to 16 percent of the world's population, has only 2.5 percent of the world's land area and 4 percent of the world's water resources at its disposal. This is also declining in terms of quantity and quality. Drinking water was once considered safe in India, but today providing nearly 1.40 billion inhabitants with access to safe drinking water is a big challenge. The alarming rate of depleting groundwater sources and rapidly polluting surface water requires immediate and focused attention by all stake holders.

The demand for water has been increasing at a high pace in the past few decades. The sustained economic growth has triggered more industrialisation and rapid urbanisation all over India. With only around 31% of India's population currently urbanised, along with high population density, India's urbanisation trends have scope to significantly accelerate and likely to be around 40% by 2030. The rural India still remaining largely uncovered with piped water network alongside only about one-third of the Indian homes are connected with a sewerage network.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 103,02,00,000/- comprising of 103,02,00,000 Equity Shares of Re. 1.00 each. During the year under review, there has been no change in the Authorised Share Capital of the Company. The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 61,81,84,591/- comprising of 61,81,84,591 Equity Shares of Re. 1.00 each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights. It has neither issued employee stock options nor sweat equity shares and does not have any scheme to fund its employees to purchase the shares of the Company.

The Company has, on 14 January 2024, issued 2,35,79,344 equity shares to the promoter / promoter group for cash, pursuant to the conversion of 2,35,79,344 Warrants issued by the Company on 27 December, 2022.

CREDIT RATING

During the year, India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) has upgraded the Company's Long-Term Issuer Rating to 'IND AA-' from 'IND A+' and reaffirmed its rating on the short term bank facilities as "IND A1+" with a Stable Outlook.

CRISIL Ratings has upgraded the Company's Long-Term Issuer Rating to 'CRISIL AA-' from 'CRISIL A+' and reaffirmed its rating on the short-term bank facilities as 'CRISIL A1+' with a Stable Outlook.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS / COURTS / TRIBUNALS (P)

During the year under review, there were no significant or material order passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future except as mentioned below.

UV Asset Reconstruction Company Limited (UVARCL) had filed an application before National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Cuttack for initiation of Corporate Insolvency and Resolution Process (CIRP) against the Company at NCLT, Cuttack, although there was no debt due. NCLT, Cuttack registry vide email dated 12 June, 2021 informed the Company about such filing. The Company immediately made relevant disclosure to the Stock Exchanges.

UVARCL is assignee to SREI Infrastructure Finance Ltd (SREI), one of the erstwhile lenders of Electrosteel Steels Limited now known as ESL Steel Limited (ESL) to whom the Company mortgaged its Elavur Land for securing debt of ESL. The Company has never extended any Corporate Guarantee for securing such debt, i.e., the Company was acting as third-party security provider to such lender.

ESL has been taken over by Vedanta Limited in the Financial year 2018-19 under IBC. As per approved resolution plan of Vedanta, the entire admitted debt of ESL was paid and discharged in the form of cash and allotment of Equity shares of ESL.

NCLT, Cuttack vide order dated 24 June, 2022 pronounced its Order in favour of the Company by dismissing the application of UVARCL.

UVARCL filed an appeal before National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) against NCLT, Cuttack Order.

NCLAT vide order dated 24 January, 2024 has upheld the judgment dated 24 June, 2022 of the NCLT, Cuttack Bench.

NCLAT Judgement is challenged at Hon'ble Supreme Court and presently pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Members' attention is invited to Notes on Contingent Liabilities, in the Notes forming part of the Financial Statements.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements are considered to be commensurate with the size, scale and nature of the operations of the Company. The system encompasses the major processes to ensure reliability of financial reporting, compliance with policies, procedures, laws, and regulations, safeguarding of assets and economical and efficient use of resources. There are Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in all functional activities for which key manuals have been put in place. The manuals are updated and validated periodically. Approval of all transactions is ensured through a pre-approved Delegation of Authority (DOA) schedule which is in-built into the SAP system, wherever required. DOA is reviewed periodically by the management and compliance of DOA is regularly checked by the Auditors. The Company's books of accounts are maintained in SAP and transactions are executed through SAP (ERP) setups to ensure correctness/effectiveness of all transactions and for integrity and reliability of reporting. There is adequate MIS (Management Information System) which is reviewed periodically by functional heads.

The Internal Auditor of the Company monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating system, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company. The main thrust of internal audit is to test and review controls, appraisal of risks and business processes, besides benchmarking controls with best practices in the industry. Based on the Internal Audit Reports, process owners take corrective actions in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. The Report is presented before the Audit Committee for review at regular intervals.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The Audited Annual Consolidated Financial Statements forming part of the Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), applicable Indian Accounting Standards, notified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

Report of the Directors ..... *(Contd.)*

The Company had the following Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures as on 31 March, 2024:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Status
1.	Electrosteel Europe, S.A.	Subsidiary
2.	Electrosteel Castings (UK) Limited	Subsidiary
3.	Electrosteel Algerie SPA	Subsidiary
4.	Electrosteel USA, LLC and its wholly owned subsidiary, WaterFab LLC, USA	Subsidiary
5.	Electrosteel Trading, S.A.	Subsidiary
6.	Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC	Subsidiary
7.	Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	Subsidiary
8.	Electrosteel Bahrain Holding W.L.L. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Electrosteel Bahrain Trading WLL	Subsidiary
9.	Electrosteel Brasil Ltda. Tubos e Conexoes Duteis	Subsidiary
10.	North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited	Joint Venture

Pursuant to a settlement arrived in respect of Company's Joint Venture, Domco Private Limited (DPL) for carrying out mining of Coal in Jharkhand, investment in Equity shares of DPL amounting to Rs. 30.00 lakhs and advance of Rs. 700.00 lakhs given to them, being no longer recoverable, had been written off.

Consequent to the said settlement, Arbitration and other proceedings by or against the Company had been withdrawn and DPL ceases to be a Joint Venture of the Company as noted by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 9 August, 2023.

A Report on the highlights of the performance of each of the Company's subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3) of the Act, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is given in Annexure 2 to this Report. The statement containing salient features of financial statements of subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures in Form AOC-1, for the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2024, pursuant to the said Section, read with Rule 5 of the said Rules, are given along with the Standalone Financial Statements.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Act, the Audited Financial Statements, including the Consolidated Financial Statements and related information of the Company, and Audited Accounts of each of its subsidiaries are available on the website of the Company, www.electrosteel.com. Members who wish to inspect these documents can send an e-mail to companysecretary@electrosteel.com.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company believes in transparent and ethical corporate governance practices. The Company's approach to Corporate Governance cascades across its business operations and its stakeholders at large to create long term sustainable value.

The Company is committed in maintaining the highest standards of Corporate Governance and adheres to the stipulations prescribed under the Listing Regulations. A Report on Corporate Governance for the year under review, along with the Certificate from the Auditors confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance, is annexed as **Annexure 3**, forming part of this Report.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the Financial Year 2023-24, 4 (four) Board Meetings were held, the details of which are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of this Report and annexed as **Annexure 3**.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Members of the Company, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on 17 May, 2023, have re-appointed Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal (DIN: 00066077) as a Whole-time Director of the Company, for a second term of 3 (three) consecutive years, with effect from 16 June, 2023.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on 8 February, 2024, considering her expertise and experience in the varied fields of marketing, finance, management, strategy, global business leadership, etc., re-appointed Dr. Mohua Banerjee (DIN: 08350348) as an Independent Director of the Company, for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years, with effect from 8 February, 2024. The said re-appointment of Dr. Mohua Banerjee was approved by the Members of the Company through a Resolution passed by Postal Ballot.

On the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors vide their meeting held on 13 May, 2024, the Board of Directors, at their meeting held on 13 May 2024, taking into account his integrity, expertise and experience appointed Dr. Ajay Kumar (DIN: 01975789) as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Independent) and an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 13 May, 2024, for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years, subject to approval of appointment and regularisation by the Shareholders of the Company.

Dr. Ajay Kumar had joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1985. He was a PhD in Business Administration from the Carlson School of Management, University of Minnesota. He also had M.S. in Applied Economics from the University of Minnesota. He did his B. Tech in Electrical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur. Dr. Kumar had served as Defence Secretary during the crucial period between August 2019 and October 2022. He was the longest serving Secretary in Ministry of Defence, where he also served as Secretary in Department of Defence Production. Dr. Kumar is currently a distinguished Visiting Professor at IIT Kanpur and a non-resident Senior Fellow at Carnegie India. He was also Founder Chairman of Mounttech Growth Fund, a AIF Category – II Venture Fund. He had a monthly editorial in Business Standard titled "Off the Grid" in the areas of defence, strategy, technology and policy. He was also mentoring start-ups and industry in fields of technology and defence.

Mrs. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal (DIN: 07129444) and Mr. Madhav Kejriwal (DIN: 07293471) retire by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.

In compliance with Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings, brief resume and other information of all the Directors proposed to be re-appointed are given in the Notice of the forthcoming AGM.

There were no other changes in the Board and the Key Managerial Personnel during the year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of the Act, the Directors state that:

a) in the preparation of annual accounts for the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there were no material departures requiring any explanation;

b) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the profit of the Company for that period;

c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) they have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;

Report of the Directors ..... *(Contd.)*

e) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

f) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Declaration by Independent Directors

Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan, Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan, Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma, Dr. Mohua Banerjee, Mr. Rajkumar Khanna, Mr. B K Choudhury, Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli, Mr. Virendra Sinha and Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain, Independent Directors, have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down in the Act and the Listing Regulations.

Further, in terms of Rule 8(5)(iiia) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended, the Board of Directors state that in the opinion of the Board, Dr. Mohua Banerjee, whose re-appointment as Independent Director of the Company has been approved by the Shareholders during the year, is a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience.

DETAILS OF BOARD COMMITTEES AND ADOPTION OF POLICIES

There are 7 Board Committees as on 31 March, 2024, viz., Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Risk Management Committee, Banking and Authorisation Committee and Governance Committee.

The details of composition, terms of reference and meetings held and attended by the Committee members of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Risk Management Committee are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, annexed as Annexure 3 to this Report.

The Banking and Authorisation Committee comprised of Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan as the Chairman, with Mr. Mayank Kejriwal, Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal and Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal as its members as on 31 March 2024. The terms of reference for the Committee include taking various decisions pertaining to the opening or closing of bank and demat accounts of the Company, change in authorised signatories for operation of different bank and demat accounts, subscribing/ purchasing/selling/dealing in securities of Companies other than related parties and availing broking services, making loans from time to time to Subsidiary Companies/Joint Ventures/Associates for its working capital requirement, giving guarantee or providing security to any bank in connection with fund based/non-fund based facilities including loan(s) made to Subsidiary Company/Joint Venture/Associate Company by such bank and any other work related to day-to-day operations of the Company.

The Governance Committee comprised of Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan as the Chairman, with Mr. Sunil Katial and Dr. Mohua Banerjee, as its members as on 31 March, 2024. The terms of reference for the Committee, inter-alia, include formulating a governance policy and recommending it to the Board for approval, assisting the Board in its ongoing oversight of the quality of governance in the Company and its subsidiaries, monitoring the developments in governance practices of the Company and its subsidiaries and report appropriately to the Board, with recommendations, advising the Board or any Committees of the Board of any corporate governance issues in the Company and its subsidiaries, which the Committee determines has a negative impact on the Company's ability to safeguard or improve shareholder value and carrying out any other function as is decided by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time.

There have been no instances where the Board has not accepted the recommendations of any of its committees.

Vigil Mechanism Policy

The Company has adopted Whistle Blower Policy and established a Vigil Mechanism in compliance with provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations for the Directors and employees to report genuine concerns and grievances and leak/suspected leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information. This mechanism provides adequate safeguards against victimisation of employees and Directors and also provides for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Company oversees the vigil mechanism through the Audit Committee of the Company. The said Policy is available at the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/1613636847Vigil-Mechanism-Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf.

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Board has adopted a Nomination and Remuneration Policy recommended by Nomination and Remuneration Committee in terms of the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations, read with Part D of Schedule II thereto. The Policy governs the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and lays down the remuneration principles for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

The Policy aims to enable the Company to attract, retain and motivate highly qualified members for the Board, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and other employees. It enables the Company to provide a well-balanced and performance-related compensation package, taking into account shareholder interests, industry standards and relevant Indian corporate regulations. The policy ensures that the interests of Board members, KMP & employees are aligned with the business strategy and risk tolerance, objectives, values and long-term interests of the Company and will be consistent with the "pay-for-performance" principle and the remuneration to directors, KMP and employees and involve a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals. The policy lays down the procedure for the selection and appointment of Board Members and KMP and also the appointment of executives other than Board Members, compensation structure for Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, KMP and other employees.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available at the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/1608020082nominationRemunerationPolicy.pdf.

Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

In accordance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Act, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended, the Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee in place. The CSR Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board, the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company which has been approved by the Board. The Annual Report on CSR activities/initiatives which includes the contents of the CSR Policy, composition of the Committee and other particulars as specified in Section 135 of the Act, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended, are disclosed in **Annexure 4** to this Report.

Policy on Board Diversity and Succession Planning for the Board of Directors and Senior Management

A Policy on Board Diversity and Succession Planning for the Board of Directors and Senior Management as devised by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in place, to ensure adequate diversity in the Board of Directors of the Company and for orderly succession for appointments on the Board of Directors and Senior Management.

FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board has formulated and laid down Criteria and Manner for Evaluation of Performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors pursuant to provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Listing Regulations. As per requirements of Section 134 of the Act, the manner in which formal annual evaluation has been made is disclosed below –

A. The Board evaluated the roles, functions and duties performed by the Independent Directors (IDs) of the Company. Each ID was evaluated by all other Directors but not by the Director being evaluated. The Board also reviewed the

Report of the Directors ..... *(Contd.)*

manner in which IDs follow guidelines of professional conduct as specified in Schedule IV to the Act. The adherence to Section 149 of the Act, the aforesaid Schedule IV, the Listing Regulations and other applicable provisions of law by the IDs were also reviewed by the Board.

B. Performance review of all the Non-Independent Directors of the Company was made on the basis of the activities undertaken by them, expectations of Board, level of participation, roles played by them, leadership qualities and their overall performance and contribution in the development and growth of the business and operations of the Company.

C. The Board evaluated the performance of its Committees on the basis of the processes and procedures followed by them for discharging their functions & duties as per their respective terms of references and as assigned by the Board and laws applicable, their independence from the Board and on the effectiveness of the suggestions and recommendations made by them to the Board. The Board observed the size, structure and expertise of the Committees to be appropriate and in compliance with the Act and the Listing Regulations.

D. The Board evaluated its own performance on the basis of its composition having the right mix of knowledge, skills and expertise required to drive organisational performance and conduct of its affairs effectively, monitoring of Company's performance along with the ability to understand and deal with factors having a significant bearing, developing suitable strategies and business plans at appropriate time and monitoring its effectiveness, implementation of policies and procedures for proper functioning of the Company, frequency of its meetings, efforts made by the Board Members to keep themselves updated with the latest developments in areas.

The evaluation of performance of Board, it's Committees and of individual Directors was found to be highly satisfactory.

Meeting of Independent Directors: The Independent Directors of the Company have on 8 February, 2024 held a separate meeting without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management for evaluation of the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and Chairman of the Company and for consideration of such other matters as required under the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

DISCLOSURE RELATING TO REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL ('KMP') AND PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The statement pertaining to particulars of employees including their remuneration as required to be reported under the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act, read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force] (the Rules) are provided in **Annexure 5A** to this Report. However, as per the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Reports and Accounts for the Financial Year 2023-24 are being sent to the Members and others entitled thereto, excluding this statement. The said statement is available for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. If any member is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, such member may write to the Company Secretary, whereupon a copy would be sent.

The disclosures as required under Section 197(12) of the Act, read with Rule 5(1) of the Rules are provided in **Annexure 5B** to this Report.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

M/s. Lodha & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 301051E/E300284), were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of the 67th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') till the conclusion of the 72nd AGM of the Company.

The para wise responses of the management to the opinion/remarks/observations made in the Independent Auditors'

Report on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March, 2024 are given below:

1. As regards the Qualified Opinion expressed by the Auditors in their Report under para (a) under the head 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' and its consequential references made in para nos. 2 (d), (e), (g) and 3 (i) under the head 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of their Report and para (I)(b) and (II)(a) of the Annexure A to the Auditors' Report of even date, attention is drawn to Note no. 49(a) of the Standalone Financial Statements, which are self-explanatory; and
2. With respect to the Qualified Opinion expressed by the Auditors in their Report under para (b) under the head 'Basis for Qualified Opinion', attention is drawn to Note no. 9.1 of the Standalone Financial Statement, which are self-explanatory; and
3. On the Auditors' observation made in para (I)(a) of the Annexure A to the Auditors' Report of even date, your Directors wish to inform that all necessary steps are being taken to regularise the maintenance of proper records for furniture and fixtures.

During the year under review, the Auditors had not reported any fraud under Section 143(12) of the Act, therefore, no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(ca) of the Act.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS AND AUDIT THEREOF

The Company is required to maintain cost records for Pig Iron, DI Pipe, DI Fittings, CI Pipe, Coke, Sponge Iron, Power Generating units and Ferro Alloy Products – Prime Si. Mn and Prime Ferro Silicon for every Financial Year, as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act, and accordingly, such accounts and records are made and maintained in the prescribed manner. Further, pursuant to Section 148 of the Act, read together with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, the Company is required to carry out audit of the cost accounting records of the Company. M/s. S G & Associates (Firm Registration Number: 000138), Cost Accountants, and M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 000042) were appointed as the joint Cost Auditors of the Company for Financial Year 2023-24.

The Cost Audit Report for the Financial Year 2022-23 was filed on 7 September, 2023.

For Financial Year 2024-25, M/s. S G & Associates, Cost Accountants, and M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co., Cost Accountants have been re-appointed as joint Cost Auditors for all the applicable units and products of the Company. The remuneration proposed to be paid to them for the Financial Year 2024-25 requires ratification of the shareholders of the Company. In view of this, the ratification for payment of remuneration to the Cost Auditors is being sought at the ensuing AGM

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

In terms of Section 204 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, M/s MKB & Associates., Company Secretaries, were appointed to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24. The report of the Secretarial Auditor is annexed as **Annexure 6** to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

INTERNAL AUDITOR

In terms of the provisions of Section 138 of the Act, M/s. Chaturvedi & Co. were appointed as the Internal Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24. The Audit Committee, in consultation with the Internal Auditor, formulates the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the Internal Audit. The Audit Committee, inter-alia, reviews the Internal Audit Reports.

The Board of Directors of the Company, at their Meeting held on 13 May, 2024 have re-appointed M/s Chaturvedi & Co. as the Internal Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25 on the recommendation of the Audit Committee of

Report of the Directors ..... *(Contd.)*

Directors of the Company under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of Sections 73 and 76 of the Act, read together with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

LOANS, INVESTMENTS, GUARANTEES & SECURITIES

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act are given in Note no. 56.1 to the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3), read with Section 134(3)(a), of the Act, a copy of the Annual Return of the Company as on the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2023, in Form No. MGT-7, can be accessed on the website of the Company, at https://www.electrosteel.com/investor/shareholder-information-annual-return.php

Further, pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Act, the Annual Return of the Company as on the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2024, is uploaded on the website of the Company, at https://www.electrosteel.com/investor/shareholder-information-annual-return.php

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report as per Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, detailing the various initiatives taken by the Company on the environmental, social and governance front, is annexed as Annexure 7 to this Report.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place a Policy in line with requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. In compliance with the provisions of the said Act, an Internal Complaints Committee is in place to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. The Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the Financial Year 2023-24.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has entered into contracts/arrangements with the related parties during the Financial Year 2023-24, which were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Thus, provisions of Section 188(1) of the Act were not applicable on the Company and the disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not required. However, your attention is drawn to the Related Party disclosure in Note no. 56 of the Standalone Financial Statements.

The Board has approved a policy for Related Party Transactions which has been hosted on the website of the Company. The web-link for the same is electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/1608020034Related-Party-Transaction-Policy.pdf. The Related Party Transactions, wherever necessary, are carried out by the Company as per this Policy.

There were no materially significant related party transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has a well-established Risk Management Policy to identify and evaluate business risks. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimise adverse effect on the business objectives and enhance Company's competitive advantage. The key business risks identified by the Company are economic risk, competitor risk, industry risk, environment risk, operational risk, foreign exchange risk, etc., and it has proper mitigation process for the same. The Audit Committee reviews this policy and evaluates the risk management systems of the Company, periodically. A statement indicating development and implementation of Risk Management Policy for the Company including identification of elements of risk, if any, is provided as a part of Management Discussions & Analysis Report at Annexure 1 which forms a part of this Report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

The prescribed particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo required to be disclosed under Section 134 of the Act, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed as Annexure 8 and forms a part of this Report.

DISCLOSURE ON THE COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company is compliant with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2).

OTHER DISCLOSURES

During the year under review:

i) The Company had not entered into any one-time settlement with any Bank or any Financial Institution.

ii) Pursuant to a settlement arrived in respect of Company's Joint Venture, Domco Private Limited (DPL) for carrying out mining of Coal in Jharkhand, investment in Equity shares of DPL amounting to Rs. 30.00 lakhs and advance of Rs. 700.00 lakhs given to them, being no longer recoverable, had been written off.

Consequent to the said settlement, Arbitration and other proceedings by or against the Company had been withdrawn and DPL ceases to be a Joint Venture of the Company as noted by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 9 August, 2023.

iii) The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 9 November 2023 had approved the proposal for setting up of a 12 TPD Rubber Gasket Plant at Punganur, Chittor District, Andhra Pradesh.

iv) The Company carried out repairs and maintenance of its Blast Furnace at its Khardah Unit from 24.11.2023 to 16.01.2024.

v) The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on 13 May 2024, had approved the capacity enhancement of DI Pipe production plant from 5.5 Lakh Tonnes Per Annum (LTPA) to 6.5 LTPA in its Srikalahasthi Works.

vi) The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on 13 May 2024, had approved the proposal for setting up a Ductile Iron Pipes & Fittings Plant in Odisha and for the purpose, to acquire approx. 500 acres of land parcel which would result in increase in capacity of the unit in phases.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors record their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the banks, financial institutions, Government authorities, and other business associates and stakeholders. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the Company's executives, staff and workers.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Umang Kejriwal	Sunil Katial
Place: Kolkata	Managing Director	Whole-time Director and CEO
Date: 13 May, 2024	DIN : 00065173	DIN : 07180348

Annexure – 1

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

A. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Overview

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing Ductile Iron (DI) Pipes, Ductile Iron Fittings (DIF) and Cast Iron (CI) Pipes. The Company is the first to set up a Ductile Iron Pipe Plant in India. Today, it is India's leading pipeline solution provider. It has a strong brand presence around the Globe. Since 1994, the Company has maintained its edge over its competitors. Owing to the high reliability and durability of its products, the Company has always remained the distinct choice for water engineers and domain experts in Ductile Iron Pipes and Fittings.

Industry Outlook

India is witnessing an unprecedented era of economic progress and India today is competing with developed economies in the world and its growth is expected to hover around 7–8 per cent for next few years. Regarded as one of the fastest for growing major economy, India is thriving hard to achieve the ambition of becoming an $5 trillion economy. A steady growth in Gross Domestic Product has been witnessed for more than two decades, which is continuing.

India, home to 16 percent of the world's population, has only 2.5 percent of the worlds land area and 4 percent of the world's water resources at its disposal. This is also declining in terms of quantity and quality. Drinking water was once considered safe in India, but today providing nearly 1.40 billion inhabitants with access to safe drinking water is a big challenge. The alarming rate of depleting groundwater sources and rapidly polluting surface water requires immediate and focused attention by all stake holders.

The demand for water has been increasing at a high pace in the past few decades. The sustained economic growth has triggered more industrialisation and rapid urbanization all over India. With only around 31% of India's population currently urbanized, along with high population density, India's urbanization trends have scope to significantly accelerate and likely to be around 40% by 2030. The rural India is still remaining largely uncovered with piped water network Alongside only about one–third of the Indian homes are connected with a sewerage network.

In response to this staggering problem, the Govt. of India initiated the largest ever water supply initiative anywhere in the world, the 'Jal Jeevan Mission', with an aim to connect all the rural house hold with piped water. At the same time AMRUT mission has been initiated to augment the urban water supply and sewage disposal. To cater to this growing need, the Indian pipe and fittings market is growing at a fast rate for more than a decade now.

Under the 'Jal Jeevan Mission', India has undertaken a very ambitious initiative and is already geared up for major expansion in water supply and distribution infrastructure in all the states. The government is to spend Rs. 3.6 lakh crores by 2024 to provide tap water connections to every household. However so far Rs. 3.10 lakh crores have been spent and in spite of that in many states, the providing of home tap connections are still on the lower side. So, more government spending is expected under 'Jal Jeevan Mission'.

For urban water supply, after Amrut 1.0, AMRUT 2.0 is initiated to cover the uncovered areas in the urban conglomeration. The main aim is to make 500 identified AMRUT cities 'water secure', i.e., providing water connection to all house hold. It will also include 4,378 statutory small towns. AMRUT 2.0 scheme, has been launched on 01 October, 2021 for a period of 5 years i.e., from the financial year 2021–22 to 2025–26. The total outlay of AMRUT 2.0 is Rs. 2.99 lakh crores. Further growth in pipe demand is expected from AMRUT 2.0 in the coming years.

⏮ Demand for Pipes Sewerage

At present only about 30% of the waste water generated in India gets treated. Meanwhile with rapid urbanisation, the sewage generation in India has witnessed an increasing trend over the past few years registering a CAGR of about 4.7%. The government has been instrumental in introducing a plethora of programmes and schemes over the past four–five years. The main aim of these programmes is to improve the wastewater and sewerage infrastructure in the country. Currently there are more than 1200 projects envisaged under different government programmes such as AMRUT 2.0, Swachh Bharat Mission, Namami Gange Programme and Smart Cities Mission. For sewerage force main DI pipe is the best choice. Even for gravity collection network, use of DI pipes with High Alumina cement lining is increasing.

⏮ Demand for Water in Irrigation

Precipitation in the form of rain and snowfall provide over 4,000 trillion liters of fresh water to India. Most of this freshwater, returns to the ocean via the large rivers flowing across the subcontinent. A portion of this water is absorbed by the soil and is stored in underground aquifers. A much smaller percentage is stored in inland water bodies both natural (lakes and ponds) and man–made (tanks and reservoirs). Of the 1,869 trillion litres of water reserves, only an estimated 1,122 trillion litres can be exploited due to topographic constraints and distribution effects. With a very limited storage capacity, farming activity in India is mainly sustained by irrigation. We need more water for irrigation to feed the growing population.

Traditionally, irrigation in India has been mainly canal based. However, now there is a growing acceptance of piped irrigation to minimise the transmission loss due to percolation and evaporation and to avoid the complication of land acquisition. In many states a good number of Piped Irrigation Systems are coming up and other states are following. This has opened good scope for use of pipes and fittings in the irrigation sector in the last few years and the same is expected to grow, as more states experience the benefits of Piped Irrigation System.

⏮ Demand for Water for Industries

The pace of economic development in India is largely dependent on rapid pace of Industrialisation. Industry needs water to sustain its operation and many industries like steel plants and power plants are big consumers of water. There is dictate from the Government to use more and more recycled waste water for industry. Growth is also witnessed in the real estate and service industry which in turn further add to the growing demand for Industrial water. More over the country is rapidly moving towards more renewable energy which also requires water. Generally, all solar power plants need water, approximately 20 gallons per megawatt hour (gal/ MWh), for cleaning surfaces such as mirrors, heliostats, and photovoltaic (PV) panels.

⏮ Demand Drivers for DI Pipes

The following factors will continue to drive the demand for DI Pipes:

1. Har Ghar Nal se Jal programme (Jal Jeevan Mission) and Swachh Bharat Mission/ Namami Gange – It is a declared goal of the Central Government to provide drinking water and sanitation to 100% of the population and making funds available to achieve it. The State Governments are expected to contribute in a similar manner.
2. In case of urban water supply schemes, AMRUT–2.0 initiative and Smart City projects will continue to keep up the demand for DI pipes and fittings.
3. A distinct push is there from the Government to adopt 24X7 water supply system in the urban conglomerates. 24x7 water supply implementation will require durable and leakage free pressure pipes like DI pipes.
4. Currently only about 36% of agricultural land in India is readily irrigated. The shift towards pipeline–based irrigation system from canal–based irrigation system is creating promising sector, which is going to add to the DI pipe demand.

Management Discussion ..... *(Contd.)*

5. As rapid industrialisation is taking place, keeping up with the economic development, in many cases, DI pipes and fittings are being preferred over other pipes for conveying bulk Industrial water as these are sturdier and more durable.
6. Waste water recycle and reuse is gradually gaining ground in India, particularly in water scarce areas.
7. Special pipeline system like restrained joint is gradually getting acceptance, as it eliminates the need for concrete thrust blocks and makes the project execution faster.
8. Unaccounted–for water (UFW) is high in India due to several reasons including old water systems, poor maintenance, illegal connections, frequent leakage and lack of proper mapping of distribution system. The Government is keen to reduce UFW and this will encourage use of more reliable pipe material like DI.

FY 2023–24 vs. FY 2022–23

The Company's Revenue from Operations was reported at Rs. 6938.01 Crore during the year under review as compared to Rs. 6916.00 Crore reported in the previous year. There was a decrease of around 17.47% in Export Sales from Rs. 1504.04 Crore in 2022–23 to Rs. 1241.20 Crore in 2023–24. The Company's profit in 2023–24 was Rs. 736.05 Crore as against profit of Rs. 334.76 Crore in 2022–23, thus recording a jump of 120%.

B. PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE

Ductile Iron (DI) Pipes

The Ductile Iron Pipe Plant, produced 744,958 MT of DI Pipes during the year 2023–24 compared to 715,129 MT in 2022–23. During the year our Khardah Plant has taken major maintenance shutdown for augmenting pipe capacity and sustenance projects while Shrikalahasti Plant has improved capacity utilization which resulted in increase of Pipe production by 18%.

The Production increased due to change in business strategies mainly in minimizing Pig Production (KW), enhanced Hot Metal production in SW on account of new MBF and higher Capacity Utilisation in the third quarter when business was impacted due to high fluctuation of raw material prices and availability. Performance strongly improved subsequently during the remaining part of the Financial Year due to numerous strategic decisions carried out by the management and exemplary performance by all employees and workers of the organisation.

The main raw materials used in the production of DI Pipes are Iron Ore and Coke. Iron Ore for Eastern India operation is mainly procured from Odisha and Jharkhand. Coke is captively produced at Haldia for Eastern India operation and captively produced at Srikalahasthi unit for Southern India operation. Coking coals are imported mainly from Australia. The DI Pipes produced by the Company are sold in India and globally to nearly 90 countries spread over 5 continents.

Blast Furnace

The Blast Furnace has produced liquid metal of 728,338 MT during the FY 2023–24 compared to 7,73,965 MT. in the FY 2022–23.

Cast Iron (CI) Pipes

The Cast Iron Pipe Plant, with a total capacity of 90,000 TPA produced 33,769 MT of CI Pipe during the Financial Year 2023–24 compared to 26,588 MT in the Financial Year 2022–23. Improved performance is due to favorable order book and market situation. The capacity utilisation was higher compared to previous year because of demand for Cast Iron Pipes.

The main raw material used in the production of CI Pipe is Pig Iron, which is obtained from domestic sources. The CI Pipe produced by the Company is sold mainly to the states in Southern India.

DI Fittings & Accessories

The Company produced 18,919 MT of DI Fittings in the Financial Year 2023–24 as against 20,343 MT in the Financial Year 2022–23. Shortfall is due to Major Maintenance Shutdown at Khardah Plant whereas HW Plant has shown 3% improvement.

The production, productivity and overall performance was almost at par with last year because the Company's operation and marketing teams have focussed on forward looking efforts and taken initiatives for higher productivity and utilisation of capacity at its Haldia and Khardah Works and worked towards improving the performance of these divisions.

Power Plant

The Company's newly installed 5 MW capacity Turbo generator at its Haldia Works using the potentials of generation of steam from the waste gases of Coke Oven Plant is functioning well and providing cheaper power support to enhance performance of Ferro Alloy Products at Haldia Works and is establishing overall environment & energy conservation improvement. In 2023–24, the new power plant has generated 19.16 million units.

With old 12 MW power plant & new 5 MW Power Plant together, Haldia has generated 110.68 million units of power, out of which 18.01 million units were transmitted to SEB grid in 2023–24 as against 120.78 million units generation and transmission of 17.51 million units in 2022–23. Lower generation of power is due to less steam availability from Coke oven where production was toned down keeping in view shutdown at Khardah plant.

During the year under review, at Srikalahasthi Unit, the power generation from both 12.0 MW and 7.5 MW CPPs put together was 144.25 million units as against 124.64 million units in the FY 2022–23.

Captive Coke Oven Plant

The Coke Oven Plant, with a total capacity of 2,25,000 TPA at Haldia, produced 148,158 MT of Metallurgical Coke in 2023–24 against 151,685 MT in 2022–23, mainly for captive consumption in Blast Furnace at Khardah Works. The production was lower compared to previous year mainly because of restricted production keeping in view shutdown at Khardah plant.

The Coke Oven Plant at Srikalahasthi unit, has produced 211,998 MT of Metallurgical Coke in 2023–24 against 206,799 MT in 2022–23, mainly for captive consumption in Blast Furnace.

Ferro Alloy Plant

The Company's Ferro Alloy Plant at Haldia Works has produced Prime Si Mn. 13,847 MT in 2023–24 against 16,431 MT in 2022–23. The production decreased mainly due to power availability.

Ferro Alloy Plant at Srikalahasthi Unit has produced Prime Ferro Silicon of 15,791 MT in 2023–24 against 15,353 MT in 2022–23.

Cement Plant

Cement Plant has produced Portland Slag Cement of 56,620 MT in 2023–24 compared to 55,671 MT in 2022–23. Due to sluggish market conditions particularly for Slag Cement and consequent lower contribution, cement production has been lowered down during the year under review and instead Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBS) has been produced by effectively utilising the cement mills, which has better contribution when compared to Slag Cement.

GGBS Production in 2023 –24 is 56,620 MT against 55,671 MT in 2022–23.

Raw Materials Management

The Company's manufacturing facilities are spread across five locations in India. Presently, the business model consists of integrated production facilities which include Sinter Plants, Coke Oven Plants, Blast Furnaces, Pig Iron Plants, Sponge Iron Plants, Fittings Plants, Ferro Silicon Plants and Captive Power Plants. The integrated manufacturing facility helps the Company to minimise the production cost as the Company strongly believes that cost competitiveness is a key component of success. The Company continuously endeavors to improve the cost competitiveness by adopting various innovative and cost saving measures in the operations.

Due to delay in grant of forest, environment and other clearances from various authorities, execution of Mining Lease

Management Discussion ..... *(Contd.)*

remained pending over an area of 192.50 hectare by the State Government of Jharkhand for Iron and Manganese Ores at Dirsumburu in Kodolibad Reserve Forest, Saranda of West Singhbhum, Jharkhand.

According to amended MMDR Act, 2015, the Validity Period of Letter of Intent granted by the State Government of Jharkhand for execution of Mining Lease in this respect expired on 11.01.2017. The Company had filed a Writ Petition before the High Court of Jharkhand on 10.01.2017 praying for exemption on the above Sunset Date and obtained interim stay on 19.01.2017. The above order has not been modified, vacated or altered till date.

The Forest Advisory Committee (FAC – an apex body of Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)) in their meeting on 17.08.2017 deferred their decision on Forest Clearance of Dirsumburu Mines of the Company till outcome of Judgement from Ranchi High Court. FAC has not rejected the Company's case on issue of Validity Period of Letter of Intent for Mining Lease.

In a similar Case like ECL a major hurdle has been mitigated by Ministry of Mines/MOEFCC – Government of India by accepting the interim judgment of Delhi High Court in the case of Arcelor Mittal India Ltd. MoEFCC gave Stage I & Stage II Forest Clearance to Arcelor Mittal. However, the Courts will have to restore the Letter of Intent (LOI) validity beyond 11.01.2017 in all recommended cases of allocated Mines in Saranda of Jharkhand. We are keeping a track of the Courts decision as and when it happens, in the case of Arcelor Mittal. This action of the Ministry of Mines and revalidation by the courts will become a favourable precedence for us.

⏮ Latest Position

ECL has been following up on its Writ Petition filed at Jharkhand High Court. The High Court has asked Government of India and Government of Jharkhand to file its response which is still awaited. No new date has been fixed as yet for hearing at Jharkhand High Court.

The Delhi High Court has cancelled the Letter of Allotment of Arcelor Mittal India Limited by its Judgment dated 24.02.2024 which is a setback for ECL and all other Mining Lease Holders whose Mining Leases were protected by different High Courts all over India.

Recently Arcelor Mittal has filed an SLP against the order of the High Court.

⏮ Exports

In the FY 2023–24, the demand of the Company's products has been robust mainly backed by the Government of India's schemes like 'Jal Jeevan Mission' and Amrut–2. The Export markets were a little subdued in the second half due to high ocean freight rates caused by the Red Sea disturbances.

The Company and its brand enjoys a strong reputation due to which there is high repeat sales to existing customers and addition of new customers.

⏮ Quality and Approvals

The Company is committed to provide world class quality products and services throughout and is striving forward to maintain the same in years to come. We are focused towards achieving 'Quality Right the First Time'. The Company's products have been certified by globally renowned and respected certifying bodies, like, BSI (UK), DVGW (Germany), UL (USA), FM (USA), BV (Italy), OVGW (Austria), IGH (Croatia), SASO (Saudi Arabia), etc.

Respected auditors from different certifying bodies have been visiting the Company's manufacturing facilities every year, since decades, to verify the system in place and ensure the products are at par with its commitment, as a part of their surveillance audit. The audits are now being performed on–site contrary to the online audits during pandemic. Recently, auditors from BSI (UK), UL (USA), FM (USA) and MPA NRW (Germany) and OFI (Austria) have audited our plants and we are glad to share that the Company has sailed through all the audits successfully.

The Company is committed to ensure long term sustainability of the global system including environmental, social, economic and qualitative aspects over the entire life cycle of its products and services. Over the years, the Company has been maintaining its quality management system in accordance with ISO 9001, Environmental Management System as per ISO 14001, Energy Management System as per ISO 50001, Occupational Health and Safety as per ISO 45001 and complies Social Accountability requirements as per SA 8000, which is also acknowledged by various renowned auditing organizations across the globe.

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

⏮ **Opportunities**

The Government has continued focus and emphasis on water supply and sanitation schemes across rural India, specially under the Jal Jeevan mission. The Government of India is continuing considerable investments in Smart City and AMRUT projects for urban water supply which is pushing the demand for pipe upwards. Urban sewerage system is being revamped in most cities which will require more pipes. As India is water stressed country, a vast stretch of agricultural land is still not covered by irrigation network. The export division of Electrosteel is continuously exploring for new markets to increase our overseas footprint and we continue to be the largest exporter of DI pipes and fittings from India. As a provider of reliable pipe system, the company has always remained the distinct choice for water service providers, engineers and consultants.

⏮ **Threats**

The 'Jal Jeevan Mission', AMRUT–2.0 initiative and the 'Swachha Bharat Mission' have already brought in considerable growth in the water and waste–water sector. However, consistent funding is required to be made by the Government in these sectors in the coming years to get the full benefit of these initiatives. Addition of new capacity in the domestic market may disturb the demand supply scenario. Some challenges being faced in the export market are, the imposition of Anti–dumping/Anti–subsidy duties on Indian DI Pipes by European Commission in European Union countries. Regulatory mechanism related to carbon emission like CBAM may have an adverse effect on the operating margin. Intrusion of low–cost plastic pipes in low pressure gravity distribution network may eat into DI pipe demand in that sector

C. RISKS AND CONCERNS

This has been dealt with separately in the section on "Risk Management".

D. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The highlights of the operations for the year ended 31 March, 2024 and 31 March, 2023 are as under:

a) Financials

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2024	Year ended 31 March, 2023
Gross Sales & Income from Operations	**6938.01**	6916.00
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Exceptional Items	**1245.87**	819.04
– Finance Expenses	**201.86**	272.24
– Depreciation	**114.32**	114.02
Profit before Tax	**929.69**	432.78
Tax Expenses	**193.64**	98.02
Profit after Tax	**736.05**	334.76

Management Discussion ..... *(Contd.)*

b) Company's Sales mix

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2024	Year ended 31 March, 2023
Revenue from sale of Product		
D.I. Spun Pipes	**5631.56**	5245.09
Ferro Products	**203.47**	279.27
D.I. Fittings	**278.64**	318.32
C.I. Spun Pipes	**212.03**	188.14
Cement	**1.92**	4.41
Others	**580.02**	851.72

Other Financial Matters

During the year:

1. Net Worth of the Company increased to Rs. 4930.08 Crore as at 31 March, 2024 from Rs. 4210.99 Crore as at 31 March, 2023.
2. Gross Fixed Assets including Work in Progress & Capital Advances as at 31 March, 2024 increased to Rs. 4056.72 Crore from Rs. 3973.44 Crore as at 31 March, 2023.

E. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of operations. It ensures the efficiency of the operations, financial reporting and statutory compliances. These systems are reviewed through risk control matrix, various MIS wherever considered necessary. Apart from the internal control system, an Independent Internal Auditor also reviews all activities in a systematic and structured manner. The Audit Committee regularly reviews scope, observations and suggestions of the Internal Auditors and takes the necessary corrective actions.

F. HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company strongly believes that to achieve continual success, a dedicated and devoted workforce is very much required to get high performance and improved productivity. This has been endlessly encouraged by evolving human resource management systems and processes of the Company. The Company has left no stones unturned for enhancing the capabilities of employees across all levels of the Organisation through engagement and continuous learning and development programs. Further, the Company is strongly focused towards utilization of its manpower to the optimum level.

The positive approach and cordial relationship between the Management and Unions has resulted in smooth industrial relations during the year under review. The relationship has developed over the years and has played a significant role in smooth running of the Company. Any issues/grievances are peacefully addressed and amicably settled through different processes, like, discussion across the table, counseling, workers' participation and collective bargaining on mutually acceptable terms. The Company sincerely strives to enhance and value knowledge capital by improving the competence of its employee and their prospective and optimum usage.

The Company has been accredited with Social Accountability 8000 certification from British Standard Institute (BSI). The SA 8000:2014 first surveillance audit was conducted successfully by BSI during the Financial Year 2023–2024 and recommended for continuation of the Certificate. The Company is taking initiatives to maintain TPM excellence on a continuous basis.

The total number of employees as on 31 March, 2024 are 2901.

Safety & Health

Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Management System is prime focus in our Company keeping up with the same pace of production. This existing management system provides safe and healthy workplace, eliminate hazards and minimizes OH&S risk towards the objective of zero accident & zero health impairment. This existing management system is also focused towards improvement in the system with regular review and analysis. It is also upgraded with the advancement of the process and technology. All the statutory requirements are also fulfilled through the OH&S management system and monitored for compliance through MIS on regular basis.

The Company:

- has established and maintained process for identification of accidental hazards (HIRA) on ongoing and proactive basis for routine and non–routine activities and related SOPs (Safe Operating Procedures), Kaizen, OPL & Poka–Yoke are prepared to eliminate the risk or to reduce the existing risk level.
- has established a process to identify & eliminate work related hazard at their workplace through departmental / contractor safety risk register and this is being discussed in department wise safety committee meeting by consultation and participation of employees at all applicable levels and function to initiate, resolve and mitigate high level risk on fast track basis.
- has system of monitoring all the key factors of OH&S performance indicators as per schedule. Outcome of the monitoring results are evaluated and necessary actions are taken in consultation with concern department as and when required.
- has formulated on–site emergency plan and conduct mock–drill as per schedule for evaluating the combat system during real emergency situations & corrective action is taken against identified deviation to improve effectiveness of emergency team.
- has arranged health check–up facilities like pre–employment, periodical & follow–up action by specialized doctor for all level of employees at regular intervals as per statutory requirement to prevent health impairment. Health check–up camps are also organized in collaboration with renowned Hospital / Diagnostic Centre for ECL Family and local communities as a part of CSR activities.
- has full proof system to impart various trainings (induction/shop floor/In–house/external etc.) to workmen and staff for improving safety skills and increasing awareness. We also provide emphasis on On–Site Emergency Plan Training. These trainings efficacy is reviewed through proper feedback system.
- Special training is organized by hired external faculty to exchange knowledge about the latest technology or methodology adoption including Artificial Intelligence (AI).
- has various systems of Plant Safety Inspection (daily inspection / Electrical Safety inspection, Fire safety inspection, PPE inspection, Top management Safety walk down as per schedule on monthly basis) by OH&S team along with senior officials to identify workplace potential hazard in respect of electrical appliances, fire system and any deviation from the existing system. Outcomes of the inspection report is communicated to the respective departments for mitigation and also reviewed in monthly review meeting on regular basis in corporate MIS.
- has started cross functional inter unit Audit system for identification and mitigation of Hazards also implementation of horizontal replication among our all unit.
- has conducted safety audit through external competent authority for assessing our ongoing safety management system and has implemented suggestions for further improvement.
- has introduced new system for checking of scaffolding as per IS standard by approved third party of factory directorate before starting any height job.

Management Discussion ..... *(Contd.)*

- has introduced new system for checking traceability of gases inside the confined space by approved third party of factory directorate before entering the confined spaces.
- has been introduced new system for taking safety oath before training / meeting to improve safety mind of employees.
- has implemented TPM activities (5S audit) to improve health & hygiene in canteen & OHC.
- Celebrates National Safety Day / Week / Month in every year through various activities like Safety Campaign, Safety drama competition, Safety quiz contest, Mock Drill Contest, Safety Poster, Safety Suggestion, Safety slogan competition & Inter Unit Best Safety Practices Competition to enhance safety awareness and preparedness among all level of employees.

Being an ISO 45001:2018 and SA 8000:2014 certified company, the Company is always maintaining good practices of OH&S system and always trying to improve to it in every spheres.

Environment

The Company has maintained well established Environmental Management System (EMS) by which the whole environmental activities are organized in a structured manner. The major Environmental management system (EMS) activities typically includes:

- Establishing a clear environmental policy that outlines the organization's commitment to environmental protection and compliance.
- Setting environmental objectives and targets, identifying legal and other requirements, and developing action plans to achieve environmental goals.
- Putting the environmental management plan into action for implementation and operation, which involves assigning responsibilities, providing training, and ensuring resources are available.
- Regularly assessing environmental performance through monitoring, measurement, and evaluation of key indicators by concerned stake holders.
- Ensuring compliance with relevant environmental laws, regulations, and standards through regular audits and inspections.
- Developing procedures for emergency preparedness and response to respond effectively to environmental emergencies such as spills, leaks, or other incidents.
- Continuously reviewing and improving the EMS through management reviews, corrective actions, and learning from experience for continuous improvement.

These activities are part of a structured framework such as the ISO 14001:2015 standard for environmental management systems. The company has taken following initiatives as a part of Environmental Management System (EMS).

- All the activities are assessed via aspect–impact analysis method and appropriate mitigation plan is adopted for those activities where environmental impact is more.
- Environmental friendly technology is implemented wherever applicable to reduce the pollution level and to minimize the consumption of natural resources.
- Increase usage of Blast Furnace Gas (a process byproduct) to reduce fossil fuel use.
- Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations have been installed in the factory premises to monitor air quality inside the factory. Manual checking of ambient air quality is also done inside the factory side by side.
- Stack monitoring is done to keep the dust emission level and concentration of combustion products in the flue gas discharge from chimney within permissible limits. Revamping of Pollution Control Devices have been done to reduce emission level further.

- Other key characteristics of environmental parameter like ambient noise is monitored as per monitoring control mapping and results are evaluated to improve the environmental performance of the said operation and to comply with the statutory requirements.
- Regular Plant inspection is carried out to see compliance of existing OCP (Operational Control Procedures) in respect of storage and handling of hazardous & non–hazardous waste and handling of chemicals.
- Plantation of saplings are carried out throughout the year. Different types of saplings are planted in and around the factory premises to increase the foliage area and to provide greener environment.
- The organization shares its commitment to preserve and conserve fresh water. It has implemented various improvement actions in line with the environmental policy to continually increase treatment and recycling of waste water. 94% of treated water now recycled inside the plant. Our ultimate objective is to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) from the plant premises.

Different types of trainings are imparted throughout the year as determined by the training needs identification matrix associated with environmental aspects and its environmental management system and determine the necessary competence of the persons that affects environmental performance and its ability to fulfil its compliance obligations.

World environment day is celebrated every year and different awareness programs are organized like sit and draw competition, quiz competition, plantation of saplings, distribution of saplings and also distribution of jute bag among all workmen and also for local communities to increase the awareness of usage of jute bags in place of plastic bags.

Enhancement of environmental friendly practices through TPM activities like good housekeeping practices including 5S & Audits, kaizens, etc. Environmental awareness initiatives are also displayed through environmental information display board.

With the objective to reduce consumption of fossil fuel & resulting greenhouse gas emission, the organization has adopted a strong & effective Energy Management System as per ISO 50001:2018 standard. The greenhouse gas emission is closely monitored and controlled considering its importance to the global climate change in context with the UN SDG 2030 commitments and India's national commitment.

Waste Minimisation

The Company's well established waste handling procedure is capable to handle and store waste in environmental safe manner. Environment Management cell is taking all initiatives for storing, handling and safe disposal of waste via PCB approved vendors as per statutory requirement.

Some of the important initiatives are:

- 4R methodology (recycle, reuse, reprocess, reduction) is being adopted for waste management system towards sustainable usage of natural resources. In this waste handling reduction is highest priority
- Packaging wastes are utilized for different purposes as a part of the process of reusing / recycling waste.
- Some of the process wastes are recycled or re–utilized in another process to reduce the consumption of raw materials.
- Technological up–gradation is also a continuous focus to increase re–use / recycling of waste.
- Awareness poster in different locations for banning of plastic carry bags of less than 120 microns and also refrain from use of all type of Single Use Plastic.

Being ISO 14001 certified, the Company leads a systematic approach with the aim of contributing to the environmental pillar of sustainability to protect environment and respond to changing environmental conditions in balance with socio economic needs.

Management Discussion ..... *(Contd.)*

Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR')

In recent times, companies are expected to engage in responsible business conducts. CSR activity, for Electrosteel, is a setup of planned activities, taking into consideration the capabilities of the Company with a target on the significant impact to inspire its local community and near vicinities. The initiative of the Company is to strengthen its operating foundation and being engaged in ongoing efforts to contribute to the society by enhancing corporate values.

The Company takes into account issues of concern related to external stakeholders and also various range of programs that aim at Social & Environmental topics. The Company's code of conduct anchors its Ethics & Compliance affairs. It also creates and implements community–based initiatives to solve issues in areas like education for children, environmental conservation and external cooperation keeping in mind the local culture & society.

Electrosteel Initiatives

- Setting up of Drinking water kiosks in local area during the summer season.
- Providing assistance to promote local culture and festivals.
- Carrying out development work in local Schools & Sports Clubs to promote education & sports activities.
- Providing medical help through the Charitable Medical Centers.
- Motivating local poor but bright students and distribution of educational kits amongst school children.
- Arranging regular Blood Donation and Medical Camps through agencies and helping local people with Blood Cards as and when required.
- Distribution of Clothes / Blankets amongst poor people of local area.
- Providing financial help to needy people against their appeals.
- Engaging Employees through various Competitions, Sports Activities and Cultural programs.

The Company conducts its CSR activities based on the feedback from its employees, stakeholders, customers and the local community.

Information Technology

The Company has further improved its security mechanisms to mitigate information security risks by implementing Dark and Deep Web Monitoring. The company can now monitor its confidential data, credentials, compromised passwords, and other sensitive information if shared on the dark web.

The Company has successfully delivered few cutting–edge IIoT–based plant monitoring systems, a key project that marks a significant stride towards Industry 4.0. The systems, developed entirely in–house, epitomizes the integration of Operational Technology (OT)—technology that directly controls or monitors physical devices and processes—with Information Technology (IT) through the use of the Internet of Things (IoT)

The Company has undertaken its first step towards adopting Artificial Intelligence to improve processes such as workplace safety, among others. The company plans to complete this journey within the next few years to establish a smart factory.

G. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Debt Equity ratio has improved from 0.57 times in FY 2022–23 to 0.40 times in FY 2023–24, i.e., an improvement of 30% due to prepayment of debt and improvement in profitability and on reduction of cost of the Company.

Interest Coverage ratio has improved from 2.80 times in FY 2022–23 to 6.15 times in FY 2023–24, i.e., an improvement of 120% due to improvement in profitability and reduction in interest cost of the Company.

Operating profit margin has improved from 10.24% in FY 2022–23 to 16.38% in FY 2023–24 i.e., an improvement of 60% due to improvement in profitability and reduction in cost of the Company.

Net Profit Margin (%) witnessed an increase from around 4.86% in the FY 2022–23 to around 10.66 % in the FY 2023–24 i.e., an increase of 119% on account of Improvement in profitability and reduction of cost.

Return on Net Worth (%) witnessed a increase from around 8.11% in FY 2022–23 to around 15.89% in FY 2023–24 i.e., an increase of 96% on account of improvement in profitability and reduction in finance cost and other costs.

No significant changes were noted in the other key financial ratios during the year.

	FY 2023–24	**FY 2022–23**	**Variation**
Debtors Turnover	4.81	5.86	–18%
Inventory Turnover	4.03	3,90	3%
Current Ratio	1.63	1.48	10%

H. OUTLOOK

In response to this staggering problem, the Govt. of India initiated the largest ever water supply initiative anywhere in the world, the Jal Jeevan mission, with an aim to connect all the rural house holds with piped water. At the same time AMRUT mission has been initiated to augment the urban water supply and sewage disposal. To cater this growing need, the Indian pipe and fittings market is growing at the rate of 10%-12% every year for more than a decade now.

Under the 'Jal Jeevan Mission', India has undertaken a very ambitious initiative and is already geared up for major expansion in water supply and distribution infrastructure in all the states. The government is to spend Rs. 3.60 lakh crores by 2024 to provide tap water connections to every household. However so far Rs. 3.10 lakh crores have been spent and in spite of that in many states, the providing of home tap connections are still on the lower side. So, more government spending is expected under 'Jal Jeevan Mission'.

For urban water supply, after Amrut 1.0, AMRUT 2.0 is initiated to cover the uncovered areas in the urban conglomeration. The main aim is to make 500 identified AMRUT cities 'water secure', i.e., providing water connection to all house holds. It will also include 4,378 statutory small towns. AMRUT 2.0 scheme, has been launched on 01 October, 2021 for a period of 5 years, i.e., from the financial year 2021-22 to 2025-26. The total outlay of AMRUT 2.0 is Rs. 2.99 lakh crores. Further growth in pipe demand is expected from AMRUT 2.0 in the coming years.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report describing the Company's estimates, predictions and expectations may be "forward-looking" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include global and domestic demand and supply conditions affecting selling prices of finished goods in which the Company operates, input availability and prices, changes in government regulations, tax laws and other statutes, economic developments within the country and the countries within which the Company conducts business and other factors such as litigation and industrial relations. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events.

Management Discussion ..... *(Contd.)*

Risk Management

The Company has proper Risk Management and Control System to ensure that the risks of the Company are identified and managed effectively. The risk and mitigation measures are weaved into strategic plans and are reviewed periodically. Values and Business Principles are important elements of the internal environment for risk management. The main objective of Risk Management is proper compliances with applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems protect the safety and health of the employees, customers and consumers.

The Company has already undertaken an extensive Risk Management effort that includes introducing Risk Management Manual, compiling a comprehensive profile of the key risks to the Company, identifying key gaps in managing those risks and developing preliminary action plans to address those risks. The worldwide activities of the Company are exposed to varying degrees of risk and uncertainty. The Company has identified and categorised the risks associated with its business into Economic Risk, Competitor Risk, Industrial Risk, Environmental Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk and Payment Risk.

Economic Risk

Economic risk can be described as the likelihood that the output of the project will not produce adequate revenues for covering operating costs and repaying the debt obligations. The causes can be many, for instance, the hike in the price for raw materials, failure to accomplish deadlines, disruptions in a production process, the change of a political regime, change of Industrial/Government policies, court orders, ordinance or natural disasters, etc.

To counter this, the Company has already taken various steps including backward integration which comprises brownfield expansions, e.g., Sinter Plants, Sponge Iron Plants, Coke Oven Plants, Power Plants from waste heat recovery, Ferro Silicon Plants, upgrading and expanding manufacturing capacities, exploring alternate sources for procurement of critical raw materials, managing resources to meet financial obligation and increasing efforts on research and development. In addition, cost control measures are an ongoing process.

To avoid price volatility for critical items, the Company enters into contracts for bulk quantity as well as keeps on exploring alternate sources of supply.

Competitor Risk

The Ductile Iron (DI) pipe market in India is highly competitive, characterized by several key players and dynamic market forces. It is becoming increasingly crowded with the entrance of new manufacturers . The existing manufacturers are also enhancing capacity to cater to the growing demand which evolved as result of Jal Jeevan Mission and AMRUT-2.0 projects execution. There is also stiff competition from alternative pipe materials. In such a competitive scenario, the company is exposed to the business risk with very competitive pricing at the market.

However the Company constantly monitors the competitor activity both from marketing and strategic point through the assessment of strength, weakness of each competitor which helps to identify the opportunities and threats. The competition also revolves around meeting stringent quality standards and certifications, which are critical for securing contracts and where we are far ahead of most of the competitors. Continuous innovation, cost optimisation, new product development and adoption of advanced technologies is helping the company to stay competitive. Moreover the compliance with environmental regulations and sustainable manufacturing practices are becoming increasingly important and the company is very active on this front. The global footprint of the company through its subsidiaries is quite widespread and we are now supplying pipes to more than 100 countries all over globe . As being the most experienced manufacturer the company have established brand image, the product is the most preferred brand with the customers. With the thrust given by Government of India on water and water related projects and due to the anticipated growth in the pipe market, the company is confident of addressing the competitor risk effectively and successfully.

Industrial Risk

The Company ardently believes in recognizing its people's talent & their potential as one of the major source required for achieving success in this competitive market. As a measure to achieve this, the Company continues to pay sincere attention on people development by evolving a continuous learning human resource base to help them in improving their potential and fulfilling their aspiration. It is essential to have employees engagement in various spheres to create a congenial, conducive and healthy work culture. In the process, the Company gives utmost priority to community services, sports, education and medical services to the employees as well as the locality.

The Company undertakes development program to enhance the competency of the employees by imparting required training to make them multiskilled, thereby increasing the job opportunity and scope for redeployment.

The crucial factors in the smooth operation of the plant includes good public relations and liaisoning with statutory bodies, union leaders, community and opinion makers. The Company through its highly professional team of Management has been successful in maintaining an excellent labour relation over the years. As a consequence of such harmonious relations, the Company has grown by leaps and bounds over the years and will continue to do so over the coming years. Recently, the Company has settled the Charter of Demands of the unions and arrived at a long term settlement for a period of five years from 1st September, 2023 to 31st August, 2028 and that too without any disturbance and or agitation. Virtually, the Company has bought peace for a period of five years.

The Company is optimistic that with a team of loyal, devoted and dedicated workforce, the labour relation will continue to strengthen further and play an important role in the growth and success of the Company.

Environmental Risk

Environmental risk signify to the probability of harm or adverse effects on environment resulting from human activities or natural phenomena. The risk encompasses a wide range of factors including pollution, deforestation, climate change, loss of biodiversities, depletion of natural resources etc.

The organization handles its environmental risks by implementing an effective Environment Management System.

Risk arising from the key characteristics of the environmental parameters like air emission, quality of discharge effluent, generation of high noise, spillage of chemicals causing for land and water contamination are well tackled by advanced mechanism of engineering techniques not only to mitigate the risk level but also to comply with the statutory requirement.

The pathway mechanism for identification of environmental risk is done by determination of Environmental Risk Priority Number (ERPN) through aspect impact analysis which includes failure to detect, severity and consequence of occurrence arising from activities. Environmental Management system has a priority to reduce the risk level and also to explore potential benefit with implementation of new technology.

In conclusion, environmental risks represent a critical challenge of our time, threatening the health of ecosystems and societies worldwide. Addressing these risks requires a paradigm shift towards sustainable development, with a focus on conserving natural resources, reducing pollution, mitigating climate change, and building resilience to environmental hazards. By embracing innovation, collaboration, and collective responsibility, we can chart a course towards a more sustainable and resilient future, where environmental risks are minimized, and the well-being of present and future generations is safeguarded and committed to make the earth a better place for our future generations.

Management Discussion ..... *(Contd.)*

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk (also known as exchange rate risk or currency risk) is a financial risk posed by an exposure to unanticipated changes in the exchange rate between two currencies. Multinational businesses exporting or importing goods and services are faced with an exchange rate risk, which can have severe financial consequences if not managed appropriately. Considering the large exports and imports of raw material, the Company is exposed to the risk of fluctuation in the exchange rates.

The Company has adopted a comprehensive risk management review system wherein it actively hedges its foreign exchange exposures within defined parameters, through use of hedging instruments, such as, forward contracts, options and swaps. The Company periodically reviews its risk management initiatives and also takes expert advice on regular basis on hedging strategy.

Payment Risk

Payment risk refers to the possibility of loss on account of non-receipt or delayed or part receipt of payments. For example, in case of incorrect or delayed payments, there are costs arising from transferring funds back, interest charges, replacement costs and other types of charges. In case of not receiving or receiving partial payments, there will be a principal loss.

Since major water infrastructure projects are Government funded or foreign aided, the risk involved in payment default is minimum. Further, evaluating the credit worthiness of the customers has minimised the risk of default by other segment customers. Besides, the risk of export receivables other than subsidiaries is covered under Credit Insurance.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Umang Kejriwal	Sunil Katial
Place: Kolkata	Managing Director	Whole-time Director and CEO
Date: 13 May, 2024	DIN : 00065173	DIN : 07180348

Annexure – 2

Report on Performance and Financial Position of the Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of the Company for the year ended 31 March, 2024

There are 9 Subsidiaries, 2 step-down subsidiaries and 1 Joint Venture (JV) company of the Company as on 31 March, 2024. The performance and financial position of these Subsidiaries and JV of the Company and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2024 are summarised below:

A. SUBSIDIARIES

1. Electrosteel Europe SA, France

Electrosteel Europe SA is a wholly owned subsidiary registered in France with branches in Spain, Italy & Germany. The company is engaged in marketing and selling the products of the Company in Mainland Europe. During current financial year business activity of this subsidiary has been similar to previous year. Going forward in the financial year 2024-25 we can foresee tough situation.

2. Electrosteel Castings (UK) Ltd., United Kingdom

Electrosteel Castings (UK) Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary engaged in marketing and selling the products of the Company in United Kingdom & Republic of Ireland. During current financial year business activity of this subsidiary has improved resulting in higher turnover and profitability. The Financial Year 2024-25 is expected to remain good.

3. Electrosteel Algerie SPA, Algeria

Electrosteel Algerie SPA is a wholly owned subsidiary engaged in marketing and selling the products of the Company in Algeria and other African countries. During current financial year business activity of this subsidiary has reduced resulting in lower turnover and profitability due to market shrinkage. The Financial Year 2024-25 is expected to be challenging.

4. Electrosteel USA, LLC, USA and its wholly owned subsidiary, WaterFab LLC, USA

Electrosteel USA, LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary and this entity along with its wholly owned subsidiary, i.e., WaterFab LLC is engaged in marketing and selling the products of the Company in USA. During current financial year business activity of this subsidiary has shown signs of slowdown due to the subdued housing market. The housing market is experiencing distortions due to interest rates peaking for the majority of the year. The outlook of the company for the next financial year 2024-25 appears challenging.

5. Electrosteel Trading, S.A., Spain

Electrosteel Trading S.A. is a wholly owned subsidiary engaged in marketing and selling the products of the Company in Spain. During current financial year business activity of this subsidiary in respect of profitability has reduced. The Financial Year 2024-25 is expected to be similar.

6. Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC, Qatar

Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC is a subsidiary engaged in marketing and selling the products of the Company in Qatar. The Company holds 49% stake and controlling interest in this subsidiary. During current financial year

Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures ..... *(Contd.)*

business activity of this subsidiary has shown sign of slowdown due to lesser projects in the market. The outlook of the company for the next Financial Year 2024-25 appears positive.

7. Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE, UAE

Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE is a wholly owned subsidiary engaged in marketing and selling the products of the Company in United Arab Emirates and other Middle-East countries. During current financial year business activity of this subsidiary has slowed down resulting in lower turnover and profitability due to lesser number of projects. The outlook of the company for the next Financial Year 2024-25 appears challenging and profitability is expected to be break-even.

8. Electrosteel Bahrain Holding WLL, Bahrain and its wholly owned subsidiary Electrosteel Bahrain Trading WLL

Electrosteel Bahrain Holding WLL (Formerly known as Electrosteel Bahrain Holding SPC Company) was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary to act as the holding company. Electrosteel Bahrain Holding WLL incorporated a subsidiary, Electrosteel Bahrain Trading WLL (i.e., step down subsidiary of the Company). This subsidiary mainly caters to the Saudi Arabia and Bahrain market. During current financial year business activity of this subsidiary has improved resulting in higher turnover and profitability. The Financial Year 2024-25 is expected to remain good.

9. Electrosteel Brasil LTDA Tubos e Conexoes Duteis, Brazil

Electrosteel Brasil LTDA Tubos e Conexoes Duteis is a wholly owned subsidiary. There has been no activity through this subsidiary during the Financial Year 2023-24.

B. JOINT VENTURES

1. North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited, India

The status of North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited, a JV entity, has been covered under Note no. 8.2 of the Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Umang Kejriwal	Sunil Katial
Place: Kolkata	Managing Director	Whole-time Director and CEO
Date: 13 May, 2024	DIN : 00065173	DIN : 07180348

Annexure – 3

Report on Corporate Governance of the Company

for the year ended 31 March, 2024

[as required under Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

1. Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance in brief

The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is based on the foundationof ethical and transparent business operations. The Company strongly believes that establishing good corporate governance practices in each and every function of the organization leads to increased operational efficiencies and sustained long term value creation for all the stakeholders. The Company is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance, and setting industry-leading benchmarks. Our goal is to promote and protect the long-term interest of all stakeholders while maintaining due compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements. The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance extends across its business operations to meet the varied needs of all stakeholders and the society at large to create long term sustainable value.

The Company has a proven track record of transparent and ethical corporate governance practices. The Company continues tomaintain high standards of transparency and effective leadership coupled with ethical business practices. As a Company which believes in implementing corporate governance practices in letter and spirit, the Company has adopted practices mandated by the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') as amended from time to time and the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') as amended from time to time and has established procedures and systems to comply with it. Some of the important codes, policies and programs adopted in this regard are –

- Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Senior Management Executives;
- Code of Conduct for regulating, monitoring and reporting trading by Designated Persons and their Immediate Relatives;
- Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information;
- Policy and Procedure for Inquiry in Case of Leak/Suspected Leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information;
- Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy;
- Related Party Transaction Policy;
- Nomination and Remuneration Policy;
- Corporate Social Responsibility Policy;
- Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries;
- Policy on Board Diversity and Succession Planning for the Board of Director and Senior Management;
- Policy for determination of Materiality of Events/Information for disclosures;
- Familiarization Program for the Independent Directors.
- Dividend Distribution Policy

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

2. Board of Directors

2.1 Composition and Category of Directors and number of other Directorship and Committee Positions and the names of the listed entities in which the Director is a Director and the category of such Directorship held as on 31 March, 2024

The Board of Directors of the Company consisted of 18 (eighteen) members as on 31 March, 2024, which comprised of Nine Independent, Non-Executive Directors, including one Independent Woman Director and Nine Executive Directors.

The Chairman of the Company is an Independent, Non-Executive Director.

The composition of the Board as on 31 March, 2024 was in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations. The details of each member of the Board as on 31 March, 2024 are provided herein below:

Name of the Director (Category of Directorship)	Number of Directorship(s) in other public limited companies[1]	No. of committee positions in other public limited companies[2]		Directorship in other listed entities (Category of Directorship)
		Chairperson	Member	
Independent, Non-Executive Directors				
Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan DIN: 00004821 (Independent, Non-Executive Chairman)	4	2	–	India Glycols Limited (Independent, Non-Executive) CESC Limited (Non-Independent, Non-Executive) Firstsource Solutions Limited (Non-Independent, Non-Executive)
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan DIN: 00128502 (Independent, Non-Executive Director)	1	1	–	The Phosphate Co. Ltd. (Non-Independent, Non-Executive)
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma DIN: 00236108 (Independent, Non-Executive Director)	2	1	1	GPT Healthcare Ltd. (Independent, Non-Executive)
Dr. Mohua Banerjee (Woman Director) DIN: 08350348 (Independent, Non-Executive Director)	–	–	–	–
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna DIN: 05180042 (Independent, Non-Executive Director)	–	–	–	–

Name of the Director (Category of Directorship)	Number of Directorship(s) in other public limited companies[1]	No. of committee positions in other public limited companies[2]		Directorship in other listed entities (Category of Directorship)
		Chairperson	Member	
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli DIN: 02892446 (Independent, Non-Executive Director)	–	–	–	–
Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury DIN: 00766032 (Independent, Non-Executive Director)	–	–	–	–
Mr. Virendra Sinha DIN: 03113274 (Independent, Non-Executive Director)	4	2	1	Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited (Independent, Non-Executive) Andhra Paper Limited (Independent, Non-Executive)
Mr Jinendra Kumar Jain DIN : 00737352 (Independent, Non-Executive Director)	–	–	–	–
Non-Independent, Executive Directors (Managing Directors & Whole-time Directors)				
Mr. Umang Kejriwal DIN: 00065173 (Promoter, Managing Director – Non-Independent, Executive)	2	–	–	–
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal DIN: 00065980 (Promoter, Joint Managing Director – Non-Independent, Executive)	4	–	–	–
Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal DIN: 00066077 (Promoter, Whole-time Director)	2	–	–	–
Mr. Sunil Katial DIN: 07180348 (CEO & Whole-time Director)	–	–	–	–
Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal DIN: 00115092 (Whole-time Director & CFO)	–	–	–	–

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

Name of the Director (Category of Directorship)	Number of Directorship(s) in other public limited companies[1]	No. of committee positions in other public limited companies[2]		Directorship in other listed entities (Category of Directorship)
		Chairperson	Member	
Mrs. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal DIN: 02758092 (Whole-time Director)	4	–	–	–
Mrs. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal DIN: 07129444 (Whole-time Director)	–	–	–	–
Mr. Madhav Kejriwal DIN: 07293471 (Whole-time Director)	5	–	–	–
Mrs. Priya Manjari Todi DIN: 01863690 (Whole-time Director)	–	–	–	–

Notes :

1. Excludes Directorships/Chairpersonships in Associations, Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies, Government Bodies, Companies registered under Section 8 of the Act and Alternate Directorships.
2. Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of Indian Public Companies have been considered for committee positions.
3. None of the Directors on the Board hold directorships in more than ten public companies. Further, none of them is a member of more than ten committees or Chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he/she is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on 31 March, 2024 have been made by the Directors.
4. Mr. Umang Kejriwal and Mr. Mayank Kejriwal are brothers. Mr. Umang Kejriwal is the father of Mrs. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal, Mrs. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal and Mr. Madhav Kejriwal. Mrs. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal, Mrs. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal and Mr. Madhav Kejriwal are brothers and sisters. Mr. Mayank Kejriwal is the father of Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal and Mrs. Priya Manjari Todi. Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal and Mrs. Priya Manjari Todi are brother and sister. Apart from this, none of the other Directors are in any way related to any other Director.

2.2 Attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings during the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2024 and at the last Annual General Meeting

During the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2024, 4 (four) Board Meetings were held and the gap between any two consecutive meetings held during the year did not exceed 120 days. The attendance details of each Director at the Board Meetings held during the year and at the last Annual General Meeting (‘AGM’) are provided below:

Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings Held	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at the last AGM held on 11 September, 2023
Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan	4	4	No
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan	4	4	Yes
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma	4	4	Yes
Dr. Mohua Banerjee	4	4	No
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna	4	3	Yes
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli	4	4	Yes
Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury	4	4	Yes
Mr. Virendra Sinha	4	4	Yes
Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain	4	4	No
Mr. Umang Kejriwal	4	3	No
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	4	3	No
Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal	4	3	No
Mr. Sunil Katial	4	3	Yes
Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal	4	4	Yes
Mrs. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal	4	4	No
Mrs. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal	4	4	No
Mr. Madhav Kejriwal	4	3	No
Mrs. Priya Manjari Todi	4	2	No

2.3 Information placed before the Board

The notice and detailed agenda along with the relevant notes and other material information are sent in advance separately to each Director and in exceptional cases tabled at the Meeting with the approval of the Board. This ensures timely and informed decisions by the Board.

During the Financial Year 2023-24, information as mentioned in Schedule II (Part A) to the Listing Regulations was placed before the Board for its consideration, to the extent it was applicable and relevant.

The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company, prepared by the Company.

2.4 Details of Meeting-wise attendance of Board Members

Date of the Board Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
17 May, 2023	18	18
9 August, 2023	18	17
9 November, 2023	18	16
8 February, 2024	18	13

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

2.5 Details of shares/convertible instruments held by the Non-Executive or Independent Directors of the Company as on 31 March, 2024 are as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of shares held
Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan	Nil
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan	2,000
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma	Nil
Dr. Mohua Banerjee	Nil
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna	Nil
Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury	Nil
Mr. Virendra Sinha	Nil
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli	10,900
Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain	Nil

Note:

1. None of the Non-Executive or Independent Directors hold any convertible instruments and/or Stock Options of the Company as on 31 March, 2024.

2.6 Details of familiarization programmes imparted to the Independent Directors

The details of familiarization programme imparted to the Independent Directors is hosted on the website of the Company at the web-link. https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/1975623485-Familiarization-Programme-for-Independent-Directors.pdf .

Further, at the time of appointment/re-appointment of an Independent Director, the Company issues a formal letter of appointment outlining his/her roles, functions and responsibilities, etc. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are also disclosed on the website of the Company.

2.7 A chart or a matrix setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors

The Board at its meeting held on 27 March 2019 had identified the below mentioned core skills/expertise/ competencies as required by the Company in the context of its business(es) and sector(s) for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board:

CORE COMPETENCIES & EXPERTISE

Industry / Sector related knowledge
Business and Management Experience
Operations and Management Experience
Audit and Compliance
Finance and Accounting
Corporate Governance and Ethics
Strategy Development, Planning and Implementation
Stakeholder Management
Compliance and Legal / Regulatory Experience

Sales and Marketing
Human Resources Management
Risk Management
Human Resources,
Industrial Relations

OTHER COMPETENCIES/SKILLS

Information Technology
Entrepreneurship
Economics
Strategic thinking and Planning skill
Leadership /Teamwork skills
Critical Thinking/Problem Solving Skills
Analysis and use of information
Decision making
Branding and Communication
Plant Operations
General Administration
Profit Centre Head
Operations and Manufacturing
Business and Product Development
Purchase
Marketing and Export

The table below expresses the specific areas of focus or expertise of individual Board members:

Name of the Director	Core Skills/Expertise/Competencies
Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Strategy Development, Planning and Implementation c) Compliance and Legal / Regulatory Experience d) Corporate Governance and Ethics
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Corporate Governance and Ethics
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma	a) Finance and Accounting b) Corporate Governance and Ethics c) Risk Management
Dr. Mohua Banerjee	a) Sales and Marketing
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Finance and Accounting c) Corporate Governance and Ethics d) Sales and Marketing
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Operations and Management Experience c) Corporate Governance and Ethics

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

Name of the Director	Core Skills/Expertise/Competencies
Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury	a) Finance and Accounting b) Compliance and Legal / Regulatory Experience c) Corporate Governance and Ethics
Mr. Virendra Sinha	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Operations and Management Experience c) Strategy Development, Planning and Implementation
Mr Jinendra Kumar Jain	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Finance and Accounting c) Corporate Governance and Ethics
Mr. Umang Kejriwal	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Finance and Accounting c) Operations and Management Experience d) Corporate Governance and Ethics e) Strategy Development, Planning and Implementation f) Human Resources Management g) Risk Management
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Finance and Accounting c) Operations and Management Experience d) Corporate Governance and Ethics e) Strategy Development, Planning and Implementation f) Human Resources Management
Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Finance and Accounting c) Operations and Management Experience d) Corporate Governance and Ethics e) Strategy Development, Planning and Implementation f) Human Resources Management
Mr. Sunil Katial	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Operations and Management Experience c) Strategy Development, Planning and Implementation
Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Finance and Accounting c) Operations and Management Experience d) Corporate Governance and Ethics e) Strategy Development, Planning and Implementation
Mrs. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Plant Operations c) Human Resources, Industrial Relations d) Information Technology e) General Administration
Mrs. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Profit Centre Head c) Branding and Communication d) Sales and Marketing

Name of the Director	Core Skills/Expertise/Competencies
Mr. Madhav Kejriwal	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Sales and Marketing c) Business and Product Development d) Strategy Development, Planning and Implementation
Mrs. Priya Manjari Todi	a) Industry / Sector related knowledge b) Operations and Manufacturing c) Purchase d) Marketing and Export

2.8 Confirmation as regards independence of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that:

a) they meet the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, and

b) in terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

Further, in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions prescribed under the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management of the Company.

2.9 Detailed reasons for the resignation of an Independent Director who resigns before the expiry of his tenure along with a confirmation by such director that there are no other material reasons other than those provided

Not applicable

3. Audit Committee

The composition, quorum and terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 read with Schedule II (Part C) to the Listing Regulations.

The Committee comprised of the following Directors as its members, as on 31 March, 2024:

Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan, Chairman - Independent Director
Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan - Independent Director
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma - Independent Director
Mr. Sunil Katial - Whole-time Director
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna - Independent Director

The representatives of Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors as well as the Executives heading the Finance, Accounts and other Departments of the Company are invited to attend meetings as and when required by the Committee. All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and have accounting and related financial management expertise. Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan, the Chairperson of the Committee, was present at the 68th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 11 September, 2023 to answer queries raised by the shareholders. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee. During the year under review, the Board had accepted all the recommendations of Audit Committee.

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

The broad terms of reference of the Audit Committee, inter-alia, includes the following:

i. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

ii. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Auditors of the Company;

iii. Approval of payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors;

iv. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

   a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;

   b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

   c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

   d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

   e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

   f. Disclosure of any related party transactions;

   g. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;

v. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;

vi. Monitoring and reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public issue or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;

vii. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

viii. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;

ix. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

x. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

xi. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

xii. Reviewing, with the management, performance of Statutory and Internal Auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;

xiii. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

xiv. Discussion with Internal Auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

xv. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;

xvi. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

xvii. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

xviii. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;

xix. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc., of the candidate;

xx. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee;

xxi. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 Crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments;

xxii. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc. on the company and its shareholders;

xxiii. To carry out any other function as mandated by the Board from time to time and/or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable;

xxiv. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties;

xxv. Review the following information:

a) Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

b) Functioning of the Vigil Mechanism;

c) Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;

d) Internal Audit Reports relating to internal control weaknesses;

e) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee;

f) The statement of deviations:

i. quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the Listing Regulations.

ii. annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the Listing Regulations.

During the Financial Year 2023-24, 4 (four) Audit Committee meetings were held on 17 May, 2023, 9 August, 2023, 9 November, 2023 and 8 February, 2024. Attendance at the meetings held during the year is given below:

Name of the Director	**No. of meetings**	
	Held	**Attended**
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan	4	4
Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan	4	4
Mr.Rajkumar Khanna	4	3
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma	4	4
Mr. Sunil Katial	4	3

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

There is a Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') in place with roles, powers and duties to be determined by the Board from time to time. Its terms of reference is in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19(4) read with Schedule II (Part D) of the Listing Regulations.

The Committee comprised of the following Directors as its members, as on 31 March, 2024:

Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan, Chairman – Independent Director

Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan – Independent Director

Mr. Rajkumar Khanna – Independent Director

Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain – Independent Director

All members of the NRC are Non-Executive Directors. Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan, Independent Director, acts as the Chairperson of the Committee and was present at the 68th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 11 September, 2023 to answer shareholder queries.

The terms of reference of the NRC, inter-alia, includes the following:

i. formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board of directors a policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and other employees;

ii. for every appointment of an independent director, evaluation of the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director;

iii. formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;

iv. devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;

v. identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal and shall specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;

vi. whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;

vii. recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management;

viii. to carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and/or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable;

ix. to perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

The Board has adopted a Nomination and Remuneration Policy recommended by NRC. Nomination and Remuneration Policy governs the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and lays down the remuneration principles for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees. The Committee had also formulated the Policy on Board Diversity and Succession Planning for the Board of Directors and Senior Management.

During the Financial Year 2023-24, 3 (three) NRC meetings were held on 17 May, 2023, 9 November, 2023 and 8 February, 2024. Attendance at the meetings held during the year is provided below:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan	3	3
Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan	3	3
Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain	3	3
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna	3	3

The NRC has laid down the criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors of the Company as:

Evaluation of Non-Executive Directors

The broad parameters for reviewing the performance of Non-Executive Directors are:

- Participation at the Board/Committee meetings;
- Commitment (including guidance provided to senior management outside of Board/Committee meetings);
- Effective deployment of knowledge and expertise;
- Effective management of relationship with stakeholders;
- Integrity and maintaining of confidentiality;
- Independence of behaviour and judgment; and
- Impact and influence.

Evaluation of Independent Directors

In addition to the parameters laid down for Non-Executive Directors, an Independent Director shall also be evaluated on the following parameters:

- Exercise of objective independent judgment in the best interest of Company;
- Ability to contribute to and monitor Corporate Governance practice; and
- Adherence to the Code of Conduct for Independent Directors.

5. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The composition and terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 read with Schedule II (Part D) of the Listing Regulations.

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprised of the following Directors as its members, as on 31 March, 2024:
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan, Chairman – Independent Director
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal – Joint Managing Director
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli – Independent Director
Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal – Whole-time Director and CFO

Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan, Independent, Non-Executive Director is the Chairperson of the Committee. Mr. Khaitan was present at the 68th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 11 September, 2023 to answer shareholder queries. Mr. Indranil Mitra, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, acts as the Secretary to Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, inter-alia, includes the following:

i. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, issue of fresh/duplicate debenture certificate, general meetings, etc.

ii. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

iii. To oversee the performance of the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company.

iv. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

v. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

vi. To review and monitor implementation and compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

vii. To recommend measures for the overall improvement of the quality of investor services and related matter.

viii. To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

ix. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

During the Financial Year 2023-24, 4 (four) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee meetings were held on 17 May, 2023, 9 August, 2023, 9 November, 2023 and 8 February, 2024. Attendance at the said meetings are provided below:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan	4	4
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	4	3
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli	4	4
Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal	4	4

At the beginning of the year under review, there was no complaint remaining unresolved. During the period under review, 28 (twenty eight) investor complaints were received by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company, which were duly resolved to the satisfaction of the shareholders.

There was no pending complaint at the end of the year.

6. Risk Management Committee

The composition and terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee are in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations.

The Risk Management Committee comprised of the following Directors as its members, as on 31 March, 2024:

Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan, Chairman – Independent Director

Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli – Independent Director

Mr. Sunil Katial – Whole-time Director and CEO

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee, inter-alia, includes the following:

i. formulate a detailed Risk Management Policy, which shall include:

   (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.

   (b) Measures for risk mitigation, including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.

   (c) Business Continuity Plan.

ii. ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company.

iii. monitor and oversee implementation of the Risk Management Policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems.

iv. periodically review the Risk Management Policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity.

v. keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken.

vi. review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any).

vii. carry out any other function as may be mandated by the Board, from time to time and/or enforced/required by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

During the Financial Year 2023-24, 4 (four) Risk Management Committee meetings were held on 17 May, 2023, 9 August, 2023, 9 November, 2023 and 8 February, 2024. Attendance at the said meetings are provided below:

Name of the Director	**No. of meetings**	
	Held	**Attended**
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan	4	4
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli	4	4
Mr. Sunil Katial	4	3

7. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The composition and terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee are in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act. As on 31 March, 2024, the CSR Committee of the Company was headed by Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain, Independent and Non-Executive Director, as the Chairman. The other members of the Committee are Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan, Independent Director and Mr. Umang Kejriwal, Managing Director.

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee, inter alia, includes the following:

i. Formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Act.

ii. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities.

iii. Monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time.

The Board has adopted the CSR Policy as formulated and recommended by the CSR Committee. The same is displayed on the website of the Company. The Annual Report on CSR activities for the Financial Year 2023-24 forms a part of the Report of the Directors.

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

During the Financial Year 2023-24, 2 (two) CSR Committee meetings were held on 17 May, 2023 and 9 November, 2023. Attendance at the meetings held during the year is provided below:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain	2	2
Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan	2	2
Mr. Umang Kejriwal	2	2

8. Particulars of Senior Management

The details of the Senior Management Personnel of the Company identified in accordance with the Act and Regulation 16 (1)(d) of the Listing Regulations, as recommended by the Compensation & Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board, as on 31st March, 2024, are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Indranil Mitra	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
2	Mr. Santanu Nandan Goswami	CEO - SW
3	Mr. K K Binani	Senior Executive Director - Operations
4	Mr. Pankaj Poddar	Executive Director - Export
5	Mr. Suresh Khandelwal	Executive Director - SW
6	Mr. Rajiv Prakash	Dy. Chief Operating Officer
7	Mr. Rajesh Daga	President (Sales & Marketing)
8	Mr. Piush Lohia	President (Exports & OMC)
9	Mr. Manoj Kumar Thakur	President – Growth, Business Control and Coal
10	Mr. J P Jena	Senior Vice President, HRM
11	Mr. Raj Kumar Gupta	Senior Vice President (Materials Management)
12	Mr. Saradindu Paul	Senior Vice President, IT
13	Mr. R. M Gupta	Senior Vice President, DIP
14	Mr. Anand Singh	Head - Commercial
15	Mr. M. S. Krishna	Vice President - Finance
16	Mr. M. Chandrasekhar M	Vice President - Projects

During the reporting year, there has been no change in the Senior Management Personnel of the Company.

9. Remuneration of Directors

The Non-Executive Directors did not have any pecuniary relationship or transactions (except receipt of sitting fees and commission as Directors) with the Company for the year under review.

Further, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 13 May, 2024, has approved the payment of commission to the Non-Executive Directors, including Independent Directors, as mentioned hereinunder.

The criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors is laid down in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company and can be accessed at the web-link, https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/1608020082nominationRemunerationPolicy.pdf.

Details of remuneration paid to Directors for the Financial Year 2023-24

i. Remuneration paid to Independent & Non-Executive Directors: (In Rupees)

Name of the Director	Sitting Fees[1]	Commission paid/payable[2]	Total
Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan	5,50,000	12,00,000	17,50,000
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan	7,30,000	12,00,000	19,30,000
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma	4,70,000	12,00,000	16,70,000
Dr. Mohua Banerjee	2,50,000	12,00,000	14,50,000
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna	4,30,000	12,00,000	16,30,000
Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury	2,70,000	12,00,000	14,70,000
Mr. Virendra Sinha	2,70,000	12,00,000	14,70,000
Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain	3,50,000	12,00,000	15,50,000
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli	4,30,000	12,00,000	16,30,000
Total	**37,50,000**	**1,08,00,000**	**1,45,50,000**

Notes :

1. The amount of sitting fees for attending Board and Audit Committee meeting is Rs.50,000 per meeting and for the meeting of Independent Directors of the Company, the sitting fees was fixed at Rs.50,000 per meeting. The fees for attending any other meeting was fixed at Rs.20,000 per meeting. The Directors are also entitled to reimbursement of expenses for participation in Board and other meetings.
2. The Members at the 66th AGM of the Company held on 3 September, 2021 had approved payment and distribution of Commission amongst Directors (other than Executive Directors) for a period of 3 years commencing from 1 April, 2021, in such amounts or proportions and in such manner as may be decided by the Board.

ii. Remuneration paid to Executive Directors: (In Rupees)

Name of the Director & Designation	Salary	Perquisites	Commission paid/payable	Total	Service Contract, etc.
Mr. Umang Kejriwal, Managing Director	1,80,00,000	1,37,67,614	–	3,17,67,614	Tenure of 5 years w.e.f. 1 April, 2022
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal, Joint Managing Director	1,80,00,000	1,36,27,768	2,00,00,000	5,16,27,768	Tenure of 5 years w.e.f. 1 April, 2022
Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal, Whole-time Director	1,04,47,000	1,00,73,851	–	2,05,20,851	Tenure of 3 years w.e.f. 16 June, 2023
Mr. Sunil Katial, Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time Director	94,26,000	2,01,00,486	–	2,95,26,486	Tenure of 3 years w.e.f. 1 April, 2023
Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal, Chief Financial Officer and Whole-time Director	56,04,000	1,32,32,215	–	1,88,36,215	Tenure of 3 years w.e.f. 3 January, 2022
Mrs. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal, Whole-time Director	13,08,414	31,76,309	–	44,84,723	Tenure of 3 years w.e.f. 14 February, 2022
Mrs. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal, Whole-time Director	48,98,793	1,14,27,631	–	1,63,26,424	Tenure of 3 years w.e.f. 14 February, 2022
Mr. Madhav Kejriwal, Whole-time Director	48,98,793	1,15,33,621	–	1,64,32,414	Tenure of 3 years w.e.f. 14 February, 2022
Mrs. Priya Manjari Todi, Whole-time Director	52,03,448	52,03,448	–	1,75,35,228	Tenure of 3 years w.e.f. 14 February, 2022
Total	**7,77,86,448**	**10,92,71,275**	**2,00,00,000**	**20,70,57,723**	

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

Notes:

1. The appointments of Mr. Umang Kejriwal, Mr. Mayank Kejriwal, Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal, Mrs. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal, Mrs. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal, Mrs. Priya Manjari Todi, Mr. Madhav Kejriwal, Mr. Sunil Katial and Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal, can be terminated by either party by giving 3 (three) months' notice in writing. There is no separate provision for payment of severance fees.
2. No Stock Options have been granted to any Executive Directors of the Company.

10. Subsidiary Companies

The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the Company's unlisted subsidiary companies. The minutes of the board meetings of the unlisted subsidiary companies are periodically placed before the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Company has one material unlisted subsidiary company,Electrosteel Europe S.A., as on 31 March, 2024.

10. General Body Meetings

a. Location and time, where last three Annual General Meetings ('AGM') were held:

Year	Location	Date	Time	Whether special resolutions passed
2022-23	The meeting was held via Video conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). The deemed venue of the meeting was Rathod Colony, Rajgangpur, Sundergarh, Odisha 770 017	11 September, 2023*	11.30 A.M.	Yes, 1 (One) 1. Re-appointment of Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal (DIN: 00066077) as a Whole-time Director of the Company.
2021-22	The meeting was held via Video conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). The deemed venue of the meeting was Rathod Colony, Rajgangpur, Sundergarh, Odisha 770 017	16 September, 2022*	11.30 A.M.	No
2020-21	The meeting was held via Video conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). The deemed venue of the meeting was Rathod Colony, Rajgangpur, Sundergarh, Odisha 770 017	3 September, 2021	11.30 A.M.	Yes, 8 (Eight) 1. Re-appointment of Mr. Shermadevi Yegnaswami Rajagopalan (DIN: 00067000), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment 2. Re-appointment of Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma (DIN: 00236108) as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five years.

Year	Location	Date	Time	Whether special resolutions passed
				3. Continuation of directorship of Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli (DIN: 02892446) as a Non-Executive Director of the Company on attaining the age of 75 years 4. Payment of remuneration to Mr. Umang Kejriwal (DIN: 00065173), Managing Director of the Company, for the period from 1 April, 2021 to 31 March, 2022. 5. Payment of remuneration to Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal (DIN: 00066077), Whole-time Director of the Company, for the period from 16 June, 2021 to 15 June, 2023. 6. Approval for payment of Remuneration, other than sitting fees, to Non-Executive Directors of the Company, including in case of no/ inadequate profits. 7. Approval for increasing the borrowing powers under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 8. Creation of charges, mortgages, hypothecation, etc., on the properties, assets and undertakings of the Company under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013.

*M/s. Bihani Rashmi & Co., Chartered Accountants, was appointed as the Scrutinizer for scrutinizing the voting process (through remote e-voting and e-voting at the Meeting) for and at the AGMs held on 11 September, 2023, 16 September, 2022 and 3 September, 2021 and submitting Report thereon.

b. During the Financial Year 2023-24 a Postal Ballot Process was conducted by the Company vide Notice dated 8 February, 2024 to propose the Special Resolution detailed hereinbelow, which were passed by the members of Electrosteel Castings Limited on 13 April, 2024. Ms. Rashmi Bihani (Membership No.: FCA 064298) of M/s. Bihani Rashmi & Co., Chartered Accountants, 5, Clive Row, (4th floor), Room No. 92A, Kolkata – 700 001, was appointed

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

by the Board of Directors as the Scrutinizer, after receiving her consent for the same, for conducting the Postal Ballot voting process (including e-voting) in a fair and transparent manner. The following was the Result of the Postal Ballot as per the Scrutiniser's Report:

Sl. No.	Item of Business	% of Votes in favour	% of Votes against	Passed as
Special Business:				
1.	Re-appointment of Dr. Mohua Banerjee (DIN: 08350348) as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five years	99.27	0.73	Special Resolution

Note: % has been rounded off to two decimal figures.

c. Procedure of Postal Ballot:

The Company had, on Thursday, 14 March, 2024, completed dispatch of Postal Ballot Notice through electronic mode, to the Members of the Company who had registered their e-mail IDs with the Depository Participant(s)/ Company, to transact Special Business as mentioned in the Notice, which was proposed to be passed by the Members of the Company through electronic means.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, the Members were provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically instead of dispatching the physical Postal Ballot Form by post. The Company had engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') for the purpose of providing e-voting facility to all its Members.

The e-voting period commenced on Friday, 15 March, 2024 at 09:00 A.M., IST and ended on Saturday, 13 April, 2024 at 05:00 P.M., IST.

The Scrutinizer, upon completion of the scrutiny of votes cast through electronic means, submitted her Report, dated 15 April, 2024, to Mr. Indranil Mitra, Company Secretary of the Company, duly authorised by the Chairman of the Company for receipt of the Report, who countersigned the same, and the Result of the Postal Ballot was declared on 16 April, 2024 at the Corporate Office of the Company. The Result of the Postal Ballot, along with the Scrutinizer's Report, were posted under the 'Investors' section on the Company's website, www.electrosteel.com and were also displayed on the Notice Boards of the Company at its Registered Office and at its Corporate Office. The Result of the Postal Ballot was simultaneously communicated to all the Stock Exchanges where the equity shares of the Company were listed and to NSDL.

d. As on date, no special resolution is proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot.

12. Means of Communication

The Company's quarterly/half-yearly/yearly financial results are published in national English newspaper(s) as well as newspaper(s) published in vernacular language of the region where the Registered Office of the Company is situated, such as, The Economic Times (all editions, in English) and Pratidin (in Odia). The Company also submits its releases and financial results to the Stock Exchanges on which the securities of the Company are listed, i.e., National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited. The Company's results and official news releases, presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts, if any, are also displayed on the Company's website, www.electrosteel.com.

13. General Shareholder Information

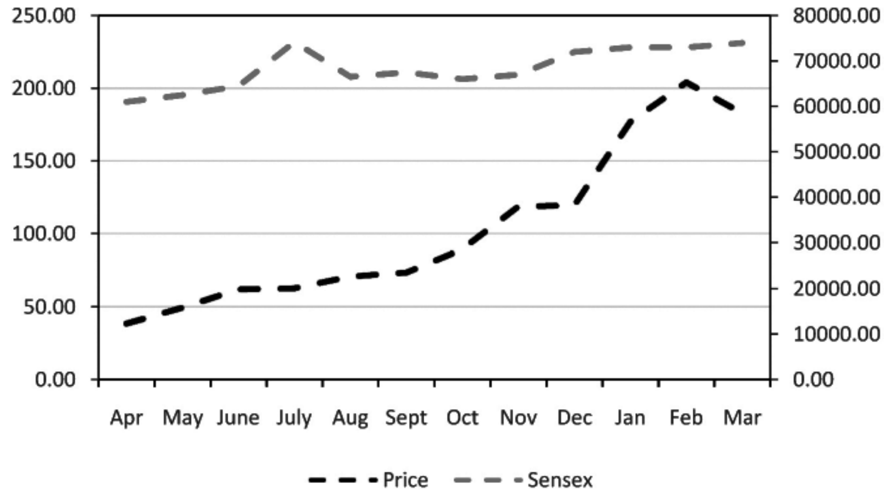
a)	Date, time and venue of the next Annual General Meeting	23 August, 2024, at 11.30 A.M., via Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). The deemed venue of the meeting shall be Rathod Colony, Rajgangpur, Sundergarh, Odisha 770 017, India
b)	Financial Year	1 April, 2023 to 31 March, 2024
c)	Dividend payment date	Dividend for the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2024, if any, declared by the shareholders at the ensuing AGM will be paid to the shareholders within 30 days of declaration.
d)	Listing at Stock Exchanges Equity Shares & its Stock Codes at Stock Exchanges	a) BSE Limited (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001 (Scrip Code – 500128)
		b) National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 (Symbol – ELECTCAST) ISIN for Equity Shares - INE086A01029
e)	Listing Fee to Stock Exchanges	Annual Listing Fees have been paid to BSE and NSE.

f) Market Price data for the Scrip of the Company during the Financial Year 2023-24

Month	BSE Limited (BSE)			National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)		
	High Price (Rs.)	Low Price (Rs.)	Volume (No.)	High Price (Rs.)	Low Price (Rs.)	Volume (No.)
Apr-23	38.49	32.60	7,29,86,029	38.50	32.50	1,96,86,575
May-23	49.59	38.17	44,21,16,881	49.60	38.20	7,67,43,835
Jun-23	62.00	46.63	85,79,94,125	62.00	46.60	10,75,90,354
July-23	62.80	54.27	26,46,00,393	63.00	54.15	6,78,50,616
Aug-23	70.95	56.14	63,49,28,457	71.00	56.10	13,91,16,536
Sep-23	73.53	61.00	42,05,11,236	73.70	60.10	8,58,91,239
Oct-23	89.50	70.60	77,24,38,974	89.60	70.55	16,51,61,126
Nov-23	118.66	82.50	89,75,72,093	118.70	82.55	19,90,32,973
Dec-23	119.40	106.05	44,67,70,448	119.25	106.00	5,88,92,906
Jan-24	176.80	107.30	1,16,87,67,233	176.80	107.20	12,24,12,029
Feb-24	204.10	137.30	1,42,85,88,034	204.40	137.50	10,76,55,098
Mar-24	182.80	136.15	61,83,27,611	182.60	136.45	6,03,23,503

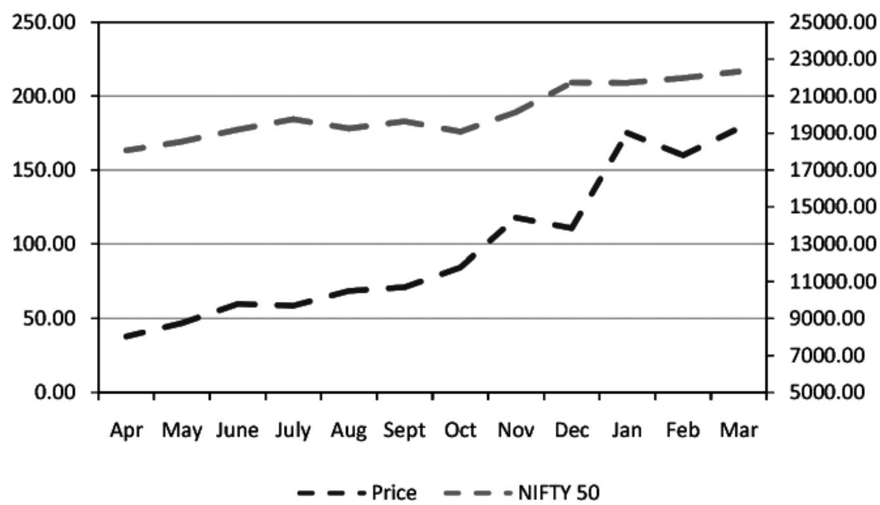
Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

i. In comparison with BSE Sensex



Monthly Closing prices of the Scrip and monthly Closing indices have been taken from BSE website.

ii. In comparison with NSE Nifty



Monthly Closing prices of the Scrip and monthly Closing indices have been taken from National Stock Exchange of India website.

At the close of market hours on 28 March, 2024, the price of the scrip of the Company was Rs. 178.35 per share on BSE and Rs. 178.20 per share on NSE, and accordingly, the market cap of the Company as on 31 March, 2024 was Rs. 11025.32 crore (approx.) on BSE and Rs. 11016.05 crore (approx.) on NSE.

g)	In case the securities are suspended from trading, the directors report shall explain the reason thereof	Not applicable as none of the securities of the Company are suspended from trading.
h)	Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd., Registered Office: 23 R. N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor, Kolkata 700 001 Telephone No.: 033 2248 2248/2243 5029 Fax No.: 033 2248 4787 E-mail ID: mdpldc@yahoo.com
i)	Share transfer system	Effective 1 April, 2019, SEBI has amended Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, which deals with transfer or transmission or transposition of securities. According to this amendment, the requests for effecting the transfer of listed securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in dematerialised form with a Depository. Therefore, for effecting any transfer, the securities shall mandatorily be required to be in demat form. The Company had sent necessary intimations to its shareholders regarding the restriction on transfer of securities in the physical form.

j) Distribution of shareholding as on 31 March, 2024:

Equity Shares held	No. of Shareholders	% of Total Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Shares held
Upto 500	93,108	76.56	1,20,34,354	1.95
501 to 1,000	12,520	10.29	99,30,950	1.61
1,001 to 2,000	6,964	5.73	1,06,80,356	1.73
2,001 to 3,000	2,659	2.19	69,60,281	1.13
3,001 to 4,000	1,215	1.00	44,22,280	0.72
4,001 to 5,000	1,039	0.85	49,26,832	0.80
5,001 to 10,000	1,884	1.55	1,41,21,839	2.28
10,001 and Above	2,226	1.83	55,51,07,699	89.80
Total	**121,615**	**100.00**	**61,81,84,591**	**100.00**

Note: % figures have been rounded off to nearest two decimal points.

k)	Dematerialization of shares and liquidity	As per directives of SEBI, the Company's shares are tradable compulsorily in electronic form. The Company's shares are available for dematerialization at National Securities Depository Ltd. ('NSDL') and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. ('CDSL'). The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) of the Company, as allotted by NSDL and CDSL, is INE086A01029. As on 31 March, 2024, 95.62% of the shares of the Company stand dematerialized.

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

l)	Outstanding Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) / American Depository Receipts (ADRs) / warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity	There are no outstanding GDR/ADR/warrants or any convertible instruments as on 31 March, 2024.
m)	Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities	The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk on account of import and export transactions entered. Also, it is a sizable user of various commodities, including base metals & others, which exposes it to the price risk on account of procurement of commodities. The Company is proactively mitigating these risks by entering into commensurate hedging transactions with banks as per applicable guidelines, risk management plan/policies and prevailing market scenario. This is periodically reviewed by senior management team. The Board monitors the foreign exchange exposures on a quarterly basis and the steps taken by management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement. Similarly, the management monitors commodities/raw materials whose prices are volatile and procurement is contracted considering volatility and plant requirements to minimize risk on the same.
n)	Plant locations:	Unit 1 : 30, 48 & 49 B.T. Road, P. O. Sukchar, P.S. Khardah, Dist.: 24-Parganas (North), Kolkata - 700 115, 700 116, 700 117 (West Bengal) Unit 2 : Srikalahasthi Works Rachagunneri 517641, Srikalahasthi Mandal, Tirupati District, Andhra Pradesh Unit 3 : Vill: Kashberia, P.O. Shibramnagar, Haldia, Purba Medinipur, West Bengal 721 635 Unit 4 : Gummidipoondi Taluk, P.O. Elavur, District Tiruvallur, Tamil Nadu 601 201 Unit 5 : Works: Chak Bansberia, Saptagram Gram Panchayat, P.O. Adcconagar, Hooghly 712 121 West Bengal

o) Address for Correspondence:	Mr. Indranil Mitra Company Secretary Electrosteel Castings Limited G. K. Tower, 19 Camac Street, Kolkata 700 017 Phone: (033) 2283 9990 E-mail ID: companysecretary@electrosteel.com

q) List of Credit Ratings

During the year, India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) has upgraded the Company's Long-Term Issuer Rating to 'IND AA-' from 'IND A+' and reaffirmed its rating on the short term bank facilities as "IND A1+" with a Stable Outlook.

CRISIL Ratings has upgraded the Company's Long-Term Issuer Rating to 'CRISIL AA-' from 'CRISIL A+' and reaffirmed its rating on the short-term bank facilities as 'CRISIL A1+' with a Stable Outlook.

14. Other Disclosures

A. Materially significant related party transactions having potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large

There were no materially significant related party transactions which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Details of related party transactions are presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

B. Details of Non-Compliance, Penalties/Strictures imposed by Stock Exchanges/SEBI or any Statutory Authority, on any matter related to Capital Markets during last 3 years

An adjudication order dated 31 March, 2016 had been passed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') imposing a penalty of Rs. 50 Lakh under Section 23A(a) and Rs. 50 Lakh under Section 23E of the Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 on the Company for violation of Clause 36 of the erstwhile Listing Agreement, read with Section 21 of Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956. The Company had filed an appeal before the Securities Appellate Tribunal ('SAT') against the said order. However, SAT, Mumbai, vide its order, has, inter alia, dismissed the said appeal filed by the Company and had directed the Company to deposit the penalty of Rs. 1 Crore with SEBI within 30 days thereof. Thereafter, the Company had filed a second appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. However, in the meantime, as a bona fide gesture, the Company had deposited the aforesaid penal amount of Rs. 1 crore on 13 January 2020, under protest and without prejudice to its rights under applicable laws. As on the date of this Report, the matter is pending with the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Except the above, no penalties/strictures were imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

C. Vigil Mechanism

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy towards Vigil Mechanism and the same is hosted on the website of the Company at web-link - https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/1613636847Vigil-Mechanism-Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf . No personnel were denied access to the Audit Committee.

D. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

The Company had adopted the following discretionary requirements as stated in Part E of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations:

i) **Modified opinion(s) in audit report**

The Company endeavors to move towards a regime of financial statements with unmodified audit opinion. However, the modified opinion in the Independent Audit Reports on Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year under review forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

ii) **Separate posts of Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer**

The position of the Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer are separate. Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan, Independent Director, is the Chairman, Mr. Umang Kejriwal is the Managing Director and Mr. Sunil Katial is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Khaitan, Mr. Kejriwal and Mr. Katial are not related to each other.

iii) **Reporting of Internal Auditor**

The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee.

iv) **Shareholder's Rights**

The Company publishes quarterly unaudited financial results in the newspapers and is also displayed it on the Company's website. Accordingly, it does not envisage sending the same separately to the shareholders.

E. Web link where policy for determining material subsidiaries is disclosed

The Company has formulated a policy on determining material subsidiaries of the Company, which has been uploaded on its website at the web-link: https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/1608019994Policy-for-determining-Material-Subsidiaries.pdf .

F. Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions is disclosed

The Board has approved a policy for Related Party Transactions which has been hosted on the website of the Company. The web-link for the same is https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/1608020034Related-Party-Transaction-Policy.pdf .

G. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities

The same has been already disclosed in this Report, at point no. 12(n), above.

H. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Company has issued 2,35,79,344 equity shares pursuant to conversion of warrants to promoter / promoter group for cash at an issue price of Rs. 42.41/- per Warrant. As was reported to the Audit Committee of Directors at its meeting held on 8 February, 2024, the entire funds raised through the aforesaid preferential issue had been used for long term working capital requirements including regular capital expenditure requirements as well as for general corporate purpose of the Company, i.e., utilised for payment to vendors. There is no deviation in use of proceeds from the objects/purpose stated in the private placement offer cum application letter.

I. Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary

The Company has received a certificate from M/s. MKB & Associates, Company Secretaries, certifying that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

J. Recommendations of Committees of the Board

There were no instances during the Financial Year 2023-24, wherein the Board had not accepted recommendations made by any Committee of the Board which was mandatorily required.

K. Total fees for all services paid by Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.

The total fees paid by the Company for all services to the Statutory Auditor for the Financial Year 2023-24 was Rs. 67.72 Lakhs. No fee was paid by the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 to the network firm/entity of which the Statutory Auditor was a part.

Hence, the total fees for all services paid by Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part, stood at Rs. 67.72 Lakhs, for the Financial Year 2023-24.

L. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

a) number of complaints filed during the Financial Year 2023-24 - NIL

b) number of complaints disposed of during the Financial Year 2023-24 - NIL

c) number of complaints pending as on end of the Financial Year 2023-24 – NIL

M. Disclosure by the Company and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested by name and amount'

No loans and advances in the nature of loans has been made by the Company and its subsidiaries to firms / companies in which directors are interested.

N. Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries

Name and address: Electrosteel Europe S.A.
ZI Nord, 9 Rue Galilee, F13200,
Arles France

Date and place of incorporation: 24 December 2001, Lyon (France)

The name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries:

Name of Statutory Auditors : Ernst & Young Date of appointment: 14 June 2019

15. The Company has complied with all the requirements as stated in Para C(2) to Para C(10) of Schedule V to the Listing Regulations.

16. The extent to which the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations have been adopted has already been disclosed in this Report, at point no. 13(D), above.

17. The Company is in compliance with the applicable Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

18. Code of Conduct

A Code of Conduct has been laid down for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company, which suitably incorporates the duties of Independent Directorsas laid down in the Act. The Board Members and Senior Management of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company. A declaration signed by the Chief Executive Officer to this effect is annexed hereto. The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website, viz., www.electrosteel.com.

19. Disclosure with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account

As on 31 March, 2024, there were no shares lying in the demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account.

20. Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities

There are no agreements entered into by the shareholders, promoters, promoter group entities, related parties, directors, key managerial personnel, employees of the listed entity or of its holding, subsidiary or associate company, among themselves or with the listed entity or with a third party, solely or jointly, which, either directly or indirectly or potentially or whose purpose and effect is to, impact the management or control of the listed entity or impose any restriction or create any liability upon the listed entity as specified in clause 5A to Para A of Part A of Schedule III of Listing Regulations.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Umang Kejriwal	Sunil Katial
Place: Kolkata	Managing Director	Whole-time Director and CEO
Date: 13 May, 2024	DIN : 00065173	DIN : 07180348

Declaration for Compliance of Code of Conduct

To
The Members of
Electrosteel Castings Limited

I hereby declare that the Company has obtained affirmation from all the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company that they have complied with the 'Code of Conduct of the Company for Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel' in respect of Financial Year 2023-24.

For Electrosteel Castings Limited

Place: Kolkata
Date: 13 May, 2024

Sunil Katial
Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time Director

Independent Auditors' Certificate

on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance

as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

The Members of
Electrosteel Castings Limited

Introduction

1. We, Lodha & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of Electrosteel Castings Limited (hereinafter the "Company") having its Registered Office at, have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on March 31, 2024, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations), as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria'). This certificate will be submitted by the Company to the Stock Exchanges as part of the Annual Report.

Managements' Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.

3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

5. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, it is our responsibility to provide a reasonable assurance whether the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Listing Regulations for the year ended March 31, 2024.

6. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

7. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

8. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:

    a) Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;

Corporate Governance ..... *(Contd.)*

b) Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;

c) Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on March 31, 2024 and verified that at least one independent woman director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year;

d) Obtained and read the minutes of the following committee meetings / other meetings held from April 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024:
   i. Board of Directors;
   ii. Audit Committee;
   iii. Annual General Meeting (AGM);
   iv. Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
   v. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee;

e) Obtained necessary declarations from the directors of the Company.

f) Obtained and read the policy adopted by the company for related party transactions.

g) Obtained the schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year-end.

h) Obtained and read the minutes of the audit committee meeting wherein such related party transactions have been pre-approved by the audit committee.

i) Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.

9. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

10. Based on the procedures performed by us, as referred in paragraph 7 above, and according to the information and explanations given to us and the representations provided by the Management, we hereby certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2024, as applicable.

Other Matters and Restriction on use

10. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For Lodha & Co LLP,
Chartered Accountants
Firm ICAI Registration No.: 301051E/ E300284

R. P. Singh
Partner
Membership No: 052438
UDIN: 24052438BKFNEB6343

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 13, 2024

Annexure – 4

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) Activities for the Financial Year 2023-24

1.	**Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**	The CSR Policy articulates the Company's approach and commitment to sustainable and inclusive social development by improving the quality of life of the communities it serves. The Company has formulated its CSR Policy in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Policy indicates the activities to be undertaken by the Company for fulfilling its CSR Obligations.
2.	**Composition of CSR Committee:**	

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
(i)	Mr Jinendra Kumar Jain	Chairperson - Independent Director	2	2
(ii)	Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan	Member - Independent Director	2	2
(iii)	Mr. Umang Kejriwal	Member - Managing Director	2	2

3.	**Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company:**	Composition of CSR Committee is disclosed at https://www.electrosteel.com/about/board-committees.php CSR Policy is disclosed at https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/1613636907CSR-policy.pdf CSR projects approved by the Board is disclosed at https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/CSR%20Projects%202022-23.pdf
4.	**Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report):**	Not Applicable

5.	**a)**	**Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135:**	Rs. 33,597.57 lakhs
	b)	**Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135:**	Rs. 671.95 lakhs
	c)	**Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years**	NIL
	d)	**Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any**	Rs. 109.27 lakhs
	e)	**Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year (b+c-d)**	Rs. 562.68 lakhs

CSR Activities ..... *(Contd.)*

6.	a)	**Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing and other than Ongoing Project).**	Rs. 572.50 lakhs
	b)	**Amount spent in Administrative Overheads**	NIL
	c)	**Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable**	NIL
	d)	**Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a) + (b) + (c)]**	Rs. 572.50 lakhs
	e)	**CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:**	

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)</th><th colspan="5">Amount Unspent (in Rs.)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)</th><th colspan="3">Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Amount</th><th>Date of transfer</th><th>Name of the Fund</th><th>Amount</th><th>Date of transfer</th></tr>
<tr><td>5,72,50,000</td><td colspan="5">NIL</td></tr>
</table>

	f)	**Excess amount for set off, if any:**

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	671.95 lakhs
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year plus amount available for set off from previous financial years Rs (572.50 + 109.27) lakhs	681.77 lakhs
iii.	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	9.82 lakhs
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
v.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	9.82 lakhs

7.	**Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:**

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sl. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Preceding Financial Year</th><th rowspan="2">Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) (in Rs.)</th><th rowspan="2">Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)</th><th colspan="3">Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any</th><th rowspan="2">Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Name of the Fund</th><th>Amount (in Rs.)</th><th>Date of transfer</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">NIL</td></tr>
</table>

8. **Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year :** No
9. **Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) :** Not applicable.

	Sunil Katial	Jinendra Kumar Jain
Place : Kolkata	*Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time Director*	*Chairman of CSR Committee*
Date : 13 May, 2024	DIN: 07180348	DIN: 00737352

Annexure – 5B

Disclosure pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 is as under:

Name of the Director	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to Median remuneration
Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan, Chairman, Independent Director	4.14
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan, Independent Director	4.57
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma, Independent Director	3.96
Dr. Mohua Banerjee, Independent Director	3.43
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna, Independent Director	3.86
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli, Independent Director	3.86
Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury, Independent Director	3.48
Mr. Virendra Sinha, Independent Director	3.48
Mr. Umang Kejriwal, Managing Director	75.24
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal, Joint Managing Director	122.28
Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal, Whole-time Director	48.60
Mr. Sunil Katial, Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time Director	69.93
Mr Ashutosh Agarwal, Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer	44.61
Mrs Radha Kejriwal Agarwal, Whole-time Director	10.62
Mrs Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal, Whole-time Director	38.67
Mr Madhav Kejriwal, Whole-time Director	38.92
Mrs Priya Manjari Todi, Whole-time Director	41.53
Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain, Independent Director	3.67

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary in the Financial Year 2023-24 is as under:

Name	% increase in Remuneration during the Financial Year 2023-24
Mr. Pradip Kumar Khaitan, Chairman, Independent Director	14.38
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan, Independent Director	12.87
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma, Independent Director	13.61
Dr. Mohua Banerjee, Independent Director	16.00
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna, Independent Director	9.40

Name	% increase in Remuneration during the Financial Year 2023-24
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli, Independent Director	15.60
Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury, Independent Director	15.75
Mr. Virendra Sinha, Independent Director	15.75
Mr. Umang Kejriwal, Managing Director	(45.00)
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal, Joint Managing Director	(2.79)
Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal, Whole-time Director	(13.90)
Mr. Sunil Katial, Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time Director	16.59
Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal, Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer	8.98
Mrs Radha Kejriwal Agarwal, Whole-time Director	6.55
Mrs Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal, Whole-time Director	5.22
Mr Madhav Kejriwal, Whole-time Director	10.72
Mrs Priya Manjari Todi, Whole-time Director	8.50
Mr. Indranil Mitra, Company Secretary	6.87

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year 2023-24: 4.25 %.

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company: 2953, as on 31 March, 2024.

(v) Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

There was an average % increase in salaries (median remuneration) of employees, other than managerial personnel in the last financial year i.e. 2023-24 of around 4.60% in comparison to a percentage decrease in managerial remuneration for the said financial year of around 9.20%. The remuneration of managerial personnel was as approved by the shareholders of the Company, from time to time, and/or was linked to profit, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:

The remuneration paid was as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Kolkata
Date: 13 May, 2024

Umang Kejriwal
Managing Director
DIN : 00065173

Sunil Katial
Whole-time Director and CEO
DIN : 07180348

Annexure – 6

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
ELECTROSTEEL CASTINGS LIMITED

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **ELECTROSTEEL CASTINGS LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

The Company's Management is responsible for preparation and maintenance of secretarial and other records and for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of the secretarial audit and considering the relaxations granted by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024, to the extent applicable, according to the provisions of:

i) The Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;

ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Rules made thereunder;

iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

v) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") or by SEBI, to the extent applicable:

   a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015;

   b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011;

   c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

   e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

   f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

   g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;

   h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

   i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.

vi) We, in consultation with the Company, came to a conclusion that no specific laws were directly applicable with regard to business activities of the Company during the period under review except that of the following:

a) The Factories Act, 1948 and Rules;

b) The Explosives Act, 1884;

c) The Petroleum Act, 1934;

d) The West Bengal Fire Services Act, 1950.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent atleast seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

c) None of the directors in any meeting dissented on any resolution and hence there was no instance of recording any dissenting member's view in the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that the approval of the shareholders by special resolution for re-appointment of Dr. Mohua Banerjee (DIN: 08350348) as the Independent Director of the Company for the second term of five years with effect from 08.02.2024 has been taken on 13.04.2024 by way of postal ballot which was open for the period from 15.03.2024 to 13.04.2024.

We further report that the company has alloted 2,35,79,344 Equity Shares of face value of Re. 1/- each upon conversion of equal number of Warrants at an issue price of Rs. 42.41 each total aggregating to Rs. 75,00,58,932.64.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has passed special resolutions for reappointment of Dr Mohua Banerjee as an Independent Director for a second consecutive term of 5 (five) years, with effect from 8th February, 2024.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure – I** which forms an integral part of this report.

For MKB & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Manoj Kumar Banthia
Partner
Membership no. 11470
COP no. 7596
Peer Review Certificate No.: 1663/2022

Date: 13.05.2024
Place: Kolkata
UDIN: A011470F000355726

Annexure – I

To,
The Members,
ELECTROSTEEL CASTINGS LIMITED

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. It is management's responsibility to identify the Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Directions which are applicable to the Company depending upon the industry in which it operates and to comply and maintain those records with same in letter and in spirit. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on those records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial records and the Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's Representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Directions and happening events, etc.

5. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For MKB & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700

Manoj Kumar Banthia
Partner
Membership no. 11470
COP no. 7596
Peer Review Certificate No.: 1663/2022

Date: 13.05.2024
Place: Kolkata
UDIN: A011470F000355726

Annexure – 7

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

for the year ended 31 March, 2024

SECTION A : GENERAL DISCLOSURE

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L27310OR1955PLC000310
2.	Name of the Company	Electrosteel Castings Limited
3.	Year of incorporation	1955
4.	Registered Office address	Rathod Colony, Rajgangpur, Sundergarh, Odisha 770 017
5.	Corporate address	G. K. Tower, 19, Camac Street, Kolkata – 700017
6.	E-mail ID	companysecretary@electrosteel.com
7.	Telephone	+91 33 2283 9990
8.	Website	www.electrosteel.com
9.	Financial year of which Reporting is being done	1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	National Stock Exchange of India Limited, BSE Limited
11.	Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,181.84 Lakhs
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. Indranil Mitra (Company Secretary) 033-2283 9990 companysecretary@electrosteel.com
13.	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	Disclosures are on a standalone basis.
14.	Name of assurance provider	Not Applicable
15.	Type of assurance obtained	Not Applicable

II. Products/services

16.	Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover) :			
	S. No.	**Description of Main Activity**	**Description of Business Activity**	**% of Turnover of the entity**
	1.	Manufacturing of pipe and pipe fittings	The Company manufactures Ductile Iron Pipes and Ductile Iron Fittings used for various applications, such as water transmission and distribution, desalination plants, storm water drainage, and sewage treatment plants.	100%

17.	Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's turnover) :			
	S. No.	**Product/Service**	**NIC Code**	**% of total Turnover contributed**
	1.	Ductile Iron Pipes	24311	81.53
	2.	Cast Iron Pipes	24311	3.07
	3.	Ductile Iron Fittings	24311	4.03
	4.	Ferro Product	24104	2.95
	5.	Cement	23942	0.03
	6.	Others	243	8.39

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated :

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	5	10	15
International	NIL	18	18

19. Markets served by the entity :

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	28
International (No. of Countries)	110

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

Exports contributes to 18% of our total turnover.

c. A brief on types of customers–

Electrosteel Castings Limited (ECL) serves a diverse customer base encompassing companies in the infrastructure and industrial sectors. The Company supplies ductile iron pipes and fittings to major turnkey contractors like L&T, Megha Engineering, and NCC. ECL also directly supplies to state government departments such as PHED/Water supply, as well as to the private contractors catering to semi-government agencies.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year :

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled) :

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
	EMPLOYEES					
1.	Permanent (D)	1439	1413	98%	26	2%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	154	153	99%	1	1%
3.	**Total Employees (D + E)**	**1593**	**1566**	**98%**	**27**	**2%**
	WORKERS					
4.	Permanent (F)	1514	1514	100%	0	0%
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	8926	8883	99%	43	1%
6.	**Total workers (F + G)**	**10440**	**10397**	**99.5%**	**43**	**0.5%**

b. Differently abled Employees and workers :

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
	DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES					
1.	Permanent (D)	4	4	100%	0	0%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	–	0	–
3.	**Total differently abled employees (D + E)**	**4**	**4**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**
	DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS					
4.	Permanent (F)	0	0	–	0	–
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	0	0	–	0	–
6.	**Total differently abled workers (F + G)**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**

21. **Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women**

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	18	4	22%
Key Management Personnel	10*	3	30%

*Includes 9 Board of Directors

22. **Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers**

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Permanent Employees	6%	8%	6%	12%	9%	12%	7%	13%	7%
Permanent Workers	3%	–	3%	2%	–	2%	2%	–	2%

V. HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES (INCLUDING JOINT VENTURES)

23. **(a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures**

S. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	Electrosteel Europe S.A.	Subsidiary	100%	No
2.	Electrosteel Castings (UK) Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
3.	Electrosteel Algerie SPA	Subsidiary	100%	No
4.	Electrosteel USA, LLC and its wholly owned subsidiary, Water Fab LLC, USA	Subsidiary	100%	No
5.	Electrosteel Trading, S.A.	Subsidiary	100%	No
6.	Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC	Subsidiary	49%	No
7.	Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	Subsidiary	100%	No
8.	Electrosteel Bahrain Holding W.L.L. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Electrosteel Bahrain Trading WLL	Subsidiary	100%	No
9.	Electrosteel Brasil Ltda Tubos e Conexoes Duteis	Subsidiary	100%	No
10.	North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited	Joint Venture	48.98%	No

VI. CSR DETAILS

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 : (Yes/No) - **Yes**

(ii) Turnover (in Rs.) 7,04,368.82 lakhs.

(iii) Net worth (in Rs.) 4,99,189.52 lakhs.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

VII. TRANSPARENCY AND DISCLOSURES COMPLIANCES

25. **Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct :**

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	https://www.electrosteel.com/investor/code_of_conduct_and_policies.php	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Investors (other than shareholders)		0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Shareholders		28	0	–	25	0	–
Employees and workers		0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Customers		5	0	–	4	0	–
Value Chain Partners		0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Other (please specify)		0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil

26. **Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues**

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	**GHG Emissions and Climate Change**	Risk	**Risk** The ductile iron pipe & fittings production process contributes to greenhouse gases with emissions arising primarily during the conversion of iron ore to iron or subsequent refining of the iron to finished ductile iron products.	ECL has commissioned an environment cell that prioritizes mitigating emissions with utmost importance adhering to ISO 14001 standards. The Company has implemented a 12 MW power plant at the Haldia CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) project, enabling power generation through waste heat and significantly reducing GHG emissions. This project is also registered under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as a CDM project. Environment compliance reports are submitted annually to the respective pollution control boards for monitoring progress and transparency.	Negative

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
2	**Energy Management**	Risk & Opportunity	**Risk:** The manufacturing processes of our products, such as ductile iron and cast-iron pipes and fittings, require energy, which is sourced from captive power plants and the grid. Optimizing energy is key to ensuring efficient production, reducing costs, and improving financial stability. **Opportunity:** Implementing energy-efficient technologies and processes to reduce energy consumption per unit of output also results in improved overall efficiency.	The Company's Khardah units are certified with the ISO 50001 energy management system (EMS) which enhances energy performance, increases energy efficiency, and reduces energy costs, thereby contributing to sustainability goals and reducing environmental impact. ECL has implemented initiatives to reduce fuel and electricity usage, harnessing waste gases, and enhancing renewable energy capabilities.	Positive & Negative
3	**Water Management**	Risk/ Opportunity	**Risk:** The manufacturing process requires water as a key input. Ineffective water management can lead to non-compliance, impacting the company's operations and creating reputational risks as well as ecological impacts on the water level in the surrounding region. **Opportunity:** Implementing water-saving measures not only reduces costs but also enhances compliance and reputation. Strong water management practices can attract environmentally conscious stakeholders, offering a competitive edge.	The environment management cell actively engages in implementing measures to minimize water consumption and prevent water wastage. The Company has set up a state-of-the-art effluent treatment plant (ETP). Additionally, it conducts regular effluent water analysis to ensure compliance, and reports are submitted to the authorities. At one of the facilities, the company collects sewage water from the municipality. This wastewater undergoes treatment through a sewage treatment plant (STP) and is utilized in the production process. This recycling initiative has resulted insignificant conservation of freshwater resources.	Positive & Negative

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
4	**Waste Management**	Risk/ Opportunity	**Risk:** The manufacturing process generates both hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Improper management of this waste can lead to negative environmental impacts, affect the workforce, and can harm nearby communities, potentially resulting in non-compliance with regulations. **Opportunity:** Implementing efficient waste management practices can lead to cost savings through reduced disposal costs and increased efficiency in resource utilization. Further, it ensures that the Company remains compliant with environmental regulations.	The Company's facilities are ISO 14001-certified, and it has adopted a systematic waste management method to ensure that waste materials are properly handled, stored, and disposed of. Most of the process waste generated during operations can be reprocessed and utilized as raw materials to manufacture different products. Hazardous waste such as used oil/waste lubricating oil, zinc dust, and used batteries are stored and disposed of by authorized recyclers in accordance with CPCB/SPCB rules.	Positive & Negative
5	**Health & Safety**	Risk & Opportunity	**Risk:** The manufacturing process is exposed hazards, including occupational health risks such as exposure to high temperatures and machinery accidents. Failure to address these risks can result in injuries and adversely impact the Company's reputation. **Opportunity:** Prioritizing employee health and safety enhances morale, boosts productivity, and improves retention rates.	The Company's facilities are ISO 45001 certified, and it is committed to creating and maintaining a culture of high safety. The Company regularly conducts health and safety assessments, mock drills, training awareness sessions, and health check-ups for its employees and workers. To ensure safety, the workers are provided with necessary PPE based on the risks they are exposed to in their operations.	Positive & Negative

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
6	**Community Support and Corporate Social Responsibility**	Opportunity	The Company's vision extends beyond pioneering technology and innovation, embracing a holistic approach to societal impact. This provides an opportunity to actively engage in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs in the areas of education, and community development health and safety. This commitment underscores the Company's dedication to creating positive change and fostering a better future for all. This enables building a positive image for the Company and fosters harmonious relations.	–	Positive
7	**Human-rights**	Opportunity	The Company complies with all applicable labour laws. Further, it has implemented a social accountability policy across all its facilities, and three of its units are SA8000 certified. These initiatives highlight the Company's dedication to ethical operations and social responsibility.	–	Positive

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://www.electrosteel.com/investor/code_of_conduct_and_policies.php								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fair trade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	ISO 9001: Quality Management Systems (QMS) Certification ISO 14001: Environmental Management Systems (EMS) Certification ISO 50001: Energy Management Systems (EnMS) Certification ISO 45001: Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (OHSMS) Certification SA 8000: Social Accountability Certification IS 9523: 2000: BIS Certification for Ductile Iron Fittings IS 8329: 2000: Spun ductile iron pipes								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	The Company periodically reviews the goals and targets set for various business divisions and corporate functions, demonstrating its commitment to financing sustainable business activities.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	As a leading company, we ensure compliance with national laws and regulations by integrating performance evaluation as a fundamental aspect across all functions within the organization.								
Governance, leadership and oversight									
7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements. At ECL, our commitment to the environment and society is evident through measures such as modifying oil-fired heat treatment furnaces to use Blast Furnace Gas and efforts to minimize water and energy usage. This aligns with our goal of contributing to a circular economy amidst unpredictable geopolitical and economic circumstances. Effective and transparent communication within our governing bodies, responsible supply chain models, and sensitive human resources policies have been crucial to our success. We remain dedicated to sustainable growth, corporate governance, and delivering excellent results, strengthening ECL's reputation as a top ethical, sustainable, and customer-focused brand. We thank our customers for their support and positive response to our product lines. Through our ESG initiatives, we will achieve improved results and reinforce ECL's position as a leading ethical, sustainable and customer-focused brand. – Sunil Katial, Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time Director									
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Mr. Sunil Katial, Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time Director								

9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes, the Company has a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision-making on sustainability-related issues. Mr. Sunil Katial, Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time Director

10. **Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company :**

Subject for Review	**Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee**									**Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)**								
	P1	**P2**	**P3**	**P4**	**P5**	**P6**	**P7**	**P8**	**P9**	**P1**	**P2**	**P3**	**P4**	**P5**	**P6**	**P7**	**P8**	**P9**
Performance against above policies and follow up action	The committee of the Board discusses and reviews the Company's progress against sustainability parameters, as well as reviews its policies.									Annually								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	The statutory compliance is reviewed periodically as per applicable laws by the Committee of the Board. There have been no significant reports of non-compliance, and any operational issues are promptly addressed as they arise on an ongoing basis.									Monthly								

11.	**Has the entity carried out independent assessment / evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.**	**P1**	**P2**	**P3**	**P4**	**P5**	**P6**	**P7**	**P8**	**P9**
	The Company carries out external and internal audits from time to time in accordance with the regulatory and statutory requirements. However, a specific independent audit of the NGRBC principles has not yet been carried out.									

12. **If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:**

Questions	**P1**	**P2**	**P3**	**P4**	**P5**	**P6**	**P7**	**P8**	**P9**
The entity does not consider the principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Not Applicable								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

SECTION C : PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1: BUSINESSES SHOULD CONDUCT AND GOVERN THEMSELVES WITH INTEGRITY IN A MANNER THAT IS ETHICAL, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	2	During this financial year, apart from Statutory updates, the Board of Directors were familiarised with upcoming regulations and topics like GRI, including risk factors and mitigation processes.	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	1		100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	375	Health & safety, First aid training, Skill development, POSH, SA 8000, Skill upgradation SOPS, Safety awareness. Effective communication Conservation of resource Leadership training CBM - Condition-based maintenance Importance of PPE Analytical thinking	100%
Workers	641		100%

2. Details of fines/penalties/punishment/award/compounding fees/settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors/KMPs) with regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format.

   (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the Company's website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the Regulatory Enforcement Agencies/ Judicial Institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an Appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine					
Settlement			NIL		
Compounding Fee					

Non-Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an Appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment		NIL		
Punishment				

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
N.A.	

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy?

   Yes, ECL has an anti-corruption and anti-bribery (ACAB) policy and has measures in place to prevent such misconduct. Additionally, the ACAB policy explicitly mentions the prohibition of bribery or any form of undue advantage to gain business benefits, directly or indirectly. Strong processes exist for monitoring and taking disciplinary actions if there are any violations of this policy.

   The policy is available at: https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/385692356-Electrosteel-Antibribery-Policy.pdf

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2023-24		FY 2022-23	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

   Not Applicable

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Number of days of accounts payables	33	33

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

9. Open-ness of business

   Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	17.4%	17.0%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	176	178
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	65.8%	75.1%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	1.05%	1.01%
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	23	44
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	97.3%	89.6%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	0	0
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	16.5%	17.9%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	0	0
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	0	0

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	% age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
NIL		

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/ No) If yes, provide details of the same.

   Yes, the Company has processes in place to avoid and manage the conflict of interest involving members of the Board. The processes are outlined in the Code of Conduct that prohibits engagement in any business or activity conflicting with the Company's interests. The Code ensures that directors and senior management members avoid activities or engagements that may interfere with their duties or prejudice the Company's interests, as well as activities that impede objective or independent work. Additionally, it prohibits the receipt of personal benefits by directors or senior management, including their families, and activities that hinder their ability to devote appropriate time and attention to responsibilities. These measures aim to uphold integrity and prevent conflict of interests within the entity's governance structure.

   Please refer to the policy by following link:
   https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/1608017827code-of-conduct-49.pdf

PRINCIPLE 2: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	–	0.04%	–
Capex	2.13%	0.39%	The Company has invested in several pollution control measures during the current financial year.

2. a. **Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing?**

   The Company is dedicated to sourcing its raw materials sustainably, guided by its sustainable procurement policy. This policy prioritizes social, economic, and environmental considerations across the entire supply chain. As per the SA8000 system, the Company conducts periodic audits of its supplier's sustainability credentials. The Company expects its supply chain partners to adhere to the same ethical standards of sustainability in their business operations and encourages suppliers to follow the principles and practices outlined in the sustainable procurement policy.

   b. **If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?**

   The Company has implemented a sustainable procurement policy and is currently tracking its procurement from sustainable sources.

   Please refer to the policy by following link:
   https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/18562356-Electrosteel-Sustainable-Procurement-Policy.pdf

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste:**

   Not applicable, as the lifespan of ductile iron pipes extends beyond 100 years. The product comprises mainly iron and cement mortar. The iron component can be recycled at the end of the product's lifecycle, contributing to resource conservation and environmental responsibility.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.**

   Yes, the EPR is applicable for the entity and the activities are in compliance with CPCB.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

NIC Code	Name of Product / Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective/ Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No) If yes, provide the web-link
The Company has initiated a life cycle assessment (LCA) for 3 of its products					

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same:**

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
Not Applicable		

3. **Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry):**

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Coke & Iron fines	8.34%	8.91%

4. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:**

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	Not Applicable					
E-waste						
Hazardous waste						
Other waste						

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.**

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
Not Applicable	

PRINCIPLE 3: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS

Essential Indicators

1. **a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:**

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent employees											
Male	1413	1413	100%	1413	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	26	26	100%	26	100%	26	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**1439**	**1439**	**100%**	**1439**	**100%**	**26**	**2%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	153	115	75%	153	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	1	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**154**	**115**	**75%**	**154**	**100%**	**1**	**1%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% Workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent workers											
Male	1514	1514	100%	1514	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**1514**	**1514**	**100%**	**1514**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	8883	8883	100%	8883	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	43	43	100%	43	100%	43	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**8926**	**8926**	**100%**	**8926**	**100%**	**43**	**0.5%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**

c. Spending on measure towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.30%	0.29%

2. **Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.**

Benefits	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
Gratuity	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
ESI	9%	68%	Yes	9%	98%	Yes
Others – please specify	–	–	–	–	–	–

3. **Accessibility of workplaces**

Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently-abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

While the Company premises may not be fully compliant with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, of 2016 the Company actively responds to the needs of differently-abled employees by providing assistance whenever required.

4. **Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web link to the policy.**

The Company has implemented a social accountability policy, and three of its facilities are SA8000 certified, demonstrating adherence to international standards of ethical workplace practices. This certification demonstrates compliance with critical performance criteria, which include ensuring the prohibition of child and forced labour, providing a safe and healthy work environment, respecting workers' rights to association and collective bargaining, and enforcing a non-discriminatory workplace. This commitment reflects the company's dedication to maintaining not only legal standards but also a moral stance in promoting ethical and fair working conditions.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

Please refer to the policy by following link:
https://www.electrosteel.com/admin/pdf/1608019883Social_Accountability_Policy.pdf

5. **Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.**

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Female	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**

6. **Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.**

	Yes/No *(If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)*
Permanent Workers	Yes, the Company has established a grievance mechanism to ensure that all concerns and issues raised by employees and workers are promptly addressed.
Other than Permanent Workers	Employees are encouraged to contact the local Head of Department (HOD) or Human Resources (HR) representative at their respective facilities to report any grievances they may have.
Permanent Employees	Additionally, grievances can be reported through alternative channels. Complaint boxes have been installed at all facilities, allowing grievances to be submitted anonymously.
Other than Permanent Employees	The Company also has the 'Meet your CEO' initiative, which facilitates open communication channels between employees and management.

7. **Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:**

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	**1439**	**0**	**0%**	**1372**	**0**	**0%**
– Male	1413	0	0%	1349	0	0%
– Female	26	0	0%	23	0	0%
Total Permanent Workers	**1514**	**1514**	**100%**	**1487**	**1487**	**100%**
– Male	1514	1514	100%	1487	1487	100%
– Female	0	0	–	0	0	–

8. **Details of training given to employees and workers:**

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Male	1413	539	38%	1178	83%	1349	645	48%	1121	83%
Female	26	1	4%	4	15%	23	8	35%	10	43%
Total	**1439**	**540**	**38%**	**1182**	**82%**	**1372**	**653**	**48%**	**1131**	**82%**
Workers										
Male	1514	914	60%	916	61%	1487	543	37%	851	57%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**1514**	**914**	**60%**	**916**	**61%**	**1487**	**543**	**37%**	**851**	**57%**

Note: the above data mentioned is of permanent workforce.

9. **Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers:**

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	1413	1088	76%	1349	1014	75%
Female	26	19	73%	23	11	48%
Total	**1439**	**1107**	**77%**	**1372**	**1025**	**75%**
Workers						
Male	1514	66	4%	1487	150	10%
Female	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**1514**	**66**	**4%**	**1487**	**150**	**10%**

Note: the above data mentioned is of permanent workforce.

10. **Health and safety management system:**

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Yes, the Company's occupational health and safety management system is aligned with ISO 45001:2018 standards. Several initiatives have been implemented to achieve the Company's objective of zero accidents and zero health impairments. The occupational health and safety system facilitates risk assessment and hazard control, supported by regular assurance initiatives and prompt corrective measures.

The Company conducts regular training and awareness programmes on health and safety. Pre-employment and periodical medical check-ups are also conducted for its employees and workers. Third-party safety audits are conducted at all the facilities.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

The Company employs various processes to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on both routine and non-routine basis. All safety committees actively engage staff and worker representatives to identify workplace hazards and develop corrective actions within specified time frames.

The Company has implemented the Japan Institute of Plant Management (JIPM) Total Productive Maintenance TPM methodology, specifically using the KYT (Danger Prediction Drill) as a continuous improvement tool to enhance the safety consciousness among workmen and supervisors. Measures such as mistake-proofing (Pokayoke) and Safety Assurance Perfect Line (SAPL) have been adopted to prevent failures and ensure safety checks.

Senior officials conduct plant inspections to detect deviations from standard safety practices and to address them promptly. These inspections also serve as opportunities to explore and implement advanced technologies recommended for eliminating safety risks in the workplace.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes, the Company has established procedures that enable workers to promptly report work-related hazards. Workers are encouraged to use various channels for reporting, and once reported, these hazards are promptly investigated. They have the right to remove themselves from unsafe situations without fear of reprisal. Regular training reinforces these procedures, fostering a proactive safety culture.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services?

Yes, the Company provides non-occupational medical and healthcare services for its employees and workers.

11. **Details of safety-related incidents, in the following format** :

Safety Incident/Number	Category*	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.69	0
	Workers	0.42	0.77
Total recordable work – related injuries	Employees	2	0
	Workers	11	19
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	2
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	1

*Including in the contract workforce

12. **Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.**

ECL has established clear policies outlining safety protocols and procedures for all employees to follow. Employees undergo regular training sessions and awareness programs to educate themselves about potential hazards and safe work practices. Regular safety assessments are conducted to identify workplace hazards and assess associated risks, allowing for timely mitigation measures.

Employees are provided with appropriate safety equipment, tools, and resources necessary to perform their tasks safely. ECL has developed and implemented emergency preparedness and response plans to effectively handle workplace incidents or emergencies. Health monitoring programs and access to medical facilities are offered to ensure early detection and treatment of health issues among employees.

Routine inspections and audits are conducted to monitor compliance with safety regulations and identify areas for improvement. Employees are encouraged to actively participate in safety committees, provide feedback, and report safety concerns to management. These measures collectively contribute to fostering a safe and healthy work environment for all employees.

13. **Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:**

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	**Pending resolution at the end of year**	**Remarks**	**Filed during the year**	**Pending resolution at the end of year**	**Remarks**
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil	–	Nil	Nil	–
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	–	Nil	Nil	–

14. **Assessments for the year:**

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. **Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.**

The management regularly conducts reviews and updates of the safety and health protocol, ensuring its alignment with the most current industry standards and regulations as an ongoing practice.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).**

Yes, all employees and workers are covered under group health insurance and accident insurance of the Company.

2. **Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.**

The Company ensures transparent business practices across the value chain. Furthermore, the statutory compliance checklist for all departments is periodically reviewed by the concerned departments, and timely remittance is ensured.

3. **Provide the number of employees/workers having suffered high consequence work- related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:**

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2023-24	**FY 2022-23**	**FY 2023-24**	**FY 2022-23**
Employees	0	0	0	0
Workers	0	1	0	1

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

4. **Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment?**

   ECL provides a transition assistance program upon request from the employee and based on the merit of the case.

5. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	14%
Working Conditions	14%

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.**

   No major concerns are found through the assessment of the value of chain partners.

PRINCIPLE 4: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TO ALL ITS STAKEHOLDERS

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

   The Company conducted an internal assessment to identify its primary stakeholders, encompassing both internal and external groups. This comprehensive process involved mapping out key stakeholders, including the Board of Directors, employees, workers, customers, investors, local communities, statutory authorities, and suppliers. The Company has mapped the key concerns of each stakeholder group, enabling it to effectively address and prioritize their needs. This proactive approach fosters strong relationships and engagement with stakeholders across all levels, ultimately enhancing stakeholder satisfaction and support.

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group**

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Customers	No	• Letters • E-mails • Website of the company Stock exchanges • Newspaper advertisement	Ongoing basis – as and when required	To inform customers about new products, services, promotions, and updates. To gather feedback on customer satisfaction, needs, and preferences. To build relationships and loyalty with customers.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Shareholders & Investors	No	• Press releases • Website • Email advisories • In-person meetings • Investor conferences • Conference calls	**Annual:** Annual General Meeting, Annual report **Half Yearly:** Financial statements in IndAS and IFRS, earnings call, exchange notifications, press releases **Quarterly:** Financial statements in IndAS and IFRS, earnings call, exchange notifications, press releases **Continuous:** Investors page on the ECL website	To educate the investor community about the ECL integrated value creation model and long-term business strategy. To assist investors in addressing their concerns regarding company policies, reporting, strategy.
Employees	No	• Letters • Emails • Website • Newsletters on the intranet • Notice boards	Ongoing basis – as and when required	To promote open communication, gather feedback, address concerns, provide opportunities for employees to share their thoughts, ideas, and concerns about their work environment, policies, and procedures.
Supplier	No	• Emails • Phone calls • Meetings • Website • Onsite audits	Regular and continuous engagement	To engage with suppliers to communicate procurement requirements, specifications, and expectations, and to ensure smooth and efficient supply chain operations. To encourage suppliers to adhere to the sustainable principles upheld by ECL
Communities	Yes	• Community Meeting • CSR programs • CSR reviews and • Feedback discussions	Regular and continuous engagement	To engage with local communities to build positive relationships, foster trust, and demonstrate corporate citizenship and social responsibility. To use engagement channels to listen to and address community concerns, such as environmental impact, community development, or social issues.
Statutory & Regulatory Authorities	No	• Email • In-person representations • Letters • Meetings and conferences • Online portals	Regular and continuous engagement	To ensure compliance with laws, regulations, and standards relevant to the industry and operations of the organization.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

   The Company's Risk Management Committee has developed a risk management policy encompassing the identification of both internal and external risks, with a specific focus on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) risks. This framework includes robust measures for risk mitigation, incorporating systems and processes for internal control to address identified risks effectively by consulting relevant stakeholders. Additionally, the committee ensures the implementation of appropriate methodologies, processes, and systems to monitor and evaluate ESG risks associated with business operations, ensuring alignment with sustainability objectives and regulatory requirements.

   The committee maintains communication with the Board of Directors, providing regular updates on the nature and content of discussions, recommendations, and actions related to environmental and social topics. Keeping the Board informed about risk management strategies and initiatives ensures the Company's commitment to sustainability.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

   Yes, The Company is committed to fostering constructive relationships with all its stakeholders, encompassing a wide range of environmental and social issues that reflect its dedication to addressing diverse concerns. Through proactive engagement and valuable insights, the Company has identified its material issues. This plays a pivotal role in shaping the Company's business strategy and operations.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

   The Company has engaged with vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders to understand and address their concerns through meaningful dialogue and collaboration, reflecting its commitment to social responsibility and community relations.

PRINCIPLE 5: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

Essential Indicators

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	1439	445	31%	1372	78	6%
Other than permanent	154	19	12%	63	0	0
Total Employees	**1593**	**464**	**29%**	**1435**	**78**	**5%**
Workers						
Permanent	1514	191	13%	1487	187	13%
Other than permanent	8926	477	5%	8875	210	2%
Total Workers	**10440**	**668**	**6%**	**10362**	**397**	**4%**

2. **Details of Minimum wages paid to Employees and workers in the following format:**

Category	FY 2023-24					FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Permanent	**1439**	**0**	**0%**	**1439**	**100%**	**1372**	**0**	**0%**	**1372**	**100%**
Male	1413	0	0%	1413	100%	1349	0	0%	1349	100%
Female	26	0	0%	26	100%	23	0	0%	23	100%
Other than Permanent	**154**	**0**	**0%**	**154**	**100%**	**63**	**0**	**0%**	**63**	**100%**
Male	153	0	0%	153	100%	63	0	0%	63	100%
Female	1	0	0%	1	100%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Workers										
Permanent	**1514**	**0**	**0%**	**1514**	**100%**	**1487**	**0**	**0%**	**1487**	**100%**
Male	1514	0	0%	1514	100%	1487	0	0%	1487	100%
Female	0	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	–
Other than Permanent	**8926**	**351**	**4%**	**8575**	**96%**	**8875**	**323**	**4%**	**8552**	**96%**
Male	8883	351	4%	8532	96%	8815	323	4%	8492	96%
Female	43	0	0%	43	100%	60	0	0%	60	100%

3. **Details of remuneration/salary/wages:**

a. Median remuneration/wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	14	18,40,000	4	1,04,05,573
Key Managerial Personnel	1*	41,93,373	–	–
Employees other than BoD and KMP	1539	5,49,890	24	6,00,434
Workers	1557	3,70,344	–	–

*Excluding all the Board of Directors.

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following formats:

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages.	2.3%	2.2%

4. **Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business?**

Yes, the Company's human resource team serves as the focal point for addressing all impacts related to human rights. Employees and workers are encouraged to report any concerns they may have regarding human rights violations, discrimination, harassment, or any other related incidents. The HR team then thoroughly investigates the incidents and provides appropriate corrective action.

5. **Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.**

   The Company is committed to upholding human rights principles and fostering a safe and ethical work environment for all its employees and workers. To ensure the effective redressal of any grievances related to human rights issues, robust internal mechanisms are designed to address concerns promptly and impartially. The Company has aligned itself with SA 8000 standards, which focus on promoting ethical labour practices within the organization.

   Employees and workers are encouraged to report any concerns they may have regarding human rights violations, discrimination, harassment, or any other related issues. The Company provides multiple channels through which employees can raise their concerns, including confidential reporting mechanisms such as a whistleblower system, complaint boxes, and dedicated email addresses for grievance reporting. Upon receiving a report of a human rights grievance, the HR team conducts thorough and impartial investigations to assess the validity of the concerns raised. These investigations are conducted with utmost sensitivity and confidentiality, respecting the privacy and rights of all parties involved.

   Based on the findings appropriate corrective actions are taken which may include disciplinary measures, training and awareness programs, policy revisions, or other necessary steps to address the root cause of the grievance and prevent recurrence in the future.

6. **Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:**

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	NIL			NIL		
Discrimination at workplace						
Child Labour						
Forced Labour /Involuntary Labour						
Wages						
Other human rights related issues						

7. **Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0	0
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. **Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complaint in discrimination and harassment cases.**

   The Company prioritizes the prevention of adverse consequences for complainants in cases of discrimination and harassment, ensuring a safe and inclusive workplace environment for all employees and workers. The Company has established policies such as the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Policy, which outlines the commitment to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from sexual and mental harassment. The Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) deals extensively with providing a safe working environment and protection from sexual harassment. SA 8000 prohibits discrimination in all its forms, emphasizing equal opportunities and fair treatment for all individuals within the workplace.

The Company also provides internal and external training sessions and awareness programs on POSH and Social Accountability standards to prevent any forms of discrimination and harassment. The Company has a zero-tolerance policy towards discrimination and harassment, and management takes strict disciplinary actions against violations, which may include the termination of employment.

9. **Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?**

Yes, our suppliers are required to adhere to all requirements of the SA8000 Standard, which includes child labour, forced labour, health and safety, freedom of association, collective bargaining, discrimination, disciplinary practices, working hours, and remuneration. This commitment ensures that our supply chain maintains the highest standards of ethical and sustainable practices.

10. **Assessments for the year:**

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	–

11. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.**

The management implements corrective actions to address significant risks and concerns identified during assessments on priority basis.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints.**

As there were no complaints, no business processes were modified or introduced.

2. **Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.**

The Company demonstrates its commitment to human rights by conducting a biannual third-party Social Accountability (SA8000) audit.

3. **Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?**

Although the Company premises may not be fully compliant with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016, the Company actively assists differently-abled visitors in accessing its premises.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

4. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual harassment	14%*
Discrimination at workplace	
Child labour	
Forced Labour/Inventory Labour	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

Note: The percentage is based on on-site audits that were carried out.

5. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.**

   No major observations were identified during the assessment.

PRINCIPLE 6: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND MAKE EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND RESTORE THE ENVIRONMENT

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of total energy consumption (Giga Joules) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	**FY 2023-24**	**FY 2022-23**
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	69	78
Total fuel consumption (B)	–	–
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	–	–
Total energy consumption from renewable sources (A+B+C)	**69**	**78**
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	13,05,595	12,83,292
Total fuel consumption (E)	1,97,13,387	2,05,48,463
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	–	–
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	**2,10,18,982**	**2,18,31,755**
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**2,10,19,051**	**2,18,31,833**
Energy intensity per Lakh of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	30.30	31.57
Energy intensity per Lakh of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	693	722
Energy intensity in terms of physical output per MT	26.0	27.2
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	–	–

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **No**

2. **Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.**

   The Company has three plants identified as designated consumers under the PAT scheme. Khardah Works and Srikalahasti Works are part of the PAT 8 cycle, with targets to be achieved by 2026. Haldia Works, under the PAT 5 cycle, has successfully achieved its targets.

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:**

Parameter	**FY 2023-24**	**FY 2022-23**
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Ground water	9,82,795	12,09,420
(iii) Third party water	5,82,220	5,80,420
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others (Sewage Water)	17,89,136	15,96,435
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	33,54,151	33,86,275
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	33,08,453	33,41,576
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Water consumption / Revenue from operations)	4.77	4.83
Water intensity per Lakh of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	106.82	108.23
Water intensity in terms of physical output	4.09	4.16
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	–	–

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. – No

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

4. **Provide the following details related to water discharged:**

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	–	–
With Treatment – please Specify level of treatment	–	–
(ii) To Groundwater		
No treatment	–	–
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	–	–
(iii) To Seawater		
No treatment	–	–
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	–	–
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
No treatment	–	–
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	–	–
(v) Others		
No treatment	–	–
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	45,698	44,628
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**45,698**	**44,628**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No

5. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

ECL has implemented Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) at its Srikalahasthi Works (SW) facility. At the Khardah facility, three large ponds collect rainwater and all process blow-down water, which is then reused in the manufacturing process. Excess water is used for dust suppression and gardening purposes. The company ensures that all process water is treated and safely discharged at its remaining units.

6. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
NOx	mg /Nm^3	63.56	67.67
SOx	mg /Nm^3	82.25	95.04
Particulate matter (PM)	mg /Nm^3	42.85	41.93
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	NA	NA	NA
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	NA	NA	NA
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	NA	NA	NA
Others – please specify	NA	NA	NA

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? No

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	19,48,504	20,34,456
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	2,59,668	2,55,233
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	MT CO2e/ INR Lakh revenue	3.18	3.31
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per Lakh of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		72.82	75.75
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	**MTCo2e/ MT production output**	2.73	2.85
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity *(optional)* – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		–	–

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? –No

8. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission?**

If yes, then provide details.

Yes, the Company has commissioned a 5 MW waste heat recovery power generation in one of its units at Haldia. The Company has also installed energy efficient LED lights in its facilities and offices which reduces energy consumption considerably.

Other notable GHG reduction initiatives are:

I. Burner modification in heat treatment furnace to increase blast furnace gas (a process by-product) usage replacing fuel oil.

II. Automation of ladle/hopper heating system to reduce fuel oil consumption.

III. A waste heat recovery boiler (WHRB) has been installed for utilising battery waste hot flue gas.

IV. In SW unit three initiatives were undertaken: Installation of solar panels, set up of BF gas boiler and use of BF gas as a clean fuel.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

9. **Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	34	15
E-waste (B)	3	5
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.03	0.04
Construction and demolition waste (D)	1,150	1,080
Battery waste (E)	234	229
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G) (MT)		
Discarded/Empty Containers & barrels	168	138
ETP sludge	1,254	416
Flue dust	8,581	14,610
GCP sludge/residue	9,896	10,311
Granulated slag	2,28,197	2,93,088
Ladle slag	4,856	5,577
Refractory waste	314	1,111
Spent/waste oil	9,686	10,871
Zinc dust	923	1,213
Other hazardous waste	40	227
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (MT)		
Burnt core sand	13,881	11,129
Canteen waste	78	24
Cement slurry	13,647	16,547
Charcoal dust	4,148	2,440
Charcoal SIP	24,571	23,488
Coke fines	27,607	35,622
Ferro slag	11,815	18,858
Iron ore fines/scrap	1,02,870	1,50,369
Metal scrap	62,293	34,949
Solid waste	21,191	22,511
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	**5,47,437**	**6,54,828**
Waste intensity per Lakh of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.79	0.95
Waste intensity per Lakh of turnover adjusted Purchasing for Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	18.05	21.66
Waste intensity in terms of physical output per MT	0.68	0.81
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	–	–

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Parameter	**FY 2023-24**	**FY 2022-23**
Category of waste (MT)		
(i) Recycled	1,91,097	2,51,787
(ii) Re-used	–	–
(iii) Other recovery operations	–	–
Total	**1,91,097**	**2,51,787**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	232	229
(ii) Land filling	44,723	62,531
(iii) Other disposal operations (Sent to Authorised recyclers)	3,09,196	3,62,384
Total	**3,54,151**	**4,25,144**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) – No

10. **Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.**

    The Company has aligned itself with the ISO 14001 environmental management system and has established standard operating procedures for handling hazardous and non-hazardous waste. All units have dedicated waste management systems in place. Each respective division collects and segregates the waste, storing it in designated locations. Major hazardous waste, such as zinc dust, is sent to authorized recyclers with a complete manifest system. Bitumen waste is collected safely and reused in the process, avoiding disposal. Other hazardous wastes are accumulated and disposed of according to a 90-day schedule with SPCB/CPCB authorized vendors.

    In an effort to minimize the use of hazardous and toxic chemicals in products and processes, the Company adheres to Operation Control Procedures (OCP) and complies with legal directives. Further, plant inspections are conducted for hazardous waste and chemical handling compliance. These measures aim to reduce environmental impact and ensure responsible chemical management throughout the Company's operations.

11. **If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones, etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:**

    Not Applicable, as none of the Company's facilities are located near ecologically sensitive areas.

S. No.	**Location of operations/offices**	**Type of operations**	**Whether the conditions of environmental approval/ clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.**
Not Applicable			

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

12. **Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:**

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Nil					

13. **Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment Protection Act and Rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:**

The Company is compliant with all applicable environmental laws/ regulations/ guidelines in India.

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation/ guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non- compliance	Any fines / penalties/ action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
Not Applicable				

Leadership Indicators

1. **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):**

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

(i) Name of the area

(ii) Nature of operations

(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Water withdrawal by source (in Kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	Not Applicable	
(ii) Groundwater		
(iii) Third party water		
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water		
(v) Others		
Total volume of Water withdrawal (in Kilolitres)		
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)		
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)		
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

Parameter	**FY 2023-24**	**FY 2022-23**
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water	Not Applicable	
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) Into Groundwater		
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) Into Seawater		
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others		
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency – No

2. **Provide the details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	**Unit**	**FY 2023-24**	**FY 2022-23**
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	–	
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent		
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency – No

3. **With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.**

Not Applicable

4. **If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:**

S. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
Please refer to Annexure 8 Particulars on conservation of energy, technology absorption & foreign exchange earnings & outgo			

5. **Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.**

   The Company has an emergency mitigation plan in application. The department heads review the plan annually to spot potential new hazards and develop measures for mitigation and reaction. The Company has protocols, SOPs and mock drill exercises in place for managing disasters. Every mock drill is examined by an experienced council. The appropriate department implements the recommendation.

6. **Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.** Nil

7. **Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.** Nil

PRINCIPLE 7: BUSINESSES, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT

Essential Indicators

1. **a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.**

   The Company is affiliated with four associations.

   b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Confederation of Indian Industry	National
2	Engineering Export Promotion Council	National
3	Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata	National
4	The Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry	National

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity.**

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
NIL					

PRINCIPLE 8: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.**

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
The Company is assessing its applicability for conducting SIA on its CSR projects.					

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
Not Applicable						

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

   The Company has implemented effective grievance redressal systems to address the concerns of different stakeholder groups. Concerned stakeholders can reach out to the Company's management by writing or meeting with administrative officers at the respective plants. Additionally, communities have the opportunity to share feedback on CSR programs. The management takes immediate steps to address such grievances.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	5%	4%
Directly from within India	65%	64%

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ..... *(Contd.)*

5. **Job creation in smaller towns-Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent/ on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost.**

Location	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Rural	48%	46%
Semi-Urban	–	–
Urban	34%	34%
Metropolitan	17%	19%

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):**

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable	

2. **Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:**

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
Not Applicable			

3. **(a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No) –** No

   (b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure? – Not Applicable

   (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute? – Not Applicable

4. **Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:**

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Nil				

5. **Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.**

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

6. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:**

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Medical and Health care	The number cannot be ascertained	–
2	Free education to students from economically backward sector	The number cannot be ascertained	–
3	Developing the down trodden, particularly Dalits	The number cannot be ascertained	–
4	Destitute Home for Senior Citizens	The number cannot be ascertained	–
5	Gauseva and allied projects directly related to Gauseva	The number cannot be ascertained	–

PRINCIPLE 9: BUSINESSES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.**

   a. Customer complaint is received vide verbal or electronic communication by the concerned subsidiary or sales or territory in charge.

   b. Depending upon the nature and severity of the complaint, they solve the issue or forward it to the technical team.

   c. Technical-team analyses the problem to probe in to the root cause and proposes correction and corrective action accordingly.

   d. After receiving the satisfactory customer feedback, the complaint is considered as closed.

2. **Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:**

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100% The Company's products are predominantly made from iron & cement mortar. These products play a crucial role in facilitating the transmission of essential drinking water, thereby holding significant social importance. They contribute immensely to communities by ensuring access to life-sustaining resources.
Safe and responsible usage	100% The Company's product is devoid of any hazardous aspects and is considered completely safe to use as long as the recommended conditions of use are adhered to.

Recycling and/or safe disposal	Approximately 75% of the Company's product consists of ductile iron, which can be melted down and recycled for further use. The remaining 25% by weight comprises lining and coating materials such as cement mortar and paint.

3. **Number of consumer-complaints in respect of the following:**

	FY 2023-24		Remarks	FY 2022-23		Remarks
	Received during the year	**Pending resolution at end of year**		**Received during the year**	**Pending resolution at end of year**	
Data privacy	0	–	NA	0	–	NA
Advertising	0	–	NA	0	–	NA
Cyber-security	0	–	NA	0	–	NA
Delivery of essential services	0	–	NA	0	–	NA
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	–	NA	0	–	NA
Unfair Trade Practices	0	–	NA	0	–	NA
Other	0	–	NA	0	–	NA

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:**

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	NA
Forced recalls	0	NA

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy?**

ECL has implemented a comprehensive array of cyber tools and measures to safeguard the cyber security and data privacy of its customers. This includes the deployment of a Next Generation Endpoint Detection & Response System (EDR) across all servers and workstations connected to the corporate LAN, providing robust protection against malware, viruses, ransomware, and other cyber threats. Additionally, USB ports on end-user workstations have been blocked to prevent data leakage and unauthorized access. ECL employs web filtering and application control mechanisms to regulate internet usage and ensure the security of network resources. Authentication is enforced through Active Directory and Domain Authentication for all ECL users. Cloud email security measures are in place to mitigate risks associated with ransomware, phishing attacks, and business email compromise. Secure remote access is facilitated with Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA). These initiatives collectively demonstrate the Company's commitment to maintaining a robust cyber security posture and safeguarding the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of customer data.

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.** NA

7. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

a. Number of instances of data breaches - Nil

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers - Nil

c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches - 0%

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

   All information regarding the business of ECL can be accessed through the Company's website https://www.electrosteel.com/ and in its periodic disclosures such as the annual report and the integrated report.

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**

   Technical data sheets (TDS), standard operating procedures (SOPs), user guides, brochures, and safety-related videos are provided to customers for guidance on safe handling and installation. Additionally, the recent launch of the mobile application "Toolbox by Electrosteel" enhances accessibility to information for customers. The Company's website, https://www.electrosteel.com/, hosts comprehensive information on the safe and responsible usage of our products, ensuring easy access for customers seeking guidance. The Company provides training sessions for customers through seminars, video calls, and other mediums, aiming to enhance their knowledge and skills regarding product usage and safety protocols.

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

   To inform consumers about potential disruptions or discontinuation of essential services, the Company communicates planned plant shutdowns to the sales team. Subsequently, the sales team adjusts delivery commitments accordingly, ensuring transparency and minimizing inconvenience to consumers. The Company uses communication channels like SMS, calls and/or a mobile application called "Toolbox by Electrosteel" to notify the customers of any disruptions.

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable), If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)**

   Yes, the Company displays product information on the accompanying documentation including its specifications, standards compliance, and manufacturer details.

   For more information on the product, customers can find product brochures on the Company's website: https://www.electrosteel.com/products/product_brochures.php .

   The Company has conducted a survey in FY 2023-24 relating to the major export products and about 10% of the customer base, as per ISO 9001 requirements.

Annexure – 8

PARTICULARS ON CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

[Information under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

i) Additional two Blast Furnace Gas burners have been installed at SDP Annealing Furnace. It has resulted in increase in Blast Furnace Gas (a process byproduct) usage in the furnace, reducing fuel oil consumption by approx. 1Kl/day.

ii) Roof relining and energy saving coating on walls & hearth of SDP Annealing Furnace have been done, resulting in reduction of furnace skin temperature by 10 degrees C on an average, thus reducing fuel oil consumption by approx. 150 lit/day.

iii) Energy saving coating has been applied in Sand Dryer kilns to reduce skin temperature of rotary kilns by average 7 degrees C & thus LDO consumption has reduced by approx. 50 lit/day.

iv) Mini Blast Furnace relining has been carried out, which has resulted in an average saving in fuel rate by 5 Kg/THM.

v) Oxygen enrichment in Sinter Plant has resulted in reduction in dry fuel rate by avg 1.7 Kg/MT of Sinter production.

vi) Installation of Regenerative Drives at DIW in Khardah Works has resulted in a saving of approx. 23,000 kWh/month.

vii) Upgradation and automation of Ventilation & Air-conditioning system of main administrative building of Khardah Works has resulted in approximately 20% saving in electrical energy consumption in this area.

viii) Replacement of conventional lights with energy efficient LED lights at Bansberia Works is being done in a phased manner. First two phases have been completed during the year, which has resulted in a saving of approx. 20,000 kWh/month.

ix) Apart from the above, several actions have been taken to improve energy performance of plant & equipment e.g. temperature based Cooling Tower control, installation of energy efficient IE3 motors, installation of VVVF Drives, replacement of conventional lights with LED lights in all the plants.

The steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:

- During 2023-24, 14,834 kWh Solar energy was utilized for lighting at Khardah, Bansberia & Haldia Works taken together.
- During the year, 8 new Solar street lights (35W each) have been installed in Khardah Works near Administrative Building & colony lawn.
- Project for installation of a 39 kWp capacity Rooftop on-grid Solar PV plant is under execution at Khardah Works Annexe-1.

The capital investment on energy conservation equipments:

The Company has made a total capital investment amounting to Rs. 381 lakh during the financial year 2023-24 on energy conservation equipment.

B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

i) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

The Company has successfully developed seal coat for Ductile Iron Pipes and Fittings approved by Drinking Water Inspectorate (DWI).

The Company has successfully patented Restrained version of Express Mechanical Joint (EMJ) in EU.

Along with it, the Company has also developed some indigenous paints whose quality is approved by different European laboratories.

ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

- New restrained joints have been developed which are ingenious in installation of pipes cut at site. The new joint developed eliminates requirements of intensive power and specialised materials. A number of imported paints are substituted by the paint developed by the Company in-house.
- The Company has made investments to develop spares for machines (currently imported) in India itself, extending its arm in support of the "Make-In India" initiative.
- With an aim to improve our overall performance, the Company is encouraging several cost saving & process improvement initiatives from its employees. After proper evaluation of such initiatives, Company is providing a platform to recognise noteworthy initiatives in terms of savings, quality improvement and innovativeness, in an open forum. We have initiated a program called "Bandhan" where workers are also being involved in this improvement program.
- Srikalahasthi Works (SW): DIP Dispatch & Ferro teams achieved Excellent Awards at the 37th National Quality Concepts in Nagpur.

iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) –

a) The details of technology imported – Nil

b) The year of import – Not Applicable

c) Whether the technology is fully absorbed – Not Applicable

d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reason thereof – Not Applicable

iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

The expenditure incurred by the Company towards Research and Development during the Financial Year 2023-24 amounted to Rs. 1.20 crores.

C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflow is given below:

Foreign Exchange Earned:	Rs. 1,237.35 Crore
Foreign Exchange Outgo:	Rs. 2,060.60 Crore

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

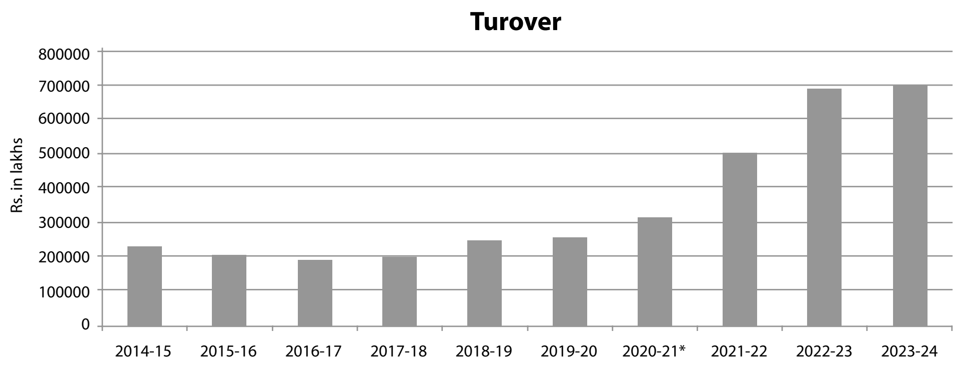
	Umang Kejriwal	Sunil Katial
Place: Kolkata	Managing Director	Whole-time Director and CEO
Date: 13 May, 2024	DIN : 00065173	DIN : 07180348

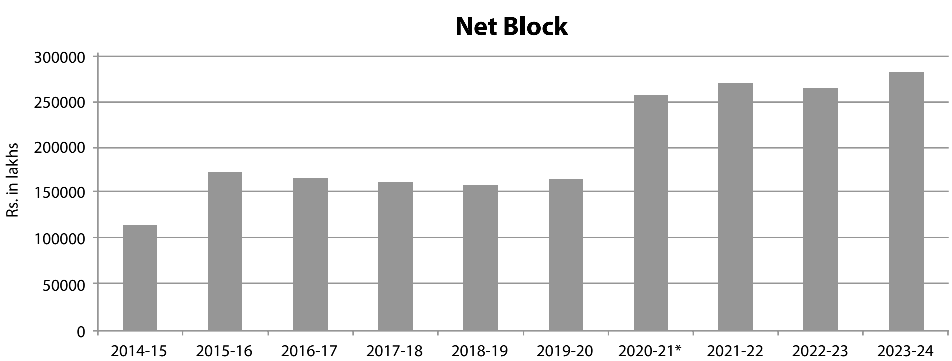
Ten Years Financial Summary

Rs. in Lakhs

Year	Revenue from Operation	Earnings before Depreciation, Finance cost and Tax Expense (EBDIT)	Interest	Depreciation	Tax	Profit after Tax	Gross Block	Net Block	Capital Employed
2014-15	220328.82	30908.27	14531.62	6743.00	2366.49	7267.16	174316.05	110880.11	499985.06
2015-16	201615.28	30595.05	16907.79	6488.50	1611.74	5587.02	177804.26	171425.17	517183.25
2016-17	183207.85	37323.04	20105.16	6368.85	3120.73	7728.30	176281.82	163991.26	508003.98
2017-18	194366.44	30512.54	20231.83	5921.85	-339.78	4698.64	177964.68	160261.49	470686.16
2018-19	239060.75	-37911.95	22540.22	5481.79	-2348.16	-63585.80	178392.85	155917.87	424563.46
2019-20	247988.93	39617.60	21989.75	5274.32	2494.75	9858.78	190609.79	163284.82	432325.18
2020-21*	307570.68	44918.24	19889.28	7866.60	4066.72	13095.64	311217.81	255720.12	591529.77
2021-22	501482.77	71644.47	18526.53	11257.67	9299.98	32560.29	330353.14	268777.96	708126.30
2022-23	691600.46	81904.11	27224.33	11401.63	9801.80	33476.35	336294.65	264463.21	706772.61
2023-24	693801.41	124587.66	20185.53	11432.34	19364.30	73605.49	361390.25	281861.32	734370.13

* In view of amalgamation of Srikalahasthi Pipes Ltd w.e.f October 01, 2020 the figures has regrouped/reclassified where ever necessary.





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

The Members of Electrosteel Castings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Electrosteel Castings Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other notes for the year ended on that date (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Paragraph, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and it's profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Attention is invited to the following notes of the accompanying financial statements:

a) Note no. 49 regarding cancellation of coal block allotted to the company in earlier year and adjustments to be given effect to in respect of the claims made by the company, amount awarded so far in this respect and required disclosures/ adjustments in terms of Ind AS with respect to the carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, inventory and balances lying under other heads of account due to the reasons stated therein; and

b) Note No. 9.1(a) in respect of company's investment in ESL Steel Limited (ESL), the pledge of which was invoked by the lenders of ESL and the same was set aside by Hon'ble High court of Calcutta and the matter is currently pending before the said court. Further, as stated in note no. 9.1(b) dealing with mortgage of Land at Elavur plant in favour of one of the lenders of ESL who had assigned their rights to another party and symbolic possession of the said land has been taken by the said party.The matter has been disputed by the company and as stated in the said note is currently pending before DRAT and Hon'ble Madras High Court.

c) Pending finalization of the matters dealt with in (a) and (b) above, required disclosures, adjustments and impacts thereof are presently not ascertainable and as such cannot be commented upon by us.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the 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 ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion section, we have determined the matters described below to be the Key Audit Matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters	Addressing the key audit matters
Claims by or against the company, litigations and disclosure of contingent liabilities and assets (as described in note 29, 49 to 51 and 55 of the financial statements)	
There are substantial amount of claims made by the company including claims against Wagon Investment Scheme, Railway Siding, Parbatpur Coal Mines etc. which are pending as on this date as disclosed in Note no. 49 and 55(ii). The company is also exposed to number of significant claims and litigations involving taxation and provisions of other laws and regulation and related interpretations. This includes various matters related to Direct and Indirect taxes, compensation etc. as dealt with in note no. 6.1, 29 and 55(i) pending before various judicial authorities as on this date. The assessment of the likelihood and quantum of any liability with respect to these matters are matter of judgmental due to the uncertainty involved therein.	Our Audit procedures based on which we arrived at the conclusion regarding reasonableness of accounting for claims made by or against the company and disclosure there against includes the following: • Understood, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls surrounding assessment of litigations under the relevant laws and regulations and the internal control environment relating to the identification, recognition and measurement of amount of claims made by or against the company and disclosure for the provisions, litigations, contingent liabilities and contingent assets in the financial statements; • Analysed significant changes/ updates from previous periods and obtained a detailed understanding of the nature, status and possible implication of the underlying litigations. Assessed recent judgements passed by the judicial authorities on the relevant matter;

Independent Auditors' Report *(Contd.)*

Key Audit Matters	Addressing the key audit matters
We considered these to be a key audit matter, since the accounting and disclosure of claims and litigations are complex and technical in nature, are judgmental, and the amount involved are or can be material to the financial statements.	• Discussed the status of material current and potential litigations as reported and placed before the Board of Directors; • Evaluating management's assessment by understanding precedents set in similar cases and analysed the reliability of management's past estimates/judgements. • Reviewed the opinions and views of the external legal experts and in-house legal team and other evidences to corroborate management's assessment of the risk profile in respect of legal claims. These being technical in nature reliance has been placed on the legal interpretations and opinions provided on the matter;and • Assessment of the adequacy of management's assumptions and estimates related to the claims both by or against the company, underlying dispute and disclosures made in the financial statement. Also, the references have been made in the Auditors' Report wherever relevant and appropriate.
Verification of Inventory and Valuation thereof (as described in note 13 and 3.8 of the financial statements)	
The total inventory of the Company amounts to Rs. 17,38,11.16 lakhs (as on March 31, 2024) which forms about 20.24% of the total assets of the Company. This includes bulk materials such as coal, coke, iron ore etc., which are susceptible to handling loss, moisture loss/gain, spillage etc. and determination of the same requires estimation based on experience and technical expertise. We determined this to be a matter of significance to our audit due to quantum of the amount and estimation involved.	Our Audit procedures based on which we arrived at the conclusion regarding reasonableness of determination of year-end inventory and valuation thereof includes the following: • Evaluating the accounting policy followed for valuation of inventory and appropriateness thereof with respect to relevant Indian Accounting Standards in this respect; • The process followed for physical verification have been reviewed. This includes deployment of an Independent Agency for verification of Bulk Materials during which we were present to oversee the process of the verification; • We reviewed the report submitted by external agency and obtained reasons/explanation for variations observed by them with respect to book stock. Considering, the materiality for variations taking into account the reasonable allowance for volumetric measurement;

Key Audit Matters	Addressing the key audit matters
	• Understanding and testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management in determination of cost of production and net realizable value of inventory and consistency with respect to policy followed in this respect, and • We evaluated the policy for valuation, processes/ methodologies involved, and checks being performed at multiple levels and verified the valuation arrived for the items of Inventory to ensure that the valuation is consistent as per the policy followed in this respect.
Recoverability of Government Grant (as described in note 19.4 and 55(ii)(a) of the financial statements)	
The Company has been entitled for various sales tax incentives under industrial promotion scheme issued by the State Government. The company had complied with the condition of the Scheme and incentives were accounted for in the books in earlier years. A sum of Rs. 58,83.07 lakhs are outstanding as on March 31, 2024. Further such incentive for the period from July 01, 2017 to March 31, 2019 for reasons stated in Note no. 55(ii)(a) has not been recognised. We determined this to be a matter of significance due to compliances involved in terms of the scheme and also the period involved for recovery thereof.	Our Audit procedures based on which we arrived at the conclusion regarding reasonableness of accounting and disclosure include the following: • Evaluating eligibility requirement of the schemes and compliances by the company; • Understanding and testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management in recognition and assessment of the recoverability of the grant; • Considering the relevant notification to ascertain the basis for determination, completion of performance obligation and assessing the appropriateness of the government grant and timing of recognition and past receipts of the grants; • Analysed significant changes/updates from previous periods and obtained detailed understanding of such items. Assessed recent judgements passed by the court authorities affecting such changes. • Reliance has been placed on management's assessment for recoverability.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report of the Directors and the annexures thereto (namely Management Discussion and Analysis, Report on performance and financial position of the subsidiaries and

Independent Auditors' Report *(Contd.)*

joint ventures, Report on Corporate Governance, Annual Report on CSR Activities, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo and remuneration and other specified particulars of employees) but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed on the other information that we have obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, 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 the Management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), Profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 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 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control

Independent Auditors' Report *(Contd.)*

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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. Further to our comments in the annexure referred to in the paragraph above, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

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

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;

   d) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Paragraph, in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;

   e) The matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Paragraph, in the event of being decided unfavorable, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the company;

   f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   g) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above; and

   h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal control with reference to financial statements.

3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. Except for the matters dealt with in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph impact whereof are presently not ascertainable, the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations (other than those already recognized in the financial statements) on its financial position as required in terms of the Ind AS and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 – Refer Note no. 55(i) to the financial statements;

   ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note no. 47 to the financial statements;

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

   iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("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 Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

   (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or

Independent Auditors' Report *(Contd.)*

entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on the audit procedures and generally accepted auditing practices followed in terms of SAs that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement; and

v. As stated in note no. 22.7 of the financial statements, the dividend proposed, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

vi. Based on the verification carried out by an Independent Professional appointed for the purpose and our examination of the data and details provided to us, which includes test checks and samples obtained by us in this respect and being a technical matter placing reliance on the report submitted by the professional, we report that the Company has used accounting software(s) for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, which have 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(s). Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

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

4. With respect to the reporting under section 197(16) of the Act to be included in the Auditors' Report, In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration (including sitting fees and commission) paid by the Company to its Directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act and is not in excess of the limit laid down therein.

For Lodha & Co LLP,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Registration No.: 301051E/E300284

R. P. Singh
Partner
Membership No. : 052438
UDIN: 24052438BKFNDX8590

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 13, 2024

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELECTROSTEEL CASTINGS LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

i) a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situations of Property, Plant and Equipment's and Intangible Assets except in case of furniture and fixture.

b. The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of Property, Plant and Equipment in a phased manner over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to this program, a comprehensive and detailed verification of Property, plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress was carried out for certain locations except for Property, Plant and Equipment located at Parbatpur Coal Block for reasons stated in Note no. 49 by engaging the services of an Independent firm of professional and no such verification has been carried out in this year. As informed, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the registered sale deed/ transfer deed / conveyance deed/court orders approving schemes of arrangements / amalgamations, confirmation from Security Trustees provided to us and other documents provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising of all the immovable properties of land and building (other than properties on lease where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company as on the balance sheet date except certain land for which title deeds are yet to be executed as detailed below: (Refer Note no. 5.7 and 7.2 of the financial statements).

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Property held since when	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Gross Block
Freehold Land	2008-2009 to 2014-2015	Various owners having small plots	No	3,35.81
Freehold Land	April 01, 2014	Mahadev Vyapaar Private Limited	No	18,89.04
Freehold Land	October 01, 2020	Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited	No	3,51,50.37
Leasehold Land	October 01, 2020	Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited	No	3,60.15

d. The company is not following revaluation model of accounting and has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) and Intangible Assets during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3 (i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

e. As per the information and explanation given to us and as represented by the management, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, further reporting under Clause 3 (i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ii) a. As informed, the inventories of the Company except for materials in transit, stock lying with third parties and inventories lying at parbatpur coal block for reasons stated in Note no. 49 have been physically verified by the independent firm of professionals along with the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the frequency of such verification is reasonable, and procedure followed for such verification is appropriate. As the Company's inventory of raw materials comprises mostly of bulk materials such as coal, coke, iron ore, etc. requiring technical expertise for quantification, the Company has hired an independent agency for the physical verification of the stock of these materials. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification between the physical stock and book stock of inventories to the extent verified during the year, were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account as per the policy followed in this respect.

b. According to the information and explanation given to us the company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of Rupees Five Crores on the basis of securities of Current Assets of the company. On the basis of examination of returns/ statements submitted upto quarter ended December 31, 2023 by the Company to the banks in this respect, as provided to us for the purpose, these were in agreement with the unaudited books and records and the financial statements prepared therefrom by the management. However, as stated in note no. 30.3, the return for the quarter ended March 2024 has not been submitted to the banks and as such cannot be commented upon by us.

iii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the documents examined, the company has provided financial guarantees to it's subsidiaries against various working capital facilities availed from banks. Further, the Company has made investments in market driven securities, mutual and other funds during the year. However, the company has not provided any advances in the nature of loans to Companies, firms, limited liability partnerships and any other parties during the year.

a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

year apart from the details given below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Guarantees
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year:	
Subsidiaries	24,18.60
Others	–
Balance outstanding as on balance sheet dates in respect of above cases :	
Subsidiaries	24,18.60
Others	–

b. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the terms and conditions of the guarantees provided during the year are prima facie not prejudicial to the company's interest. Investments made by the company are either in subsidiaries or joint venture or otherwise in market driven securities, mutual and other funds at prevailing prices or otherwise being market driven at applicable rates and terms and conditions and therefore are not prejudicial to the interest of the company.

c. In respect of loans granted by the company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments are regular.

d. In respect of loans granted by the company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding at the Balance Sheet date.

e. In our opinion, no loans granted by the company that have fallen due during the year, have been renewed or extended or fresh loan granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.

f. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted any loans which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Further, company has not granted any advances in the nature of loans. Accordingly, further reporting under Clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation provided to us, the company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. Further, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

v) The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2024 from public covered under Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder and therefore, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) of the Act in respect of the Company's products to which the said rules are made applicable and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed records have been maintained. We have however, not made a detailed examination of the said records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii) a. According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Investor Education Protection fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Service tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable to it. Further, there were no material undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

b. Details of statutory dues referred to in (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of any dispute are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the Amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax/ VAT	41,47.20	2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2015-2016	West Bengal Appellate & Revisional Board
		3,00.95	2013-2015	Additional Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, West Bengal
		2.16	2004-2005	Joint Commissioner (Appeal), Odisha
		13.24	2009-2010	Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court
		1.62	2012-2013	Deputy Commissioner, Sales Tax, Bokaro Circle, Bokaro
		7,93.14	2000-2001, 2003-2005	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
		2,00.98	2011-2012, 2013-2014	Sales tax Appellate Tribunal, Vishakhapatnam
		1,51.60	2000-2001, 2010-2011	Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh
		2,78.23	2012-2013, 2014-2015	Assistant Commissioner, Chittor
Andhra Pradesh Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Area Act 2001	Entry Tax	1,38.54	2014-2015 to 2017-2018	Appellate Deputy Commissioner, Tirupathi

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the Amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
West Bengal Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Area Act 2012	Entry Tax	84,34.08	2011-2012 to 2017-2018	West Bengal Taxation Tribunal
Goods and Service Tax Act 2017	GST	62.24	Transitional credit	Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand
	GST	18.44	2017-2018	The Assistant Commissioner- CGST & CX Khardah Division
	GST	3.43	2019-2020	Adjudicating Authority
	GST	13.49	2017-2019	The Superintendent Range-1, CGST & CX, Khardah Division
	GST	10.28	Transitional credit	Joint Commissioner, CGST & CX, Appeal -1
Central Excise Act	Excise Duty	10.77	2008-2009	Additional director General, Director of revenue Intelligence, New Delhi
	Excise Duty	19,09.32	2005-2006	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
	Excise Duty	1.02	2002-2003 to 2004-2005	Commissioner of Goods and Service Tax & CX Khardah Division Kolkata North Commissionerate
	Excise Duty	28.86	2012-2014	Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta
	Excise Duty	54.45	2006-2008	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
	Service Tax	49.84	2006-2008	Commissioner of GST & Central Excise, Appeals II, Chennai
	Service Tax	4,70.88	2007-2012	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
	Service Tax	1,16.07	2006-2007	Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	6,41.47	2017-2018 and 2018-2019	CIT (Appeals), Income Tax

viii) In our opinion and on the basis of information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management, we have neither come across nor have been informed of transactions which were previously not recorded in books of account and that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix) a. In our opinion and on the basis of information and explanations given to us by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to financial institutions and banks.

b. According to the information, explanations and representation given to us by the management, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c. In our opinion and on the basis of information and explanations given to us by the management, the term loan taken during the year were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

d. According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that fund raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes.

e. According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the audit procedure performed by us, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associates. Accordingly, further reporting under Clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

f. According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the audit procedure performed by us, we report that the company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Accordingly, further reporting under Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x) a. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b. As stated in Note no. 21.2 of the financial statement, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company had complied with the provisions of Section 42 and Section 62 to the extent applicable for preferential allotment of Share Warrants to Promoter/ Promoter group. Further, no such preferential allotment has been made during the year except for the allotment of equity shares on conversion of warrants and the amount so received has been utilized for the purposes for which they were raised. Other than this, the Company has not made any private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

xi) a. During the course of our examination of books of account carried out during the year in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across incidence of any material fraud by or on the company, noticed or reported, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.

b. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us and representation received from the management, no report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 has been filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

c. As represented to us by the management and as far as ascertained from examination of books of and records in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties as disclosed in financial statements are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details thereof have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv) a. The Internal audit of the Company has been carried out by a firm of Chartered Accountants. The system followed, in our opinion, is generally commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b. Further, we have considered, during the course of our audit, the reports of the internal auditor for the period under audit, issued to the Company and till the date of our audit, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 "Using the work of Internal Auditors".

xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented to us by the management and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi) a. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

b. The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance Activities without a valid certificate of registration as required under Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d. In our opinion and based on the representation received by us from the management, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

xvii) On the basis of overall examination of the financial statement, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors, Management plans as provided to us and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts and assumptions as represented to us up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due for payment.

xx) a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any ongoing project. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

xxi) The reporting under Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Lodha & Co LLP,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Registration No.: 301051E/E300284

R. P. Singh
Partner
Membership No. : 052438
UDIN: 24052438BKFNDX8590

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 13, 2024

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(h) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report the Members of Electrosteel Castings Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Electrosteel Castings Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the 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. 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 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 auditors' 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to 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 over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the 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.

For Lodha & Co LLP,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Registration No.: 301051E/E300284

R. P. Singh
Partner
Membership No. : 052438
UDIN: 24052438BKFNDX8590

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 13, 2024

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Non–current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	**27,76,06.99**	26,05,14.88
(b) Capital work-in-progress	52	**12,28,45.18**	13,02,37.00
(c) Other Intangible assets	6	**3,84.22**	4,63.06
(d) Right-of-use assets	7	**38,70.11**	34,85.27
(e) Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures	8	**63,68.05**	63,68.05
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	9	**60,01.00**	65,93.90
(ii) Other financial assets	10	**2,93,86.76**	55,36.77
(g) Non-current tax assets (Net)	11	**7,75.29**	20,23.18
(h) Other non-current assets	12	**10,61.05**	27,56.25
		44,82,98.65	41,79,78.36
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	13	**17,38,11.16**	16,93,72.62
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	14	**1,44,40.35**	95,42.05
(ii) Trade receivables	15	**15,62,44.37**	13,09,53.27
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	**2,21,58.46**	2,00,50.98
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	17	**1,21,28.25**	1,81,52.74
(v) Loans	18	**–**	1,09,35.00
(vi) Other financial assets	19	**1,99,88.60**	1,97,43.21
(c) Other current assets	20	**1,17,32.54**	1,24,77.35
		41,05,03.73	39,12,27.22
Total Assets		**85,88,02.38**	80,92,05.58
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	21	**61,81.84**	59,46.05
(b) Other Equity	22	**49,30,07.68**	42,10,99.47
		49,91,89.52	42,70,45.52
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	**3,98,88.52**	7,05,67.72
(ii) Lease liabilities	24	**20,54.71**	14,86.79
(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	**2,50,43.42**	–
(b) Provisions	26	**42,34.19**	40,04.46
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	27	**3,43,33.42**	3,48,00.39
(d) Other non-current liabilities	28	**3,96.63**	3,90.89
(e) Non-current tax liabilities (Net)	29	**19,17.65**	62,10.24
		10,78,68.54	11,74,60.49
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	30	**16,11,45.59**	17,30,23.10
(ii) Lease liabilities	24	**3,63.64**	5,10.65
(iii) Trade payables	31		
(a) Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises: and		**20,05.82**	15,95.15
(b) Total Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		**4,70,95.61**	4,96,22.12
(iv) Other financial liabilities	32	**69,56.39**	1,01,22.50
(b) Other current liabilities	33	**3,21,01.65**	2,83,30.74
(c) Provisions	34	**14,76.10**	14,95.31
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	35	**5,99.52**	–
		25,17,44.32	26,46,99.57
Total Equity and Liabilities		**85,88,02.38**	80,92,05.58

Material accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 63) form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Lodha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

R. P. Singh
Partner
(Membership No. 052438)

Kolkata
May 13, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umang Kejriwal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00065173)

Sunil Katial
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN : 07180348)

Indranil Mitra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A20387)

Ashutosh Agarwal
Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer
(DIN : 00115092)

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

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Operations	36	**69,38,01.41**	69,16,00.46
Other Income	37	**1,05,67.41**	96,52.16
Total income		**70,43,68.82**	70,12,52.62
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	38	**35,05,69.12**	39,88,06.73
Purchases of stock-in-trade	39	**2.48**	–
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and process stock	40	**53,27.02**	(24,15.43)
Employee benefits expense	41	**3,92,72.04**	3,58,09.78
Finance costs	42	**2,01,85.53**	2,72,24.33
Depreciation and amortisation expense	43	**1,14,32.34**	1,14,01.63
Other expenses	44	**18,46,10.50**	18,71,47.43
Total expenses		**61,13,99.03**	65,79,74.47
Profit before tax		**9,29,69.79**	4,32,78.15
Tax expense :	45		
Current tax		**2,35,05.00**	1,06,33.96
Deferred tax		**(4,93.70)**	(8,32.16)
Income tax pertaining to earlier years		**(36,47.00)**	–
Profit for the year		**7,36,05.49**	3,34,76.35
Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	46		
a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		**99.92**	(4.13)
b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		**(5,92.90)**	(29,12.23)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	45.2	**(26.73)**	0.19
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**(5,19.71)**	(29,16.17)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (comprising of profit/(loss) and other comprehensive income for the year)		**7,30,85.78**	3,05,60.18
Earnings per equity share of par value of Re. 1 each	53		
(1) Basic (Rs.)		**12.29**	5.63
(2) Diluted (Rs.)		**12.24**	5.63

Material accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 63) form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For Lodha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

R. P. Singh
Partner
(Membership No. 052438)

Kolkata
May 13, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umang Kejriwal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00065173)

Sunil Katial
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN : 07180348)

Indranil Mitra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A20387)

Ashutosh Agarwal
Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer
(DIN : 00115092)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before Tax		**9,29,69.79**		4,32,78.15
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash generated from operating activities				
Add : Depreciation and amortisation expenses	**1,14,32.34**		1,14,01.63	
Sundry balances/Advances/ CWIP written off	**7,79.11**		27,85.32	
Credit loss allowance on trade receivables/advances/others	**–**		2,14.47	
Loss on sale / discard of Property, Plant and Equipments (Net)	**26,04.54**		8,30.73	
Unrealised foreign exchange fluctuation and translation	**8,62.07**		(16,90.89)	
Finance costs	**2,01,85.53**	**3,58,63.59**	2,72,24.33	4,07,65.59
		12,88,33.38		8,40,43.74
Less : Interest income	**58,50.49**		49,24.07	
Dividend income from Investments	**20,28.12**		32,02.29	
Deferred Income	**25.64**		25.64	
Provision for obsolescence of Stores and Spares	**–**		53.90	
Net gain on derecognition of financial assets at amortised cost	**15.01**		25.94	
Fair valuation of derivative instruments through Profit and Loss	**3,57.82**		(9,00.25)	
Profit on sale of Current Investments	**6,43.84**		3,94.46	
Net gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of Current Investment	**7,30.37**		(85.56)	
Provisions / Liabilities no longer required written back	**9,05.11**	**1,05,56.40**	7,66.20	84,06.69
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes		**11,82,76.98**		7,56,37.05
Movements in working capital				
Less : Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	**43,75.30**		(1,48,11.80)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Receivables	**2,62,39.82**		2,50,71.15	
Increase/(Decrease) in Loans and Advances, other financial and non-financial assets	**(6,46.34)**		(27,26.20)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Payables, other financial and non-financial liabilities and provisions	**(16,07.95)**	**2,83,60.83**	1,67,80.98	2,43,14.13
Cash generated From Operations		**8,99,16.15**		5,13,22.92
Less : Direct Taxes paid (Net)		**2,18,53.56**		1,15,58.02
Net cash flow from Operating Activities (A)		**6,80,62.59**		3,97,64.90
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payment against Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and movements in Capital work in progress	**(2,37,28.95)**		(1,80,92.45)	
Realisation against Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	**3,89.20**		3,71.18	
Purchase of Current Investment	**(43,40,30.97)**		(35,88,71.17)	
Proceeds from Sale of Current Investment	**43,05,06.88**		38,58,10.90	
Inter Corporate Loan given	**–**		(1,75,00.00)	
Inter Corporate Loan repaid	**1,09,35.00**		1,18,73.00	
Interest received	**42,31.61**		43,94.63	
Dividend received	**20,28.12**		32,02.29	
Increase in non current financial liabilities (refer note no. 6.1)	**2,50,43.42**		–	
Investment in fixed deposits against non current financial liabilities (refer note no. 6.1)	**(2,52,86.00)**		–	
Movement in bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	**89,76.36**	**(9,35.33)**	95,04.29	2,06,92.67
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities (B)		**(9,35.33)**		2,06,92.67

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from share warrants	**75,00.59**		24,99.41	
Proceeds/(Repayments) from short term borrowings (net)	**(74,86.66)**		(1,03,55.12)	
Repayment of long term borrowings	**(6,87,50.58)**		(3,19,84.31)	
Proceeds from long term borrowings	**3,21,75.54**		1,37,70.80	
Interest and other borrowing cost paid	**(1,94,40.84)**		(2,42,27.86)	
Payment against Lease Liabilities	**(5,75.46)**		(5,67.00)	
Dividend paid	**(84,42.37)**	**(6,50,19.78)**	(47,56.84)	(5,56,20.93)
Net cash flow from Financing Activities (C)		**(6,50,19.78)**		(5,56,20.93)
D. Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**21,07.48**		48,36.64
E. Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**2,00,50.98**		1,52,14.34
F. Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year (Refer Note no. 16)		**2,21,58.46**		2,00,50.98

Note :

(a) The above Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' as noted under Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Ind AS 7 Cash flow statements requires the entities to provide disclosure that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, opening and closing balances in liabilities arising from financing activities and changes in this respect are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Inflow/ (outflow) of Cash Flows (net)	Non Cash Changes		As at March 31, 2024
			Foreign Exchange Movement, Amortised Cost and Other Adjustments	Current / Non Current classification	
Borrowings-Non Current (Refer Note no.23)	7,05,67.72	(2,04,70.65)	16,01.65	(1,18,10.20)	**3,98,88.52**
Borrowings-Current (Refer Note no. 30)	17,30,23.10	(2,35,91.05)	(96.66)	1,18,10.20	**16,11,45.59**
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note no. 24)	19,97.44	(5,75.46)	9,96.37	–	**24,18.35**

(c) Components of Cash and Cash Equivalent have been disclosed in note no. 16 of the standalone financial statement.

Material accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 63) form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Lodha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

R. P. Singh
Partner
(Membership No. 052438)

Kolkata
May 13, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umang Kejriwal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00065173)

Sunil Katial
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN : 07180348)

Indranil Mitra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A20387)

Ashutosh Agarwal
Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer
(DIN : 00115092)

Standalone Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in lakhs)

As at April 01, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year	As at March 31, 2024
59,46.05	**2,35.79**	**61,81.84**

(Rs. in lakhs)

As at April 01, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the year	As at March 31, 2023
59,46.05	–	59,46.05

B. Other Equity

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of other comprehensive income		Money received against share warrants	Total
	Capital Reserve	Capital Reserve on Amalgamation	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income		
As at April 01, 2023	**41,48.28**	**(4,40,25.80)**	**10,77,71.07**	**14,85,07.51**	**19,81,08.94**	–	**40,90.06**	**24,99.41**	**42,10,99.47**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	–	–	–	–	**7,36,05.49**	**74.77**	**(5,94.48)**	–	**7,30,85.78**
Transferred to Retained Earnings	–	–	–	–	**74.77**	**(74.77)**	–	–	–
Received during the year (refer note no. 21.2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**75,00.59**	**75,00.59**
Dividend on Equity shares	–	–	–	–	**(84,42.37)**	–	–	–	**(84,42.37)**
Adjustment on conversion of warrants to equity share capital (refer note no. 21.2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**(2,35.79)**	**(2,35.79)**
Adjustment on conversion of warrants to Securities Premium (refer note no. 21.2)	–	–	**97,64.21**	–	–	–	–	**(97,64.21)**	–
As at March 31, 2024	**41,48.28**	**(4,40,25.80)**	**11,75,35.28**	**14,85,07.51**	**26,33,46.83**	–	**34,95.58**	–	**49,30,07.68**

Standalone Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Contd.)

B. Other Equity (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of other comprehensive income		Money received against share warrants	Total
	Capital Reserve	Capital Reserve on Amalgamation	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income		
As at April 01, 2022	41,48.28	(4,40,25.80)	10,77,71.07	14,85,07.51	16,96,18.86	(2,26.34)	70,03.14	–	39,27,96.72
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	–	–	–	–	3,34,76.35	(3.09)	(29,13.08)	–	3,05,60.18
Transferred to Retained Earnings	–	–	–	–	(2,29.43)	2,29.43	–	–	–
Received during the year (refer note no. 21.2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,99.41	24,99.41
Dividend on Equity shares	–	–	–	–	(47,56.84)	–	–	–	(47,56.84)
Adjustment on conversion of warrants to equity share capital (refer note no. 21.2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Adjustment on conversion of warrants to Securities Premium (refer note no. 21.2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at March 31, 2023	41,48.28	(4,40,25.80)	10,77,71.07	14,85,07.51	19,81,08.94	–	40,90.06	24,99.41	42,10,99.47

Refer Note no. 22 for nature and purpose of reserves.

Material accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 63) form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For Lodha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

R. P. Singh
Partner
(Membership No. 052438)

Kolkata
May 13, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umang Kejriwal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00065173)

Sunil Katial
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN : 07180348)

Indranil Mitra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A20387)

Ashutosh Agarwal
Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer
(DIN : 00115092)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

1. Corporate Information

Electrosteel Castings Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company in India having its corporate office in Kolkata in the State of West Bengal and registered office at Rajgangpur, District: Sundergarh in the State of Odisha and is engaged in the manufacture and supply of Ductile Iron (DI) Pipes, Ductile Iron Fittings (DIF) and Cast Iron (CI) Pipes as its core business and also produces Pig Iron, Metallurgical Coke, Sponge Iron, Sinter, Cement, Ferro products, Paint and Power along with the same. The manufacturing activities of the company are spread over five different locations situated at Khardah, Haldia, Bansberia, Srikalahasthi and Elavur. The company caters to the needs of Water Infrastructure Development. The Company's shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

2. Recent Accounting Developments

2.1 Application of new and revised standards:

Effective April 01, 2023, the company has adopted the amendments to existing Ind AS vide Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2023. These amendments to the extent relevant to the company's operation include amendments to Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" which requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies, Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" which has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and include amendments to help entities to distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. Further consequential amendments with respect to the concept of material accounting policies were also made in ", Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" and Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

There were other amendments in various standards including Ind AS 101 "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations, Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments " Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes" which has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences and Ind AS 102 "Share-based Payment" which have not been listed herein above since these were not relevant to the company.

Revision in these standards did not have any material impact on the profit/loss and earning per share for the year.

2.2 Standards issued but not yet effective:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has not issued, under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, any new standards or made amendments to the existing standards under the said Rule, which are effective from April 01, 2024 and applicable to the Company.

2.3 The Board of Directors have approved these financial statements for issuing to the shareholders for their adoption. The revision to these financial statements is permitted by the Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

3. Statement of compliance and Material Accounting Policies

3.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements, excepting as stated in note no. 49, have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Company has complied with Ind AS issued, notified and made effective till the date of authorisation of the financial statements.

Accounting Policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Indian Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Indian Accounting Standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for –

a) certain financial instruments that are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at fair value/ amortized cost at the end of each reporting period;

b) certain class of Property, Plant and Equipment which on the date of transition have been fair valued to be considered as deemed costs; and

c) Defined benefit plans- Plan Assets measured at fair value

Historical cost convention is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS-1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Having regard to the nature of business being carried out by the Company, the Company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification.

The functional currency of the Company is determined as the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal lakhs except otherwise stated.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed for such measurement:

Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability.

Level 3 : Inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair value. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements who regularly review significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments and fair value hierarchy under which the valuation should be classified.

3.2 Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition, construction and subsequent improvements thereto less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. For this purpose cost include deemed cost on the date of transition i.e. PPE which have been fair valued on transition to be considered as deemed cost, comprises purchase price of assets or its construction cost including duties and taxes (net of input tax credit availed), inward freight and other expenses incidental to acquisition or installation, adjustment for exchange differences wherever applicable and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended for its use. In addition interest on borrowing to finance the construction of qualifying assets is capitalised as a part of the assets cost until such time the asset is ready for it's intended use.

Parts of an item of PPE having different useful lives and material value and subsequent expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment arising on account of capital improvement or other factors are accounted for as separate components. This includes expenditure on Blast Furnace/Coke Oven Battery Relining is capitalized.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

Capital Work-in-progress includes project development expenses, equipments to be installed, construction and erection materials etc. Such costs are added to the related items and are classified to the appropriate categories of PPE when completed and ready for intended use.

The Company had opted for accounting the exchange differences arising on reporting of long term foreign currency monetary items in line with Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2009 relating to Accounting Standard-11 notified by Government of India on March 31, 2009 (as amended on December 29, 2011), which will be continued in accordance with Ind-AS 101 for all pre-existing long term foreign currency monetary items as at March 31, 2016. Accordingly, exchange differences relating to long term monetary items, in so far as they relate to the acquisition of PPE, were adjusted in the carrying amount of such assets.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation on PPE except as stated below, is provided as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on straight line method. In the following cases depreciation has been provided on written down value method using the rates arrived at based on the useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013:

– PPE at Elavur unit and

– PPE at Khardah, Haldia and Bansberia unit excluding plant and equipment and office equipments

Certain plant and equipments have been considered as Continuous Process Plant on the basis of technical assessment. Depreciation on upgradation of Property, Plant and Equipment is provided over the remaining useful life of the entire component/ PPE.

In case the cost of part of tangible asset is significant to the total cost of the assets and useful life of that part is different from the remaining useful life of the asset, depreciation has been based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Based on above, the useful lives as estimated and considered for depreciation are as follows:

Category	Useful life
Buildings	
Non-Factory Building (RCC Frame Structure)	60 Years
Factory Building	30 Years
Roads	
Carpeted Roads - RCC	10 Years
Carpeted Roads - other than RCC	5 Years
Non-Carpeted Roads	3 Years
Plant and machinery	
Sinter Plant, Blast Furnace, Coke Oven	20 Years
Coke Oven Battery Relining	5 Years
Blast Furnace Relining	2 to 6 Years
Pipe Moulds (specified size)	3 Years
Power Plant	40 Years
Others	
– Continuous Process Plant	15 Years
– Others	25 Years
Computer equipment	
Servers and networks	6 Years
Others	3 Years
Furniture and fixtures, Electrical Installation and Laboratory Equipment’s	10 Years
Office equipment	5 Years
Vehicles	
Motor cycles, scooters and other mopeds	10 Years
Others	8 Years

Railway siding constructed on Government land is amortised over the period of 10 years in terms of agreement.

Assets costing rupees five thousand or less are being depreciated fully in the year of addition/acquisition.

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

Right to use wagons acquired under “Wagon Investment Scheme”, cost of computer software packages (ERP and others) and mining rights are allocated / amortized over a period of 10 years, 5 years and available period of mining lease respectively.

The management believes that the useful lives as considered above is realistic and reflect a fair approximation of the period over which assets are expected to be used.

Depreciation/ Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

3.3 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition/ deemed cost on transition date comprising of purchase price inclusive of duties and taxes (net of input tax credit) less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Expenditure incurred on research and development are not capitalized but are charged as expense in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such expenditure is incurred.

3.4 Leases

(i) Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land, Buildings and Plant and Equipment. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

1. the contract involves the use of an identified asset
2. the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
3. the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

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

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

(ii) Company as a lessor

a. Finance Lease

Leases which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified and accounted for as finance lease. Lease rental receipts are apportioned between the finance income and capital repayment based on the implicit rate of return. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

b. Operating Lease

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where scheduled increase in rent compensates the Company with expected inflationary costs.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

3.5 Derecognition of Tangible and Intangible assets

An item of PPE/ ROU/ Intangible Asset is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. Gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE/ Intangible Assets is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.6 Impairment of Tangible/ Intangible and ROU Assets

Tangible/ Intangible and ROU assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for impairment. In case events and circumstances indicate any impairment, recoverable amount of assets is determined. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, whenever the carrying amount of assets either belonging to Cash Generating Unit (CGU) or otherwise exceeds recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of assets' fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows from the use of the assets are discounted to their present value at appropriate rate.

Impairment losses recognized earlier may no longer exist or may have come down. Based on such assessment at each reporting period the impairment loss is reversed and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In such cases the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

3.7 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities (financial instruments) are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The company determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition based on its nature and characteristics.

The company categorizes financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed for such measurement:

Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability.

Level 3 : Inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

A. Financial Assets

I. Initial Recognition and measurement

The financial assets include investments, trade receivable, loans and advances, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or are deducted from the fair value of the financial assets as appropriate on initial recognition. However, trade receivable that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

II. Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the following categories:

(i) at amortised cost,

(ii) at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and

(iii) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial Assets at amortised cost

A 'financial Asset' is measured at the amortised cost if the following two conditions are met:

(i) The asset is held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

(ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Amortised Cost is determined using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method. Discount or premium on acquisition and other fees or costs forms an integral part of the EIR.

Financial Asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held both for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, and contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial Assets at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets which does not meet the criteria of amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as Fair Value through Profit or loss. These are recognised at fair value and changes therein are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

Equity Instruments

Equity instruments covered within the Scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at FVTPL except for investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures which are measured at cost.

The company makes an election to present changes in fair value through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss on instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

In case the company decides to classify an equity instrument at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Profit or loss arising on sale is taken to OCI. The amount accumulated in this respect is transferred within the Equity on derecognition.

III. Derecognition

The company derecognizes a financial asset or a group of financial assets 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.

B. Financial Liabilities

I. Initial Recognition and measurement

The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loan and borrowings, derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial liabilities (other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or are deducted from the fair value of the financial liabilities as appropriate in initial recognition.

II. Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in the following categories:

(i) at amortised cost, and

(ii) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial Liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. When the financial liabilities are derecognised, gain or losses are recognised in profit or loss. Discount or premium on acquisition and other fees or costs forms an integral part of the EIR.

Financial Liabilities at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Liabilities which does not meet the criteria of amortised cost are classified as Fair Value through Profit or loss. These are recognised at fair value and changes therein are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

III. Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

C. Derivative and Hedge Accounting

Initial Recognition and Subsequent measurement

The company enters into derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward, swap and option contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates in respect of financial instruments and forecasted cash flows denominated in certain foreign currencies. The company uses hedging instruments which provide principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the risk management strategy of the company. The hedge instruments are designated and documented as hedges and effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at inception and on an ongoing basis.

Any derivative that is either not designated as a hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments", is categorized as a financial asset/ financial liability, at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs attributable are also recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument designated as a fair value hedge are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument designated as a cash flow hedge are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented within equity as cash flow hedging reserve to the extent that the hedge is effective.

Hedging instrument which no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated remains therein till that time and thereafter to the extent hedge accounting being discontinued is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss accumulated in equity is transferred to the Statement of profit and loss.

D. Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirement of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

E. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities including derivative financial instruments are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

F. Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is assessed for impairment at each balance sheet date. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. The company recognises loss allowances using the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The company recognises lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses are recognised if the credit risk on that financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

3.8 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of inventories is ascertained on 'weighted average' basis. Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the related finished products are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Cost in respect of raw materials and stores and spares includes expenses incidental to procurement of the same. Cost in respect of finished goods and process stock represents direct and indirect cost for bringing the inventory to present situation and condition including cost of

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

material plus costs of conversion, comprising of labour costs and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity.

Cost of traded goods include cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Scrap and By Products which are sold are valued at estimated net realizable value.

Net Realizable Value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

3.9 Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the exchanges rate prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date are translated at the reporting date exchange rates. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are generally recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to qualifying assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings, the balance is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss within finance costs.

The Company had opted for accounting the exchange differences arising on reporting of long term foreign currency monetary items in line with Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2009 relating to Accounting Standard-11 notified by Government of India on March 31, 2009 (as amended on December 29, 2011), which has been continued in accordance with Ind-AS 101 for all pre-existing long term foreign currency monetary items as at March 31, 2016. Accordingly, exchange differences relating to long term monetary items, in so far as they relate to the acquisition of fixed assets, were adjusted in the carrying amount of such assets.

3.10 Equity Share Capital

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Par value of the equity shares is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of par value is classified as Securities Premium.

Costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

3.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required for settlement of the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized and are disclosed by way of notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or when there is a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the same or a reliable estimate of the amount in this respect cannot be made.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure for contingent liability is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.12 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are accrued in the year in which services are rendered by the employee.

Short Term Benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The cost of providing long term employee benefits consisting of leave encashment that are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months are measured as the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the government securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. Actuarial gains and losses and past service cost are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which they occur. Long term employee benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of related obligation.

Post Employment Benefits

The Company operates the following post employment schemes:

– Defined Benefit Plans

The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The liability recognized for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. The benefits are discounted using the government securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit obligation, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling, are recognized in other comprehensive income. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

– Defined Contribution Plan

Defined contribution plans such as provident fund etc. are charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred. Contribution to Superannuation fund and National Pension Scheme, a defined contribution plan is made in accordance with the company's policy and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.13 Operating and Other Income

i. Revenue from Sale of Products

Revenue from contracts with customers is accounted for only when it has commercial substance, and all the following criteria are met:

(i) parties to the contract have approved the contract and are committed to perform their respective obligations;

(ii) each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred and payment terms there against can be identified;

(iii) consideration in exchange for the goods or service to be transferred is collectible and determinable.

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation, when control over the goods or services has been transferred and/or goods/ services are delivered/ provided to the customer. Delivery occurs when the goods have been shipped or delivered to a specific location, and the customer has either accepted the goods under the contract or the company has sufficient evidence that all the criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the amount of transaction price (consideration specified with the customers) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold is net of variable consideration on account of rebates, claims and discounts, returns, Goods and Service Tax (GST) and such other taxes collected on behalf of third party not being economic benefits flowing to the company are excluded from revenue. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts/ right of return, using the expected value method.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

A refund liability is recognized for expected returns in relation to sales made corresponding assets are recognized for the products expected to be returned.

The company recognises as an asset, the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer, if the company expects to recover those costs. The said asset is amortised on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of goods or services to the customer.

ii. Interest, Dividend and Claims

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. Interest has been accounted using effective interest rate method. Insurance claims/ other claims are accounted as and when admitted / settled.

iii. Export Benefits

Export incentives are accounted for in the year of export if the entitlements and realisibility thereof can be estimated with reasonable accuracy and conditions precedent to such benefit is fulfilled.

3.14 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost comprises of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of the funds. All borrowing costs general or specific are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method except to the extent attributable to qualifying Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) which are capitalized to the cost of the related assets. A qualifying PPE is an asset, that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent considered as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

3.15 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet when the following criteria are met:

– the Company is committed to selling the asset;

– the assets are available for sale immediately;

– an active plan of sale has commenced; and

– Sale is expected to be completed within 12 months.

Assets held for sale and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Assets held for sale are no longer amortised or depreciated.

Non-current asset classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a Non-current asset classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.16 Government Grants

Government grants are recognized on systematic basis when there is reasonable certainty of realization of the same. Revenue grants including subsidy/rebates are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss Account under "Other Operating Income" or deducted from the related expenses for the period to which these are related. Grants which are meant for purchase, construction or otherwise acquire non current assets are recognized as Deferred Income and disclosed under Non Current Liabilities and transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the respective asset. Grants relating to non-depreciable assets is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods as specified for meeting the obligations related to such grants.

3.17 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense representing the sum of current tax expenses and the net charge of the deferred taxes is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current income tax is provided on the taxable income and recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset related current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when these relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

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

Deferred tax items in correlation to the underline transactions relating to Other Comprehensive Income and Equity are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and Equity respectively.

3.18 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.19 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are identified and reported taking into account the different risk and return, organisation structure and in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, financial results, forecasts or plan for the segment and accordingly is identified as the chief operating decision maker.

The Company has identified one reportable segment "Pipes and Fittings being primary segment and all other activities revolve around the main business" based on the information reviewed by the CODM.

4. Critical accounting judgments, assumptions and key sources of estimation and uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the measurement principle of Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the year in which the results are known / materialized and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Application of accounting policies that require significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments and the use of assumptions in the financial statements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. The notes dealt with in 4.1 to 4.8 below provide an overview of the areas that involved a high degree of judgement or complexity and of items which are likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements are included in the relevant notes together with information about basis of calculation of each affected line item in the financial statements.

4.1 Depreciation / amortization and impairment on Property, Plant and Equipment / intangible assets/ ROU.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are depreciated/ amortized on straight-line /written down value basis over the estimated useful lives in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, taking into account the estimated residual value, wherever applicable. ROU are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortization and amount of impairment if any to be recorded during any reporting period. This reassessment may result in variation in the amount of depreciation and amortisation in future period.

The company reviews its carrying value of its Tangible/ Intangible and ROU Assets whenever there is objective evidence that the assets are impaired. In such situation Assets' recoverable amount is estimated which is higher of asset's or cash generating units (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use the estimated future cash flows are discounted using pre-tax discount rate

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

which reflect the current assessment of time value of money. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market realisations are considered or otherwise in absence of such transactions appropriate valuations are adopted.

4.2 Impairment on Investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

The company reviews its carrying value of investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Venture carried at cost/ deemed cost (net of impairment if any) annually or more frequently when there is an indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount the impairment loss is accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4.3 Right-of-use assets and lease liability

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to the company's operations taking into account among other thing, the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

4.4 Claims and Compensation

Claims including insurance claims / arbitration claim are accounted for on determination of certainty of realisation thereof. Compensation receivable against coal mine (refer note no. 49) pending final acceptance or settlement thereof has not been given effect to, as the amount expected to be realised in this respect as dealt with has not been considered to be less than the carrying amount of the relevant assets and other recoverables. In respect of certain other claims as dealt with in note no. 55(ii), compensation already awarded in respect of such claims are disputed and matters are even pending before the judicial authorities or the time limit for appeal before the appropriate authorities has not expired. Pending final decision on these matters, these have been disclosed as Contingent Assets as at the end of the reporting period.

4.5 Impairment allowances on trade receivables

The Company evaluates whether there is any objective evidence that trade receivables are impaired and determines the amount of impairment allowance as a result of the inability of the customers to make required payments. The Company bases the estimates on the ageing of the trade receivables balance, credit-worthiness of the trade receivables and historical write-off experience. In case of variation in financial condition the amount of impairment as recognised may vary having a significant impact on the Financial Statement.

4.6 Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determination of taxability of certain income and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimation of the provision for income taxes. Also there are matters pending before various judicial authorities outcome whereof are uncertain. Further, material judgement and assumptions are involved for arriving at timing differences and consequential adjustments on account of deferred taxation.

4.7 Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

The present value of the defined benefit obligations and long term employee benefits depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. An actuarial valuation critical estimate of the DBO involves a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate, anticipation of future salary increases etc. as estimated by Independent Actuary appointed for this purpose by the Management. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

4.8 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations/ against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities and estimation for contingencies are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

5. Property, Plant and Equipment :
As at March 31, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Railway Siding	Live Stock	Total
Gross Block									
As at April 1, 2023	**15,51,73.54**	**2,55,90.48**	**14,15,97.33**	**3,86.20**	**16,95.03**	**13,52.20**	**33,63.20**	**1.11**	**32,91,59.09**
Additions	–	8,10.71	2,93,60.61	56.44	5,32.29	2,37.79	–	–	3,09,97.84
Disposal/adjustments	–	–	(57,82.02)	–	(1,28.42)	(3.68)	–	–	(59,14.12)
As at March 31, 2024	**15,51,73.54**	**2,64,01.19**	**16,51,75.92**	**4,42.64**	**20,98.90**	**15,86.31**	**33,63.20**	**1.11**	**35,42,42.81**
Accumulated Depreciation									
As at April 1, 2023	–	**1,08,38.45**	**5,23,98.75**	**2,55.93**	**10,23.37**	**7,78.93**	**33,48.78**	–	**6,86,44.21**
Charge for the year	–	10,92.82	93,34.65	34.70	2,65.92	1,82.25	1.94	–	1,09,12.28
Disposal/adjustments	–	–	(28,18.13)	–	(1,01.69)	(0.85)	–	–	(29,20.67)
As at March 31, 2024	–	**1,19,31.27**	**5,89,15.27**	**2,90.63**	**11,87.60**	**9,60.33**	**33,50.72**	–	**7,66,35.82**
Net carrying amount									
As at March 31, 2024	**15,51,73.54**	**1,44,69.92**	**10,62,60.65**	**1,52.01**	**9,11.30**	**6,25.98**	**12.48**	**1.11**	**27,76,06.99**

As at March 31, 2023

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Railway Siding	Live stock	Total
Gross Block									
As at April 1, 2022	15,51,13.72	2,52,14.03	13,66,13.62	3,61.99	16,35.45	11,30.87	33,63.20	1.11	32,34,33.99
Additions	71.06	3,76.45	71,48.55	24.21	2,27.44	2,24.67	–	–	80,72.38
Disposal/adjustments	(11.24)	–	(21,64.84)	–	(1,67.86)	(3.34)	–	–	(23,47.28)
As at March 31, 2023	15,51,73.54	2,55,90.48	14,15,97.33	3,86.20	16,95.03	13,52.20	33,63.20	1.11	32,91,59.09
Accumulated Depreciation									
As at April 1, 2022	–	96,87.92	4,40,21.05	2,22.99	9,78.73	6,34.58	33,45.33	–	5,88,90.60
Charge for the year	–	11,50.53	93,78.61	32.94	1,86.17	1,47.28	3.45	–	1,08,98.98
Disposal/adjustments	–	–	(10,00.91)	–	(1,41.53)	(2.93)	–	–	(11,45.37)
As at March 31, 2023	–	1,08,38.45	5,23,98.75	2,55.93	10,23.37	7,78.93	33,48.78	–	6,86,44.21
Net carrying amount									
As at March 31, 2023	15,51,73.54	1,47,52.03	8,91,98.58	1,30.27	6,71.66	5,73.27	14.42	1.11	26,05,14.88

Notes :

5.1 Plant and Equipments of Rs. 4,07.22 lakhs (previous year Rs.4,07.72 lakhs) being contribution for laying the power line, the ownership of which does not vest with the Company.

5.2 Railway Siding represents the cost of construction of the assets allowed to be used by the Company over the specified period as per the terms of the agreement.

5.3 Freehold land includes Rs.3,35.81 lakhs (previous year Rs.3,35.81 lakhs) pertaining to Parbatpur Coal Mines for which the conveyance deeds have not been executed for the reason stated in note no. 49. Freehold land also includes Rs. 2,75.27 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2,75.27 lakhs) towards contribution in relation to the Joint Venture Company "North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited" (refer note no. 8.2).

5.4 Freehold land includes Rs. 18,89.04 lakhs (previous year Rs.18,89.04 lakhs) acquired on merger of erstwhile Mahadev Vyapar Private Limited and Rs.3,51,50.37 lakhs (previous year Rs.3,51,50.37 lakhs) on merger of erstwhile Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited (SPL) pending execution of the deeds in favour of the company.

5.5 Freehold land includes land amounting to Rs.2,94,93.58 lakhs (previous year Rs.2,94,93.58 lakhs) situated at Elavur plant of the Company and are mortgaged in the favour of lender to ESL Steel Limited, an erstwhile associate of the Company. (Also refer note no. 9.1)

5.6 During the previous year 1942.56 sq. mtr. of land was acquired by Union of India under the provisions of National Highways Act, 1956 and required adjustment with respect to compensation amounting to Rs. 16.24 lakhs received by the company was given effect to in the month of March 2023. The company aggrieved of the compensation granted has accepted the amount under protest and filed a petition before the Hon'ble Court of Andhra Pradesh demanding a higher compensation, which pending final determination as such, has not been recognised.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

5.7 Title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the Company are as follows:

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Description of item of Property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative/ employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold land	3,35.81	Various owners having small plots (related to Coal mine)	No	Between 2008-09 to 2014-15	Refer note no. 49
Freehold land	18,89.04	Mahadev Vyapaar Private Limited	No	April 01,2014	Refer note no. 5.4
Freehold land	3,51,50.37	Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited	No	October 01, 2020	Refer note no. 5.4
Leasehold Land	3,60.15	Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited	No	October 01, 2020	Refer note no. 7.2

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Description of item of Property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative/ employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold land	3,35.81	Various owners having small plots (related to Coal mine)	No	Between 2008-09 to 2014-15	Refer note no. 49
Freehold land	18,89.04	Mahadev Vyapaar Private Limited	No	April 01, 2014	Refer note no. 5.4
Freehold land	3,51,50.37	Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited	No	October 01, 2020	Refer note no. 5.4
Leasehold Land	3,60.15	Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited	No	October 01, 2020	Refer note no. 7.2

5.8 The Company doesn't hold any Benami Property and there is no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made there under.

5.9 Refer note no. 23 to financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

5.10 The above includes assets pertaining to Parbatpur Coal Block, consequential adjustment whereof will be given effect to as dealt with in note no. 49 of the financial statement.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

6. Other Intangible Assets

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Mining Rights	Right to Use under Wagon Investment Scheme	Total
Gross Block				
As at April 1, 2023	**9,81.99**	**8.13**	**8,65.14**	**18,55.26**
Additions	20.78	–	–	20.78
Disposal	(4.58)	–	–	(4.58)
As at March 31, 2024	**9,98.19**	**8.13**	**8,65.14**	**18,71.46**
Accumulated Amortisation				
As at April 1, 2023	**5,18.93**	**8.13**	**8,65.14**	**13,92.20**
Charge for the year	99.33	–	–	99.33
Disposal	(4.29)	–	–	(4.29)
As at March 31, 2024	**6,13.97**	**8.13**	**8,65.14**	**14,87.24**
Net carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2024	**3,84.22**	**–**	**–**	**3,84.22**

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Mining Rights	Right to Use under wagon investment scheme	Total
Gross Block				
As at April 1, 2022	7,65.58	8.13	8,65.14	16,38.85
Additions	2,16.41	–	–	2,16.41
Disposal	–	–	–	–
As at March 31, 2023	9,81.99	8.13	8,65.14	18,55.26
Accumulated Amortisation				
As at April 1, 2022	4,28.18	8.13	8,65.14	13,01.45
Charge for the year	90.75	–	–	90.75
Disposal	–	–	–	–
As at March 31, 2023	5,18.93	8.13	8,65.14	13,92.20
Net carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2023	4,63.06	–	–	4,63.06

Notes :

6.1 Right to use Wagon represents cost incurred in connection with wagon procured under "Wagon investment Scheme" (WIS) and handed over to the railway authorities for their normal operations and ensuring the availability of the wagons on priority for transportation etc. as and when required.

The company being deprived of the availability of the wagons as per the WIS had terminated the agreement with South Eastern Railway (SER) and lodged a claim of Rs. 2,32,44.82 lakhs for compensation in this respect. Arbitration award pursuant to the claim for compensation amounting to Rs. 2,52,85.27 lakhs (including interest) has been allowed in favour of the Company. SER objected to the said award and the matter is currently pending before the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court. Pending decision of the Hon'ble Court, Rs. 2,52,85.27 lakhs has been deposited by SER in respect of the said award. The company on submission of the Bank Guarantee has withdrawan Rs. 2,50,32.42 lakhs (net of Rs. 2,52.85 lakhs on account of comission and other charges) which has been deposited in fixed deposit with bank (refer note no. 10.1) and equivalent amount towards liability, if any arising on account of the guarantee issued has been recognised (refer note no. 25) in these financial statements.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Differential amount of Rs.2,52.85 lakhs deducted on account of commission and other charges and interest if any payable in this respect depending upon the outcome of the decision of the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court has been disclosed as contingent liabilities (refer note no. 55(i)(h)) in these financial statements. Adjustments with respect to ROU Assets as above and amount of claim (refer note no. 55(ii)(b)) will be given effect to on determination thereof upon final decision on the matter.

6.2 Refer note no 23 to financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

6.3 Refer note no. 49 dealing with coal mine assets.

7. Right of Use Assets

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Land**	**Building**	**Plant and Equipments**	**Total**
Gross Carrying Amount				
As at April 1, 2023	**20,81.98**	**10,38.46**	**21,59.86**	**52,80.30**
Additions	–	8,05.57	–	8,05.57
Deletion/Other Adjustment	–	(8,09.89)	–	(8,09.89)
As at March 31, 2024	**20,81.98**	**10,34.14**	**21,59.86**	**52,75.98**
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at April 1, 2023	**2,41.71**	**8,62.20**	**6,91.12**	**17,95.03**
Charge for the year	31.28	2,16.68	1,72.77	4,20.73
Deletion/Other Adjustment	-	(8,09.89)	-	(8,09.89)
As at March 31, 2024	**2,72.99**	**2,68.99**	**8,63.89**	**14,05.87**
Net carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2024	**18,08.99**	**7,65.15**	**12,95.97**	**38,70.11**

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Land**	**Building**	**Plant and Equipments**	**Total**
Gross Carrying Amount				
As at April 1, 2022	20,81.98	10,38.46	21,59.86	52,80.30
Deletion/Other Adjustment	–	–	–	–
As at March 31, 2023	20,81.98	10,38.46	21,59.86	52,80.30
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at April 1, 2022	2,10.43	6,54.35	5,18.35	13,83.13
Charge for the year	31.28	2,07.85	1,72.77	4,11.90
Deletion/Other Adjustment	–	–	–	–
As at March 31, 2023	2,41.71	8,62.20	6,91.12	17,95.03
Net carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2023	18,40.27	1,76.26	14,68.74	34,85.27

7.1 Refer note no 23 to financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

7.2 Leasehold land includes Rs. 3,60.17 lakhs (previous year Rs.3,60.17 lakhs) acquired on merger of erstwhile Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited (SPL) pending execution of the deeds in favour of the company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

8. Investment In Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

(Fully paid up except otherwise stated) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Holding (Nos.)	Amount	Holding (Nos.)	Amount
Investments in Equity Instruments				
Investment measured at Cost/Deemed Cost				
Unquoted				
Subsidiaries				
Electrosteel Europe SA (Face value of Euro 10 each)	**380000**	**23,23.41**	380000	23,23.41
Electrosteel Algeria SPA (Face value of Algerian Dinar 1637.50 each)	**82500**	**9,14.41**	82500	9,14.41
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Ltd. (Face value of GBP 1 each)	**1100000**	**10,59.26**	1100000	10,59.26
Electrosteel USA, LLC	**#**	**14,45.60**	#	14,45.60
Electrosteel Trading S.A.Spain (Face Value of Euro 10 each)	**6500**	**45.10**	6500	45.10
Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE (Face Value of UAE Dirham 1000000 each)	**1**	**1,50.60**	1	1,50.60
Electrosteel Brasil LTDA Tubos E Conexoes Duteis (Face Value of BRL 1 each)	**150000**	**45.05**	150000	45.05
Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC (Face Value of QAR 1000 each)	**98**	**14.84**	98	14.84
Electrosteel Bahrain Holding WLL (Face value of BHD 100 each)	**2500**	**4,14.83**	2500	4,14.83
		64,13.10		64,13.10
Joint Venture				
"Domco Private Limited (Face value of Rs 100/- each) (Refer Note no. 8.1)"	**–**	**–**	30000	30.00
North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited (Face value of Rs.10/- each) (Refer Note no. 8.2)	**8228053**	**8,22.81**	8228053	8,22.81
		8,22.81		8,52.81
Less: Impairment in value of Investments		**(8,67.86)**		(8,97.86)
		63,68.05		63,68.05
Total investment in Subsidiaries and Joint Venture		**63,68.05**		63,68.05
#Towards 100% Capital Contribution				
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		**72,35.91**		72,65.91
Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of Investments		**8,67.86**		8,97.86

8.1 The Company had investment in Domco Private Limited (DPL), a Company incorporated in India and had joint control (proportion of ownership interest of the Company being 50%) over DPL along with other venturers (the Venturers) in terms of the Shareholder's Agreement dated March 27, 2004 for carrying out mining of Coal at Jharkhand. The Venturers had filed a petition before the Company Law Board, Principal Bench, New Delhi (CLB) against the Company on alleged operation and mismanagement of the company inter alia on various matters including for forfeiture of the Company's investment in equity shares of the DPL. The matter was later transferred to the Company Law Board, Kolkata Bench and was under consideration of the National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench (NCLT). The Company had also inter alia filed an arbitration proceeding under Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 against recovery of the said amount against which the ventures also filed their counter claims on the company. Pursuant to a settlement arrived in respect of DPL, Investment in Equity shares of DPL amounting to Rs. 30.00 lakhs and advance of Rs. 7,00.00 lakhs given to them being no longer recoverable have been written off during the year and included under Sundry balances/ Advances/ Investment/ CWIP written off. Consequent to the said settlement Arbitration and other proceedings by or against the company have been withdrawn and DPL ceased to be a Joint Venture of the company. This, however, does not have any impact on the financial statements of the current year since impairment in value thereof was provided in earlier years and the same consequent to the write off as above, has been written back and included under other income during the year (refer note no. 37).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

8.2 (a) The North Dhadhu Coal Block located in the state of Jharkhand was allocated to the Company, Amalgam Steel & Power Limited ('ASPL'), Jharkhand Ispat Private Limited ('JPL') and Pawanjay Steel & Power Limited ('PSPL') (collectively referred to as 'venturers') for working through North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited ('NDMCPL'), a joint venture company. The Company has joint control (proportion of ownership interest of the Company being 48.98%) along with other venturers represented by investment of Rs. 8,22.81 lakhs in equity shares of NDMCPL.

(b) In pursuance of the Order dated September 24, 2014 issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ('the Order') followed by the Ordinance promulgated by the Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice ('legislative department') dated October 21, 2014 ('Ordinance') for implementing the Order, The Ministry of Coal, Government of India had issued an order for de-allocation of North Dhadhu Coal Block. NDMCPL has submitted its claim for compensation which is awaiting acceptance. In the view of the management the compensation to be received in terms of ordinance is expected to cover the cost incurred by the Joint venture company including the cost of land as stated in note no. 5.3. However as an abundant precaution, the value of the investment amounting to Rs. 8,22.81 lakhs in Joint venture had fully been provided in earlier year and recognised as impairment thereagainst.

8.3 Particulars of investments as required in terms of section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed under note 8, 9 and 14.

8.4 **Details of Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures in accordance with Ind AS 112 "Disclosure of interests in other entities":**

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest/voting rights held by the company	
		At at March 31, 2024	At at March 31, 2023
Subsidiaries			
Electrosteel Europe SA	France	**100.00%**	100.00%
Electrosteel Algerie SPA	Algeria	**100.00%**	100.00%
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	**100.00%**	100.00%
Electrosteel USA LLC	United States of America	**100.00%**	100.00%
Electrosteel Trading S.A, Spain	Spain	**100.00%**	100.00%
Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	United Arab Emirates	**100.00%**	100.00%
Electrosteel Doha for Trading (LLC)	Qatar	**97.00%**	97.00%
Electrosteel Brasil LTDA. Tubos e Conexoes Duteis	Brazil	**100.00%**	100.00%
Electrosteel Bahrain Holding WLL	Bahrain	**100.00%**	100.00%
Joint Ventures			
North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited (refer note no. 8.2)	India	**48.98%**	48.98%
Domco Private Limited (refer note no. 8.1)	India	**–**	50.00%

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

9. Non Current Investment

(Fully paid up except otherwise stated) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Holding (Nos.)	Amount	Holding (Nos.)	Amount
Investment designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Quoted				
R.G. Ispat Limited (Face value of Rs.10/- each)*	**50**	**0.00**	50	0.00
		0.00		0.00
Unquoted				
Rainbow Steels Limited (Face value of Rs.10/- each)	**100**	**0.01**	100	0.01
Singardo International Pte Limited (Face value of SGD 1 each)	**25000**	**31.45**	25000	24.86
N Marshall Hi-tech Engineers Private Limited (Face value of Rs.10/- each)	**50000**	**8.96**	50000	8.64
"ESL Steel Limited (Face value Rs. 10/-each) (Refer note no. 9.1)"	**19796000**	**59,60.58**	19796000	65,60.39
		60,01.00		65,93.90
		60,01.00		65,93.90
Total - Non-Current Investments		**60,01.00**		65,93.90
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments*		**0.00**		0.00
Aggregate amount of Market value of Quoted Investments*		**0.00**		0.00
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		**60,01.00**		65,93.90
Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of Investments		**–**		–

*figures below rounding off limit

9.1 (a) The Company holds 19796000 equity shares (previous year 19796000 equity shares) of Rs. 10/- each in ESL Steel Limited ('ESL') out of which 17334999 equity shares (previous year 17334999 equity share) of Rs. 10/- each amounting to Rs. 52,19.57 lakhs have been pledged with the consortium of lenders of ESL (lenders). The notices issued by the lenders for invocation of pledge of company's investment was set aside by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta in the earlier year and the company's plea for release of such pledge is pending before the said High Court.

(b) Further, in earlier years, certain land amounting to Rs. 2,94,93.58 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2,94,93.58 lakhs) of the company, situated at Elavur, Tamil Naidu were mortgaged to another lender SREI Infrastructure Finance Limited ('SREI') of ESL and SREI had subsequently assigned it's right in the said property to an Asset Reconstruction Company ('ARC') although the claims of the said lender were fully discharged by ESL as per the Resolution Plan approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'), Kolkata. Subsequently the ARC had issued SARAFESI Notice and taken the symbolic possession of the said land. The Company had disputed the alleged assignment of the loan by the lender and as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court had filed an application before the Debt Recovery Tribunal ('DRT'), Chennai for setting aside the SARAFESI actions and release of the title deeds of the land which vide order dated April 08, 2022 (uploaded on April 27, 2022) had been dismissed by DRT. On filing the appeal before the Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT) against the order of DRT, DRAT has directed the Company to deposit 50% of the SARAFESI demand i.e. Rs. 2,93,55.04 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2,93,55.04 lakhs) against which revision application under Article 227 of the Indian Constitution and a Writ Application under Article 226 of Indian Constitution has been filed before Hon'ble Madras High Court and the matter is pending before the said court.

Earlier, the ARC had also filed an application before the Hon'ble NCLT, Cuttack for initiation of Corporate Insolvency and Resolution Process ('CIRP') against the Company which had been decided in the favour of the Company vide NCLT order dated June 24, 2022 ('the Order'). The said order on being challenged by ARC has been upheld by NCLAT vide it's order dated January 24, 2024 and thereby the order dismissing the application of ARC by NCLT as above stands valid and effective. The judgement of NCLAT has been challenged by the ARC before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India which is yet to be taken up by the said court.

(c) Pending finalization of the matters as per (a) and (b) above, the assets have been carried forward at their book value.

9.2 The Company has made an irrevocable decision to consider investment in equity instruments, other than in Subsidiaries and Joint ventures not held for trading (non current investments) to be recognized at FVTOCI.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

10. Other Financial Assets (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fixed Deposit with Banks (having maturity of more than 1 year from Balance Sheet date)	10.1	**2,66,83.50**	30,03.34
Security Deposits			
- Considered Good	10.3 and 56	**23,42.09**	25,33.43
- Considered Doubtful		**3,00.62**	3,17.27
- Less: Impairment Allowances	10.2	**(3,00.62)**	(317.27)
Interest Receivable	10.1	**3,61.17**	–
		2,93,86.76	55,36.77

10.1 Fixed Deposits with banks include Rs. 2,66,58.50 lakhs (previous year Rs. 3.34 lakhs) which have been pledged with banks/customer against bank guarantee (refer note no. 6.1 and 30.1), margin money/security deposit with them.

10.2 Movement of Impairment Allowance (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year		**3,17.27**	60.68
Recognised during the year	50	**–**	2,60.59
Reversal during the year		**(16.65)**	(4.00)
Balance at the end of the year		**3,00.62**	3,17.27

10.3 Security deposits includes Rs 1,90.98 lakhs (previous year Rs. 7,16.53 lakhs) with the related parties. It also includes Rs. 2,07.76 lakhs (previous year Rs. 80.32 lakhs) lying with customer in terms of agreement/order towards supplies of goods.

11. Non-Current Tax Assets (net) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-Current Tax Assets (net)		**7,75.29**	20,23.18
		7,75.29	20,23.18

12. Other Non-Current Assets (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital Advances		**9,65.83**	26,43.33
Prepaid expenses		**93.34**	1,07.74
Others	12.1	**1.88**	5.18
		10,61.05	27,56.25

12.1 Represents loans and advance to employees amounting to Rs. 1.88 lakhs (previous year Rs. 5.18 lakhs).

13. Inventories (At lower of cost or Net Realisable Value) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw materials		**10,03,69.25**	8,65,43.13
Raw materials in transit		**4,40.02**	62,18.63
Process stock		**1,44,23.30**	1,76,78.11
Finished goods [including in transit Rs. 49,62.41 lakhs (previous year Rs. 43,02.86 lakhs)]		**2,79,81.01**	2,81,93.35
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)		**14.60**	14.60
Scrap and By Products		**67,58.08**	86,17.95
Stores and spares [net of provision for obsolescence of Rs. 1,86.11 lakhs (previous year Rs.2,23.90 lakhs)]		**2,29,96.17**	2,18,96.55
Stores and spares in transit		**8,28.73**	2,10.30
		17,38,11.16	16,93,72.62

13.1 Refer note no. 30.1 to financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

14. Current Investments

(Fully paid up except otherwise stated) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2024 Holding (Nos.)	As at March 31, 2024 Amount	As at March 31, 2023 Holding (Nos.)	As at March 31, 2023 Amount
At Fair Value through Profit and Loss					
A. Bonds (Quoted)					
Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd Series U-004 9.05 NCD 20NV23	1000000	–	-	50	5,03.05
REC Limited SR 184 B STRP D 7.55 BD 26SP23	1000000	–	-	50	4,99.39
State Bank Of India Series I 8.9 BD 02NV28	1000000	–	-	150	15,09.33
State Bank Of India Series 1 9.56 NCD Perpetual	1000000	–	-	150	15,11.91
State Bank Of India Series III 9.45 BD Perpetual	1000000	–	-	100	10,07.94
ICICI Bank Limited SR-DMR18AT 9.15 BD Perpetual	1000000	–	–	50	15,02.85
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development SR 20K 6.40 LOA 31JL23	1000000	–	–	100	9,95.30
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development SR 21D 5.14 LOA 31JN24	1000000	–	–	200	19,60.01
State Bank of India Series I 8.75 BD Perpetual	1000000	**50**	**5,00.07**	–	-
Bank of Baroda SR XIII 8.50 BD Perpetual	1000000	**50**	**5,00.78**	–	-
State Bank of India Series I 7.74 BD Perpetual	1000000	**54**	**5,35.58**	–	-
			15,36.43		94,89.78
B. Debentures (Quoted)					
Alpha Alternatives Financial Services Private Limited SR F BR Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	100000	**4238**	**56,09.30**	–	–
Alpha Alternatives Financial Services Private Limited SR CAR C BR NCD	100000	**418**	**5,23.25**	–	–
Alpha Alternatives Financial Services Private Limited SR H BR NCD	100000	**424**	**5,24.81**	–	–
			66,57.36		–
C. Mutual Funds (Unquoted)					
Mirae Assets Overnight Fund- Regular Growth	1000	**229573**	**28,06.43**	–	–
Nippon India Overnight Fund- Growth Plan (ONGPG)	100	**943392**	**12,06.83**	–	–
Nippon India Liquid Fund- Growth Plan- Growth Option (LFIGG)	1000	**21106**	**12,33.35**	–	–
Bank of India Overnight Fund-Regular Plan- Growth (OVRGG)	1000	–	–	4612	52.27
Total			**52,46.61**		52.27
D. Alternative Investments Funds (AIF) (In Limited Liability Partnership (LLP), Unquoted)					
Alpha Alternatives MSAR LLP A1	100	**999950**	**9,99.95**	–	–
			9,99.95		–
Total - Current Investments			**1,44,40.35**		95,42.05
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments and market value thereof					
– In Bonds at Yeild to Maturity			**15,36.43**		94,89.78
– In Debentures at underlying asset value (refer note no. 14.1)			**66,57.36**		–
			81,93.79		94,89.78
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments					
– In Mutual funds at Net Asset Value			**52,46.61**		52.27
– In AIF at Subscription Price (refer note no. 14.1 and 14.2)			**9,99.95**		–
			62,46.56		52.27

14.1 The Company has invested in Debentures and AIF whereby an option has been granted to redeem/ liquidate these investments after the expiry of specified period. These being required pursuant to deployment of surplus fund of the company which may be liquidated as and when funds are required for business and other purposes and therefore have been considered under Current Investments and fair valued through profit and loss.

14.2 Subscription price of AIF has been taken to be fair value as on March 31, 2024. The differential of Rs. 61.77 lakhs with respect to Net Asset Value as on March 31, 2024 in terms of the agreement has since been distributed and has therefore been disclosed under "Other Financial Assets" (refer note no. 19).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

15. Trade Receivables

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured			
Trade Receivables considered good		**15,63,55.28**	13,10,82.13
Less: Credit loss allowances on Trade Receivable	15.2	**(1,10.91)**	(1,28.86)
		15,62,44.37	13,09,53.27

15.1 **Ageing of Trade Receivables**

As at March 31, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	12,34,30.33	3,24,99.48	2,78.04	17.00	8.71	8.32	15,62,41.88
(ii) Which has significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	17.34	0.48	17.82
(iii) Credit Impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	–		–	–	–	95.58	95.58
(ii) Which has significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Credit Impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**12,34,30.33**	**3,24,99.48**	**2,78.04**	**17.00**	**26.05**	**1,04.38**	**15,63,55.28**
Less: Credit loss allowances on Trade Receivable	–	–	–	–	6.53	1,04.38	1,10.91
Total	**12,34,30.33**	**3,24,99.48**	**2,78.04**	**17.00**	**19.52**	**–**	**15,62,44.37**

As at March 31, 2023

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	11,29,49.26	1,76,65.86	2,02.47	1,17.51	20.92	9.70	13,09,65.72
(ii) Which has significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Credit Impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	–		–	2.49	69.29	44.63	1,16.41
(ii) Which has significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Credit Impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	11,29,49.26	1,76,65.86	2,02.47	1,20.00	90.21	54.33	13,10,82.13
Less: Credit loss allowances on Trade Receivable	–	–	–	–	74.53	54.33	1,28.86
Total	11,29,49.26	1,76,65.86	2,02.47	1,20.00	15.68	–	13,09,53.27

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

15.2 Movement of Credit loss allowances on Trade Receivable (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,28.86**	1,46.71
Recognised during the year	**13.83**	1.69
Reversal during the year	**(31.78)**	(19.54)
Balance at the end of the year	**1,10.91**	1,28.86

15.3 Balances of Trade Receivables including retention money are subject to confirmation/reconciliation and adjustments in this respect are carried out as and when amounts thereof, if any are ascertained.

15.4 There are no unbilled receivable as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

15.5 There are no debts due by the directors or other officer of the Company or any of them severally or jointly with any other person or by the firm or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

15.6 Refer note no. 30.1 to financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

15.7 Refer note no. 56 for balances in respect of transaction with related parties.

16. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks		
In current and cash credit accounts	**2,20,85.86**	1,95,11.28
Fixed Deposits with Banks (having original maturity of less than 3 months)	–	5,00.00
Cash on hand	**72.60**	39.70
	2,21,58.46	2,00,50.98

16.1 Refer note no. 30.1 to financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

17. Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance with banks			
In Fixed Deposit Escrow account	26.1	**5,36.93**	5,36.93
In dividend accounts		**1,45.19**	1,69.14
Fixed deposits (having original maturity of less than 3 months)	17.1	**10,18.37**	1,23.89
Fixed deposits with Banks (having original maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months)	17.1	**1,04,27.76**	1,73,22.78
		1,21,28.25	1,81,52.74

17.1 Fixed Deposits with banks include fixed deposit of Rs. 35,10.09 lakhs (previous year Rs. 47,12.62 lakhs) which have been pledged with banks against banking facility given by them (refer note no. 30.1). Further fixed deposits include Rs. 21.66 lakhs (previous year Rs. 21.35 lakhs) lying with customer against deposit for supplies of materials.

17.2 Refer note no. 30.1 to financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

18. Loans

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loan Receivables Considered Good- Unsecured			
Inter corporate deposits	18.1	–	1,09,35.00
		–	1,09,35.00
Loan Receivables- Credit impaired			
Loans and Advances to related party	8.1 and 56	–	7,00.00
		–	7,00.00
Less: Impairment Allowances	8.1 and 18.2	–	7,00.00
		–	–
		–	1,09,35.00

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

18.1 Disclosure of Inter Corporate Loans as per Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 are as follows : (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars of Loans Given	**Rate of Interest**	**Amount Outstanding as at March 31, 2024**	**Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2024**	Amount Outstanding at the year end March 31, 2023	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2023
Tetron Commercial Limited	8%	–	67,95.00	67,95.00	70,00.00
Rashmi Properties And Investments Limited	8%	–	8,45.00	8,45.00	40,00.00
Nouveau Metal Industries Limited	8%	–	9,35.00	9,35.00	15,00.00
Tetron Capital Limited	8%	–	18,60.00	18,60.00	40,00.00
Mindstream Agrico Private Limited	8%	–	5,00.00	5,00.00	60,00.00
Total		**–**	**1,09,35.00**	**1,09,35.00**	**2,25,00.00**

18.1.1 All the above Inter Corporate Loans have been given for general corporate purposes.

18.2 Movement of Allowances for doubtful advances. (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**7,00.00**	7,00.00
Recognised during the year	**–**	–
Reversal during the year	**7,00.00**	–
Balance at the end of the year	**–**	7,00.00

18.3 Refer note no. 30.1 to financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

19. Other Financial Assets (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Ref. note no.**	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Security Deposits			
- Considered Good	19.1	**16,32.59**	14,08.05
- Considered Doubtful		**1,69.52**	1,69.52
- Less: Impairment Allowances	19.3	**(1,69.52)**	(1,69.52)
Interest receivable		**2,37.34**	9,97.61
Claim receivable against coal block	49	**93,16.85**	93,16.85
Excise Duty Claim Receivable	19.2 and 49	**13,05.87**	13,05.87
Derivative Assets at fair value through profit or loss		**3,57.82**	–
Export incentive receivable		**10,76.00**	4,38.32
Incentive/Subsidy/Cess receivable	19.4	**59,99.06**	62,19.62
Insurance claim and other receivable		**63.07**	56.89
		1,99,88.60	1,97,43.21

19.1 Security Deposit includes Rs. 5,85.20 lakhs (previous year nil) with related parties and Rs. 5,96.40 lakhs (previous year Rs. 12,84.10 lakhs) lying with customer as security deposit in terms of agreement/order towards supply of goods.

19.2 Excise Duty claim receivable represent the refund claimed in respect of unutilised amount lying in respect of coal mine which has been rejected by the department against which an appeal has been filed before the appellate authority and the management is confident of recovery of the same.

19.3 Movement of Impairment Allowances (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,69.52**	1,69.52
Recognised during the year	**–**	–
Reversal during the year	**–**	–
Balance at the end of the year	**1,69.52**	1,69.52

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

19.4 (a) Includes Rs. 46,80.58 lakhs (previous year Rs. 46,80.58 lakhs) related to claim made upto June 30, 2017 under West Bengal Incentive Scheme (WBIS) 2000. In absence of any clarification from the Government of West Bengal regarding disbursal of incentive post implementation of GST, the company had filed a writ petition in Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta for recovery against the said claim for the period upto March 31, 2015 which vide it's order dated April 08, 2024 has been decided in favour of the company and directed to release such funds.

The company is expecting the recovery of the remaining amount for the period from April 01, 2015 onward also based on the principles and criteria profounded in terms of the said judgement of the Hon'ble High Court. In view of the above, the claim amount under WBIS being carried forward from earlier years has been considered good and recoverable.

(b) Includes Rs. 12,02.49 lakhs (previous year Rs. 12,02.49 lakhs) in respect of sales tax subsidy receivable under Andhra Pradesh Industrial Investment Promotion Policy.

19.5 Refer note no. 30.1 to financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

20. Other Current Assets (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advances for supply of goods and rendering of services			
- Considered Good		**80,42.71**	90,73.64
- Considered Doubtful	20.1	**53.77**	54.12
- Less: Impairment Allowances		**(53.77)**	(54.12)
Loans and advances to employees		**1,13.59**	81.23
Balance with Government authorities	20.2	**18,64.44**	26,62.51
Prepaid expenses		**17,11.80**	6,59.97
		1,17,32.54	1,24,77.35

20.1 Movement of Allowances for doubtful advances (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**54.12**	54.12
Recognised during the year	**–**	–
Reversal during the year	**(0.35)**	–
Balance at the end of the year	**53.77**	54.12

20.2 Balance with Government authorities include Rs. 3,03.48 lakhs (previous year Rs. 3,08.06 lakhs) as pre deposit against various demand raised being disputed by the company and pending in appeal before various appellate authorities.

20.3. Refer note no. 30.1 to financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

21. Equity Share Capital (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised		
Equity shares, Re. 1/- par value		
1030200000 (previous year 1030200000) equity shares	**1,03,02.00**	1,03,02.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
Equity shares, Re. 1/- par value		
618184591 (previous year 594605247) equity shares fully paid up	**61,81.84**	59,46.05
	61,81.84	59,46.05

21.1 The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Re. 1/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. 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 of their shareholding.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

21.2 The company as approved by the Shareholders vide their postal ballot resolution dated December 23, 2022 had allotted 23579344 warrants convertible into or exchangeable for 1 (one) fully paid-up equity shares of the company having face value of Re. 1 each at the issue price of Rs. 42.41 each payable in cash ('warrant issue price') on preferential basis to Promoter/ Promoter group on December 27, 2022. The said allotment was done upon receipt of Rs. 10.60 for each warrants aggregating to Rs. 24,99.41 lakhs included under other equity being the amount equivalent to 25% of the warrant issue price as upfront contribution received by the company in this respect entitling the warrant holders to apply for and get allotted one equity shares of the company against each warrant held in one or more tranche within a maximum period of eighteen months from the date of allotment on payment of balance amount of Rs. 31.81 each equivalent to remaining 75% of the warrant issue price.

On receipt of the entire consideration in this respect and on exercise of the conversion entitlement pursuant to the warrants as stated above, 23579344 Equity Shares of Re. 1 each have been allotted on January 24, 2024 to the warrant holders (Promoters/ Promoter Groups) thereof as on that date. Accordingly, Rs. 2,35.79 lakhs being the face value of the Equity Shares has been credited to Equity Share Capital and balance Rs. 97,64.21 lakhs has been transferred to Securities Premium.

21.3 Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding : (No. of shares)

Particulars	**Ref. note no.**	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Number of shares at the beginning		**594605247**	594605247
Add: Conversion of warrants	21.2	**23579344**	–
Number of shares at the end		**618184591**	594605247

21.4 Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares (No. of Shares)

Name of shareholders	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
G. K. & Sons Private Limited	**50656655**	50656655
Electrocast Sales India Limited	**41135158**	41135158
Murari Investment & Trading Company Limited	**39459399**	39459399
Asha Kejriwal-Trustee of Sreeji Family Benefit Trust/Mayank Kejriwal -Trustee of Sreeji Family Benefit Trust	**35027053**	35027053
Belgrave Investment Fund	**35136251**	34986251

21.5 **Shareholdings of the Promoters in the Company :**

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Sl. No.	**Name of the Promoter**	**Shareholding as at March 31, 2024**		**Shareholding as at March 31, 2023**		**% Changes during the year**
		No of Shares	**% of Shares held**	**No of Shares**	**% of Shares held**	
1	Mayank Kejriwal	10096061	1.63	6205469	1.04	0.59
2	Uddhav Kejriwal	3757724	0.61	3757724	0.63	(0.02)

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Sl. No.	Name of the Promoter	Shareholding as at March 31, 2023		Shareholding as at March 31, 2022		% Changes during the year
		No of Shares	% of Shares held	No of Shares	% of Shares held	
1	Mayank Kejriwal	6205469	1.04	6205469	1.04	–
2	Uddhav Kejriwal	3757724	0.63	3239540	0.54	0.09

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

22. Other Equity

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital Reserve	22.1		
As per last Balance Sheet		**41,48.28**	41,48.28
Capital Reserve on Amalgamation	22.2		
As per last Balance Sheet		**(4,40,25.80)**	(4,40,25.80)
Securities Premium	22.3		
As per last Balance Sheet		**10,77,71.07**	10,77,71.07
Add: On conversion of warrants to equity	21.2	**97,64.21**	–
		11,75,35.28	10,77,71.07
General Reserve	22.4		
As per last Balance Sheet		**14,85,07.51**	14,85,07.51
Retained Earnings	22.5		
As per last Balance Sheet		**19,81,08.94**	16,96,18.86
Profit after tax		**7,36,05.49**	3,34,76.35
Transferred from Other Comprehensive Income		**74.77**	(2,29.43)
Dividend on Equity shares			
- Final Dividend (2022-23 - Re. 0.90 (2021-22 - Re. 0.80) per Equity Share)		**(53,51.44)**	(47,56.84)
- Interim Dividend (2023-24 - Re. 0.50 per Equity Share)	22.7	**(30,90.93)**	–
		26,33,46.83	19,81,08.94
Other Comprehensive Income	22.6		
Equity instrument through other comprehensive income			
As per last Balance Sheet		**40,90.06**	70,03.14
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**(5,94.48)**	(29,13.08)
		34,95.58	40,90.06
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans			
As per last Balance Sheet		**–**	(2,26.34)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**74.77**	(3.09)
Transferred to Retained Earnings		**(74.77)**	2,29.43
		–	–
Money received against share warrants	21.2		
As per last Balance Sheet		**24,99.41**	–
Received during the year		**75,00.59**	24,99.41
Adjustment on conversion of warrants:			
- Equity Share Capital		**(2,35.79)**	–
- Securities Premium		**(97,64.21)**	–
		–	24,99.41
		49,30,07.68	42,10,99.47

22.1 **Capital Reserve**

The reserve was created on account of forfeiture of warrants convertible into equity shares.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

22.2 **Capital Reserve on Amalgamation**

Capital Reserve on Amalgamation represent the excess of consideration paid i.e. equity shares issued with respect to net assets and reserves acquired consequent to amalgamation of erstwhile Mahadev Vyapaar Private Limited and Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited amounting to (Rs. 14,86.46 lakhs) and (Rs. 4,25,39.34 lakhs) respectively.

22.3 **Securities Premium**

Securities Premium represents the amount received in excess of par value of securities and is available for utilisation as specified under Section 52 of Companies Act, 2013.

22.4 **General Reserve**

General Reserve is a free reserve which is created by transfer of profit from retained earnings. As the Reserve is created by a transfer from one component to another and is not an item of OCI, item included in General Reserve is not reclassified subsequently to Statement of Profit and Loss.

22.5 **Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings generally represents the accumulated undistributed surplus earnings of the company. This includes Rs. 11,85,80.02 lakhs (previous year Rs. 11,82,84.60 lakhs) represented by changes in carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipments being measured at fair value as on the date of transition as deemed cost. Further unrealised loss of Rs. 9,84,10.67 lakhs (previous year Rs. 9,84,10.67 lakhs) due to changes in carrying amount of investment has also been adjusted to the retained earning. Thereby Rs. 2,01,69.35 lakhs (previous year Rs. 1,98,73.93 lakhs) being represented by changes in carrying value of assets in terms of provisions of Companies Act 2013 is not available for distribution. This includes other comprehensive income of (Rs. 1,54.66 lakhs) (previous year (Rs. 2,29.43 lakhs)) relating to remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax) which cannot be reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

22.6 **Other Comprehensive Income**

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) represent the balance in equity for items to be accounted under OCI and comprises of the following:

Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss

a. The company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of non-current investments (other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) in OCI. This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on equity instruments being measured at fair value. The company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are disposed.

b. This also includes actuarial gains and losses arising on defined benefit obligations recognised in OCI which is transferred to retained earning as stated in note no. 22.5

22.7 Subsequent to the Balance Sheet date, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 13, 2024 has recommended a final dividend of Re. 0.90 per equity share to be paid on fully paid up equity shares in respect of financial year ended March 31, 2024. The equity dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statement. The estimated amount of final dividend to be paid thereof amounts to Rs. 55,63.66 lakhs. This is over and above the Interim Dividend of Re. 0.50 (50%) per Equity Share of face value of Re. 1 each for the financial year 2023-24 declared by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on February 08, 2024 resulting in the outflow of Rs. 30,90.93 lakhs in this respect.

23. Borrowings (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	**As at March 31, 2024**		As at March 31, 2023	
		Non Current	**Current**	Non Current	Current
SECURED BORROWINGS					
Term loan					
– From banks	23.1.1 - 23.1.15	**3,98,88.52**	**1,18,10.20**	5,55,30.55	1,48,40.39
– From financial institution	23.2.1 - 23.2.3	**–**	**–**	1,50,37.17	12,64.00
		3,98,88.52	**1,18,10.20**	7,05,67.72	1,61,04.39

23.1.1 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 1,50,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi Unit and Freehold Land at Haldia . The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 22,04.74 lakhs (previous year Rs. 50,47.93 lakhs) and is repayable in 3 equal quarterly installments starting from June 2025.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

23.1.2 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 50,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 14,74.07 lakhs (previous year Rs. 33,12.65 lakhs) and is repayable in 6 equal quarterly installments starting from April 2025.

23.1.3 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 4,00,00.00 lakhs from a bank was secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

23.1.4 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 60,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 23,73.90 lakhs (previous year Rs. 51,00.92 lakhs) and is repayable in 19 structured monthly installments starting from April 2025.

23.1.5 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 75,00.00 lakhs from a bank was secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

23.1.6 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 50,00.00 lakhs from a bank was secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

23.1.7 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 2,98,50.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 2,74,23.00 lakhs (previous year nil) and is repayable in 16 structured quarterly installments starting from June 2024.

23.1.8 Rupee Term Loan of Rs.75,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 33,60.83 lakhs (previous year Rs.33,60.83 lakhs) and is repayable in 9 equal quarterly installments starting from June 2024.

23.1.9 Rupee Term Loan of Rs.60,00.00 lakhs from a Bank was secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

23.1.10 Rupee Term Loan of Rs.75,00.00 lakhs from a bank was secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

23.1.11 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 75,00.00 lakhs from a bank was secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment, both present and future, of the Company located at Srikalahasthi unit. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

23.1.12 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 1,00,00.00 lakhs from a bank was secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment, both present and future, of the Company located at Srikalahasthi unit. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

23.1.13 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 1,45,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment, both present and future, of the Company located at Srikalahasthi unit. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 25,77.11 lakhs (previous year Rs. 18,61.68 lakhs) and is repayable in 8 structured quarterly installments starting from May 2024.

23.1.14 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 2,00,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company located at Srikalahasthi unit. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 98,88.73 lakhs (previous year Rs. 1,77,08.25 lakhs) and is repayable in 12 structured quarterly installments starting from June 2025.

23.1.15 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 1,20,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment, both present and future, of the Company located at Srikalahasthi unit. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 23,96.34 lakhs (previous year Rs 20,27.81) and is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments starting from June 2024.

23.2.1 Rupee Term Loan of Rs.50,00.00 lakhs from a financial institution was secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia . The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

23.2.2 Rupee Term Loan of Rs.1,00,00.00 lakhs from a financial institution was secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

23.2.3 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 60,00.00 lakhs from a financial institution was secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Company other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

23.3 The interest rate for the above loans ranges from 8.05% to 9.90%. p.a.

23.4 The outstanding balances disclosed in note 23.1 to 23.2 are based on the amortised cost in accordance with Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments".

23.5 There are no registration/satisfaction of charges pending with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period as on the Balance Sheet date.

24. Lease Liabilities (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-Current	7, 24.1 and 44.3	**20,54.71**	14,86.79
Current	7, 24.1 and 44.3	**3,63.64**	5,10.65
		24,18.35	19,97.44

24.1 Lease liability represents present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

25. Other Financial Liabilities (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Receipt against claim under WIS	6.1	**2,50,32.42**	–
Security Deposit		**11.00**	–
		2,50,43.42	–

26. Provisions (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits	48	**36,74.21**	34,44.48
Provision for mine closure and restoration charges	26.1	**5,59.98**	5,59.98
		42,34.19	40,04.46

26.1 Provision for Mines closure and restoration charges had been made in terms of statutory obligations specified for the purpose and Rs. 4,40.00 lakhs (cumulative value as on March 31, 2024 Rs. 9,20.05 lakhs) deposited in the Escrow account in terms of the stipulation made by Ministry of Coal, for Mines Closure Plan. In view of cancellation of allotment of coal mines no further provision in this respect and accrual of interest thereagainst on fixed deposit lying in Escrow account has been considered necessary. (refer note no. 17 and 49)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

26.2 Movement of Provision for Mine closure and Restoration Obligation:

Particulars	(Rs. in lakhs)
As at April 01, 2022	5,59.98
Provision during the year	–
As at March 31, 2023	5,59.98
Provision during the year	–
As at March 31, 2024	**5,59.98**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current	**–**	–
Non current	**5,59.98**	5,59.98

27. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

The following is the analysis of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities presented in the Balance Sheet: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax Assets	**(42,21.19)**	(43,12.18)
Deferred tax Liabilities	**3,85,54.61**	3,91,12.57
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities	**3,43,33.42**	3,48,00.39

27.1 **Components of Deferred tax (Assets)/Liabilities**

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Charge/ (Credit) recognised in Profit or Loss	Charge/ (Credit) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Fair valuation of Financial Assets	(5,24.18)	60.12	–	**(4,64.06)**
Merger expenses allowable u/s 35DD of the Income Tax Act, 1961	(1,21.90)	60.95	–	**(60.95)**
Provision for Other Items u/s 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	(26,78.36)	(2,90.14)	–	**(29,68.50)**
Provision for Employee benefits u/s 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	(7,99.56)	2,08.60	–	**(5,90.96)**
Unabsorbed Long Term Capital Loss under Income Tax Act, 1961	(1,13.35)	(21.14)	–	**(1,34.49)**
Fair valuation of Current Investments	0.13	(0.13)	–	**–**
Derivative instruments designated at fair value through P&L	(34.16)	47.58	–	**13.42**
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations through OCI	(40.80)	–	25.15	**(15.65)**
Share issue expenses u/s 35D	–	–	–	**–**
Total Deferred Tax Assets	(43,12.18)	65.84	25.15	**(42,21.19)**
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Fair valuation of Financial Liabilities	4,31.37	(3,83.09)	–	**48.28**
Fair valuation of Current Investments	1.15	1,83.95		**1,85.10**
Temporary difference with respect to Property, Plant & Equipment, Intangibles & ROU Assets	3,86,75.21	(3,60.40)	–	**3,83,14.81**
Investments designated at fair value through OCI	4.84	–	1.58	**6.42**
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	3,91,12.57	(5,59.54)	1.58	**3,85,54.61**
NET DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/ LIABILITIES	3,48,00.39	(4,93.70)	26.73	**3,43,33.42**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Charge/ (Credit) recognised in Profit or Loss	Charge/ (Credit) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Fair valuation of Financial Assets	(4,64.07)	(60.11)	–	(5,24.18)
Merger expenses allowable u/s 35DD of the Income Tax Act,1961	(76.31)	(45.59)	–	(1,21.90)
Provision for Other Items u/s 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	(26,60.97)	(17.39)	–	(26,78.36)
Provision for Employee benefits u/s 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	(5,37.80)	(2,61.76)	–	(7,99.56)
Unabsorbed Long Term Capital Loss under Income Tax Act, 1961	(1,20.55)	7.20	–	(1,13.35)
Fair valuation of Current Investments	(45.67)	45.80	–	0.13
Derivative instruments designated at fair value through P&L	(34.04)	(0.12)	–	(34.16)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations through OCI	(4,59.62)	4,19.86	(1.04)	(40.80)
Share issue expenses u/s 35D	(6.05)	6.05	–	–
Total Deferred Tax Assets	(44,05.08)	93.94	(1.04)	(43,12.18)
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Fair valuation of Financial Liabilities	8,77.80	(4,46.43)	-	4,31.37
Fair valuation of Current Investments	0.73	0.42	-	1.15
Temporary difference with respect to Property, Plant & Equipment, Intangibles & ROU Assets	3,91,54.56	(4,79.35)	–	3,86,75.21
Investments designated at fair value through OCI	4.73	(0.74)	0.85	4.84
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	4,00,37.82	(9,26.10)	0.85	3,91,12.57
NET DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/ LIABILITIES	3,56,32.74	(8,32.16)	(0.19)	3,48,00.39

27.2 The expiry date for long term capital loss recognised are as follows: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Year of Expiry**	**As at March 31, 2024**
Long Term Capital Loss	AY 2025-26	4,12.16
Long Term Capital Loss	AY 2026-27	0.12
Long Term Capital Loss	AY 2028-29	85.00

27.3 The expiry date for long term capital loss unrecognised are as follows (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Year of Expiry**	**As at March 31, 2024**
Long Term Capital Loss	AY 2030-31	2,19,37.94

28. Other Non-Current Liabilities

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Ref. note no.**	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Deferred Income	28.1	**2,94.88**	3,20.52
Others	28.2	**1,01.75**	70.37
		3,96.63	3,90.89

28.1 Deferred Income Comprises of Government Grants/Assistance in form of: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Opening as on April 01, 2023 (including Current portion)**	**Recognised during the year**	**Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss**	**Closing as on March 31, 2024 (including Current portion)**
Financial Assistance under Industrial Infrastructure Development Fund (IIDF) towards Capital expenditure incurred for manufacturing DI Pipes as specified in Industrial Investment Promotion Policy 2005-2010 and 2010-2015.	3,20.52	–	25.64	**2,94.88**

28.2 Represents the amount lying against Own Your Car scheme (OYC).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

29. Non Current Tax Liabilities (Net) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for taxation (net of advance tax)	29.1	**19,17.65**	62,10.24
		19,17.65	62,10.24

29.1 (a) Includes Rs. 9,92.53 lakhs (net) (previous year Rs. 16,40.53 lakhs (net)) being interest received in respect of the refund granted pertaining to Assessment Years 2008-09 to 2015-16 (previous years from Assessment year 2003-04 to 2015-16), pending decision by Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta in respect of the grounds contested by the Income Tax Department against the orders of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata.

(b) Pursuant to the decision of the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta in respect of the appeals filed by the Income Tax Department, provision for income tax amounting to Rs. 36,47.00 lakh being no longer required has been written back during the year pertaining to certain issues relating to assessment years from 2003-04 to 2016-17 decided in favor of the company. Further, Interest received in earlier years in this respect amounting to Rs. 6,48.00 lakhs (net) have been recognised as Interest Income and included under Other Income in note no. 37 in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

30. Borrowings (Amount Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt-Secured	23	**1,18,10.20**	1,61,04.39
SECURED			
Repayable on demand from banks	30.1		
– Indian Currency		**4,88,42.72**	3,38,00.00
– Foreign Currency		**–**	50,34.62
– Suppliers/Buyer's Credit		**3,92,17.45**	5,69,08.78
		8,80,60.17	9,57,43.40
UNSECURED			
Repayable on demand from banks			
– Bill discounted with banks		**5,03,36.40**	3,79,16.20
– Indian Currency		**75,00.00**	1,50,00.00
– Suppliers/Buyer's Credit		**24,38.82**	72,59.11
		6,02,75.22	6,01,75.31
From Body Corporates		**10,00.00**	10,00.00
		6,12,75.22	6,11,75.31
		16,11,45.59	17,30,23.10

30.1 Working Capital facilities from Banks (both fund based and non fund based) are secured by first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely raw materials, finished goods, work in progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts/receivables and all other moveable assets of the company both present and future.

30.2 There are no registration/satisfaction of charges pending with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period as on the Balance Sheet date.

30.3 The quarterly returns or statement of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the then unaudited books of accounts. The return or statement for quarter ended March 24 are yet to be filed.

31. Trade Payables (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Payable for Goods and Services			
Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	31.2	**20,05.82**	15,95.15
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	31.3	**4,70,95.61**	4,96,22.12
		4,91,01.43	5,12,17.27

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

31.1 **Ageing of Trade Payables**

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
(i) MSME	**11,03.58**	**9,02.24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20,05.82**
(ii) Others	**1,81,02.38**	**2,51,70.06**	**9,46.86**	**10,75.91**	**17,56.95**	**4,70,52.16**
(iii) Disputed due - MSMEs	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(iv) Disputed due - Others	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**43.45**	**43.45**

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
(i) MSME	10,74.78	5,14.83	5.54	–	–	15,95.15
(ii) Others	2,42,34.85	2,16,26.83	7,84.74	9,39.36	19,92.89	4,95,78.67
(iii) Disputed due - MSMEs	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iv) Disputed due - Others	–	–	–	–	43.45	43.45

31.2 Disclosure of Trade payables as required under section 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, based on the confirmation and information received by the company from the suppliers regarding the status under the Act.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Principal and Interest amount remaining unpaid but not due as at year end	**20,05.82**	15,95.15
b) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	**Nil**	Nil
c) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	**Nil**	Nil
d) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end	**–**	2.84
e) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	**Nil**	Nil

31.2.1 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

31.3 Including acceptances of Rs. 9,50.30 lakhs (previous year Rs. 1,10,19.94 lakhs) against non fund based facilities secured as stated in note no. 30.1.

31.4 There are no unbilled dues as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

32. Other Financial Liabilities (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	23 and 30	**6,44.94**	15,58.48
Unclaimed dividends	32.1	**1,45.19**	1,69.14
Derivatives at fair value through profit & loss		**–**	9,00.25
Other Payables			
Employee Payable		**31,66.60**	28,12.84
Capital vendors		**28,26.55**	46,06.21
Others- NPS, LIC, Superannuation etc.		**1,73.11**	75.58
		69,56.39	1,01,22.50

32.1 This does not include the amount due for deposit to Investor Education and Protection Fund at the Balance Sheet date.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

33. Other Current Liabilities (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Contract Liability	56	**1,79,99.34**	1,36,49.26
Statutory Payables		**1,37,65.43**	1,43,54.68
Deferred Income	28.1	**25.64**	25.64
Others- ED on Power, OYC etc.	33.1	**3,11.24**	3,01.16
		3,21,01.65	2,83,30.74

33.1 Other includes Electricity Duty (ED) on Power Rs. 2,64.07 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2,64.07 lakhs).

34. Provisions (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits	48	**14,76.10**	14,95.31
		14,76.10	14,95.31

35. Current Tax Liabilities (Net) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax liabilities (Net)	**5,99.52**	–
	5,99.52	–

36. Revenue from Operations (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Sale of products	**69,07,63.80**	68,86,95.59
Other operating revenues		
Incentive / Subsidy	**29,62.62**	23,41.34
Others	**74.99**	5,63.53
	69,38,01.41	69,16,00.46

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

36.1 **Disclosures as per Ind AS 115** (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated based on type of Revenue Stream		
A. Revenue from Sale of products (Transferred at point in time)		
Manufacturing		
Ductile Iron pipes	**56,31,52.92**	52,45,08.77
Ferro Products	**2,03,47.13**	2,79,27.06
Ductile Iron fittings	**2,78,63.70**	3,18,31.98
Cast Iron pipes	**2,12,03.15**	1,88,14.95
Cement	**1,91.64**	4,40.96
Others	**5,80,01.71**	8,51,71.87
Trading		
Ductile Iron pipes	**3.45**	–
Ductile Iron Fittings	**0.10**	–
	69,07,63.80	68,86,95.59
B. Revenue from Sale of products disaggregated based on Geographical Region		
Within India	**56,66,43.94**	53,82,91.85
Outside India	**12,41,19.86**	15,04,03.74
	69,07,63.80	68,86,95.59
C. Revenue from Sale of products disaggregated based on type of customer		
Government	**5,90,05.64**	4,38,65.99
Non Government	**63,17,58.16**	64,48,29.60
	69,07,63.80	68,86,95.59
(ii) Reconciliation of Revenue from Sale of Products with contract price:		
Revenue from Sale of products as per the contract price	**69,10,79.21**	68,87,17.77
Adjustments made to contract price on account of:		
– Price Adjustments	**3,15.41**	22.18
	69,07,63.80	68,86,95.59

(iii) The amounts receivable from customers become due after the expiry of credit period which on an average is ranging between 90 to 270 days.

(iv) Majority of the Company's sales are against advance or are against letters of credit/ cash against documents/ guarantees of banks of national standing. Where sales are made on credit, the amount of consideration does not contain any significant financing component. As per the terms of the contract with its customers, either all performance obligations are to be completed within one year from the date of such contracts or the Company has a right to receive the consideration. Accordingly, the Company has availed the practical expedient in terms of Ind AS 115 and disclosures with respect to performance obligations remaining unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) at the balance sheet date have not been made.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

37. Other Income (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest Income			
On Current Investments		**6,66.48**	2,66.31
On loans, deposits, overdue debts etc.		**44,66.13**	45,11.29
On Financial Assets measured at amortised cost		**69.88**	1,32.39
On Income Tax	29.1	**6,48.00**	14.08
Dividend income			
Non current investments		**20,28.12**	32,02.29
Net gain/(loss) on sale / redemption of Current investments (net)		**6,43.84**	3,94.46
Net gain/(loss) on fair valuation of Current investments through profit and loss (net)		**7,30.37**	–
Net gain/(loss) on derecognition of financial assets at amortised cost		**15.01**	25.94
Liability / Provision no longer required written back	8.1	**9,05.11**	7,66.20
Miscellaneous income	37.1	**3,94.47**	3,39.20
		1,05,67.41	96,52.16

37.1 Miscellaneous income includes Government Grants of Rs. 25.64 lakhs (previous year Rs. 25.64 lakhs) as detailed in note no. 28.1

38. Cost of materials consumed (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Raw materials consumed	**35,05,69.12**	39,88,06.73
	35,05,69.12	39,88,06.73

39. Purchases of Stock In Trade (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
DI Fittings	**2.48**	–
	2.48	–

40. Changes in inventories of Finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and Process Stock (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening stock		
Finished goods	**2,81,93.35**	2,42,44.93
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	**14.60**	14.60
Process stock	**1,76,78.11**	2,05,51.83
Scrap and By Products	**86,17.95**	72,77.22
	5,45,04.01	5,20,88.58
Less: Closing Stock		
Finished goods	**2,79,81.01**	2,81,93.35
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	**14.60**	14.60
Process stock	**1,44,23.30**	1,76,78.11
Scrap and By Products	**67,58.08**	86,17.95
	4,91,76.99	5,45,04.01
	53,27.02	(24,15.43)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

41. Employee Benefits Expense (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries and wages	48	**3,51,53.18**	3,20,88.10
Contribution to provident and other funds	48	**18,47.63**	16,98.11
Staff welfare expenses		**22,71.23**	20,23.57
		3,92,72.04	3,58,09.78

42. Finance Costs (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense		**1,81,99.03**	2,20,67.39
Other borrowing cost	42.1	**12,33.39**	18,89.27
Applicable (gain)/loss on foreign currency transactions and translation		**7,53.11**	34,11.04
Less: Transferred to Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)		**–**	(1,43.37)
		2,01,85.53	2,72,24.33

42.1 Other borrowing cost includes Rs. 1,90.80 lakh (previous year Rs. 2,07.10 lakh) towards lease obligation of Right of Use Assets (refer note no. 44.3).

43. Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on Tangible and ROU Assets	5 and 7	**1,13,33.01**	1,13,10.88
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	6	**99.33**	90.75
		1,14,32.34	1,14,01.63

44. Other Expenses (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts		**5,42,08.70**	4,91,92.82
Power and fuel		**3,83,43.56**	3,30,32.54
Material Handling Charges		**84,22.01**	85,10.87
Rent	44.3	**5,84.54**	5,57.72
Repairs to buildings		**16,78.88**	13,84.35
Repairs to machinery		**62,89.65**	39,06.21
Insurance		**11,93.98**	14,17.85
Rates and taxes		**9,18.80**	11,32.37
Service Charges		**1,07,10.34**	1,02,81.58
Directors fees and commission		**1,45.50**	1,16.10
Freight and forwarding charges / Inspection Charges		**3,89,40.63**	5,62,83.99
Commission to selling agents		**49,75.90**	53,32.15
Loss on sale/discard of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)		**26,04.54**	8,30.73
Net loss/(gain) on foreign currency transaction and translation		**(10,22.13)**	(26,84.49)
Net loss/(gain) on fair valuation of Derivative Instruments through Profit and Loss		**(3,57.82)**	9,00.25
Net loss/(gain) on fair valuation of Current investments through Profit and Loss (net)		**–**	85.56
Sundry balances/advances/investment/cwip written off	50 and 8.1	**7,79.11**	27,85.32
Credit loss allowances on Trade Receivable/Advances/Others (net)		**–**	2,14.47
Charity & Donation		**2,02.02**	17.71
Miscellaneous expenses	44.1 and 44.2	**1,59,92.29**	1,38,49.33
		18,46,10.50	18,71,47.43

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

44.1 Miscellaneous expenses includes Auditor's Remuneration (including remuneration to previous auditor-refer note no. 44.1.1). (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars		**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a)	Audit Fees	**24.00**	24.00
(b)	Limited Review and other certification charges	**39.85**	40.07
(c)	Reimbursement of expenses	**3.87**	1.76

44.1.1 Remuneration to previous auditor (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars		**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a)	Audit Fees	**–**	–
(b)	Limited Review and other certification charges	**–**	12.92
(c)	Reimbursement of expenses	**–**	1.76

44.2 Disclosure in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities included under Other Miscellaneous Expenses.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars		**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	**6,71.95**	4,53.20
	Less: Excess amount spent in previous year utilised during the year	**1,09.27**	88.11
	Net amount required to be spent by the company during the year	**5,62.68**	3,65.09
(b)	Amount spent during the year on :		
	(i) Construction / acquisition of any assets	**–**	–
	(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	**5,72.50**	4,74.36
(c)	Shortfall at the end of the year	**–**	–
(d)	Total of previous year shortfall	**–**	–
(e)	Reason for shortfall	**–**	–
(f)	Nature of CSR activities	1. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga.	
		2. Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation Including contribution to the Swatch Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water.	
		3. Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.	
		4. Medical and health care.	
(g)	Details of related party expenditure	**–**	–
(h)	Provision with respect to a liability incurred on entering into a contractual obligation	**–**	–

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

44.3 **Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 "Leases"**

44.3.1 **Movement in Lease Liabilities**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning	**19,97.44**	23,57.34
Additions	**8,05.57**	–
Interest Cost accrued during the year	**1,90.80**	2,07.10
Deletions	**–**	–
Payment of lease liabilities	**5,75.46**	5,67.00
Balance at the end	**24,18.35**	19,97.44

44.3.2 **Other disclosures**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Future payment of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis are as follows:		
Less than one year	**4,26.87**	5,66.99
One to five years	**19,50.64**	14,27.57
More than five years	**36,44.15**	40,33.59
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position:	**24,18.35**	19,97.44
Current Lease Liabilities	**3,63.64**	5,10.65
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	**20,54.71**	14,86.79

44.3.3 **Amounts recognized in Profit or Loss**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**1,90.80**	2,07.10
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	**4,20.73**	4,11.90
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	**5,84.54**	5,57.72
Total	**11,96.07**	11,76.72

45. Tax Expense

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Ref. note no.**	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax			
In respect of the current year		**2,35,05.00**	1,06,33.96
In respect of prior years	29.1	**(36,47.00)**	–
Total Current tax expense recognised		**1,98,58.00**	1,06,33.96
Deferred tax	27	**(4,93.70)**	(8,32.16)
Total Deferred tax expense recognised		**(4,93.70)**	(8,32.16)
Total Tax expense recognised		**1,93,64.30**	98,01.80

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

45.1 **Reconciliation of Income tax expense for the year with accounting profit is as follows:**

Taxable Income differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Details in this respect are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	**9,29,69.79**	4,32,78.15
Income tax charge calculated at 25.168% (previous year 25.168%)	**2,33,98.64**	1,08,92.24
Less : Effect of income Exempt from taxation/ deductible for computing taxable profit		
- Dividend	**(5,10.44)**	(8,05.95)
- Effect of change in tax base of fair value land	**(2,91.49)**	(2,40.05)
- Effect of other adjustments	**(3.83)**	(1,83.69)
- Effect of other adjustments in respect of earlier years	**(36,47.00)**	–
Add : Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit		
- CSR Expenditure	**1,44.09**	1,20.30
- Others	**2,74.33**	18.95
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**1,93,64.30**	98,01.80

45.2 **Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Ref. note no.**	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Deferred tax			
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:			
Net fair value gain on investments in equity shares at FVTOCI	27	**(1.58)**	(0.85)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	27	**(25.15)**	1.04
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		**(26.73)**	0.19
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(26.73)**	0.19

46 Components of Other Comprehensive Income

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Ref. note no.**	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	48	**99.92**	(4.13)
Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income		**(5,92.90)**	(29,12.23)
		(4,92.98)	(29,16.36)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

47. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Rs. in lakhs)

a) The accounting classification of each category of financial instrument, their carrying amount and fair value are as follows:-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets (Current and Non-Current)				
Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost				
Trade receivables	**15,62,44.37**	**15,62,44.37**	13,09,53.27	13,09,53.27
Cash and Bank balances	**2,28,40.58**	**2,28,40.58**	2,02,57.05	2,02,57.05
Fixed Deposits with banks	**3,81,29.63**	**3,81,29.63**	2,09,50.01	2,09,50.01
Loans	**–**	**–**	1,09,35.00	1,09,35.00
Other Financial Assets	**2,23,34.04**	**2,23,34.04**	2,22,76.64	2,22,76.64
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account				
Derivative Instruments	**3,57.82**	**3,57.82**	-	-
Current Investments	**1,44,40.35**	**1,44,40.35**	95,42.05	95,42.05
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Investment in Equity Instruments other than Subsidiaries and Joint Venture	**60,01.00**	**60,01.00**	65,93.90	65,93.90
Financial Liabilities (Current and Non-Current)				
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost				
Borrowings - fixed rate	**14,93,35.39**	**14,93,35.39**	15,69,18.71	15,69,18.71
Borrowings - floating rate	**5,16,98.72**	**5,16,98.72**	8,66,72.11	8,66,72.11
Lease Liabilities	**24,18.35**	**24,18.35**	19,97.44	19,97.44
Trade Payables	**4,91,01.43**	**4,91,01.43**	5,12,17.27	5,12,17.27
Other Financial Liabilities	**3,19,99.81**	**3,19,99.81**	92,22.25	92,22.25
Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account				
Derivative Instruments	**–**	**–**	9,00.25	9,00.25

b) **Fair Valuation Techniques**

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, current trade receivables and payables, current loans, current financial liabilities and assets and borrowings approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at nominal cost/amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values. In respect of non current trade receivables and loans, fair value is determined by using discount rates that reflect the present borrowing rate of the company.

2. A substantial portion of the company's long-term debt has been contracted at floating rates of interest, which are reset at short intervals. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying value subject to adjustments made for transaction cost. In respect of fixed interest rate borrowings, fair value is determined by using discount rates that reflects the present prevailing rates for similar borrowing in the market.

3. Investments (other than Investments in Joint Venture and Subsidiaries) traded in active market are determined by reference to the quotes from the stock exchanges as at the reporting date. Investment in liquid and short term mutual fund/Alternate Investment Funds, which are classified as Fair value through Profit and Loss are measured using quoted net assets value at the reporting date and in case of debentures, bonds and goverment securities, where the net present value at current yield to maturity have been considered. Unquoted investments in shares have been valued based on the historical net asset value as per the latest audited financial statements.

4. The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined based on observable market inputs including currency spot and forward rates, yield curves, currency volatility etc. The said valuation has been carried out by the counter party with whom the contract has been entered with and management has evaluated the credit and non-performance risks associated with the counterparties and believes them to be insignificant and not requiring any credit adjustments.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(c) Fair value hierarchy

1. The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at balance sheet date:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	Fair value measurements at reporting date using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		Quoted Price in active market	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
Financial Assets				
Current Investments	**1,44,40.35** (95,42.05)	67,83.04 (95,42.05)	76,57.31 –	–
Investment in Equity Instruments other than Subsidiaries and Joint Venture (Non-Current)	**60,01.00** (65,93.90)	– –	– –	60,01.00 (65,93.90)
Derivative Instrument - Not designated as hedging instrument	**3,57.82** –	**–** –	3,57.82 –	**–** –
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Instrument - Not designated as hedging instrument	**–** (9,00.25)	– –	– (9,00.25)	– –

(*) Figures in round brackets ( ) indicate figures as at March 31, 2023

2. During the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

3. The Inputs used in fair valuation measurement are as follows:

   i) Fair valuation of Financial assets and liabilities not within the operating cycle of the company is amortised based on the borrowing rate of the company.

   ii) Derivative financial instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace. The inputs used for forward contracts are Forward foreign currency exchange rates and Interest rates to discount future cash flow.

   iii) Unquoted investments in equity shares have been valued based on the amount available to shareholder's as per the latest audited financial statements wherever available. In case of AIF and Debentures these are based on valuation provided by external agencies.

(d) Derivatives financial assets and liabilities:

The Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives to hedge its exposure to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets / liabilities. The counter party in these derivative instruments is a bank and the Company considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparty as non-material.

(i) The following tables present the aggregate contracted principal amounts of the Company's derivative contracts outstanding:

Underlying Purpose	Category	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		Currency
		No. of deals	**Amount in Foreign Currency**	No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currency	
Export Receivables	Forward	**45**	**4,00,68,929**	59	4,72,63,487	USD/INR
Export Receivables	Forward	**10**	**54,27,103**	14	64,23,259	GBP/USD
Export Receivables	Forward	**2**	**9,60,298**	–	–	GBP/INR
Export Receivables	Forward	**19**	**1,64,64,503**	21	1,47,08,964	EURO/USD
Export Receivables	Forward	**18**	**1,75,00,000**	14	1,40,00,000	EURO/INR
Export Receivables	Forward	**1**	**5,00,000**	1	5,00,000	SGD/USD
Export Receivables	Option	**4**	**45,00,000**	2	25,00,000	EURO/USD
Export Receivables	Option	**3**	**30,00,000**	–	–	USD/INR
Suppliers Credit/Imports/Other payables	Forward	**57**	**5,86,99,471**	55	9,30,30,577	USD/INR
Suppliers Credit/Imports/Other payables	Option	**5**	**85,00,000**	13	2,48,80,000	USD/INR

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(ii) Un hedged Foreign Currency exposures are as follows:- (Amount in Foreign Currency)

Nature	Currency	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Payables			
Imports & Other payables	USD	**28,34,019**	–
Imports & Other payables	EURO	**1,96,871**	5,70,661
Imports & Other payables	GBP	**51,504**	86,453
Imports & Other payables	KWD	**–**	428
Imports & Other payables	AUD	**17,800**	26,880
Receivable			
Exports & Other receivables	GBP	**1,86,311**	5,52,394
Exports & Other receivables	SGD	**13,18,802**	10,88,388
Exports & Other receivables	USD	**3,50,816**	–
Exports & Other receivables	EURO	**–**	17,70,282

(iii) The table below analyses the derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as at the balance sheet date:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Not later than one month	**13.00**	(3,01.13)
Later than one month and not later than three months	**1,20.70**	(5,06.91)
Later than three months and not later than one year	**2,24.12**	(92.21)
Later than one year	**–**	–

(e) **Sale of Financial Assets**

In the normal course of business, the Company transfers its bill receivables to banks. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company surrenders control over the financial assets and the transfer is with recourse. Under arrangement with recourse, the company is obligated to repurchase the uncollected financial assets, subject to limits specified in the agreement with banks. Accordingly, in such cases the amount transferred are recorded as borrowings in the statement of financial position and cash flows from financing activities. As at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 the maximum amount of recourse obligation in respect of financial assets are Rs 5,03,36.40 lakhs and Rs. 3,79,16.20 lakhs respectively.

(f) **Financial Risk Management**

The Company's activities are exposed to variety of financial risks. The key financial risks includes market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing these risks. The risks are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and accordingly financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

1. **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market fluctuations resulting in variation in the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument. The major components of Market risks are currency risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes trade receivables, borrowings, investments in fixed deposit/ Mutual Funds/ Bonds/ Alternative Investment funds and trade and other payables.

i) **Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's foreign currency denominated borrowings, trade receivables and trade or other payables.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

In order to mitigate forex losses, the Company over and above the natural hedge available against foreign currency transaction has adopted a comprehensive risk management review system wherein it actively hedges its foreign exchange exposures within defined parameters through use of hedging instruments such as forward contracts, options and swaps. The Company periodically reviews its risk management initiatives and also takes experts advice on regular basis on hedging strategy.

The carrying amount of various exposures to foreign currency as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Trade receivables	Loans and borrowings	Trade payables and Other Current Liabilities	Net Assets/(Liabilities)
USD	**1,52,40.19**	**(4,16,56.27)**	**(1,67,51.66)**	**(4,31,67.74)**
EURO	**3,45,91.16**	**–**	**(1,77.11)**	**3,44,14.05**
GBP	**69,19.98**	**–**	**(54.22)**	**68,65.76**
SGD	**11,23.62**	**–**	**–**	**11,23.62**
KWD	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
AUD	**–**	**–**	**(9.67)**	**(9.67)**
TOTAL	**5,78,74.95**	**(4,16,56.27)**	**(1,69,92.66)**	**(7,73.98)**

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Trade receivables	Loans and borrowings	Trade payables & Other current liabilities	Net Assets/(liabilities)
USD	1,45,33.81	(6,92,02.51)	(1,04,69.47)	(6,51,38.17)
EURO	2,93,70.85	–	(5,08.22)	2,88,62.63
GBP	70,68.72	–	(87.61)	69,81.11
SGD	9,80.83	–	–	9,80.83
KWD	–	–	(1.15)	(1.15)
AUD	–	–	(14.76)	(14.76)
TOTAL	5,19,54.21	(6,92,02.51)	(1,10,81.21)	(2,83,29.51)

Derivative financial assets and liabilities dealing with outstanding derivative contracts and unhedged foreign currency exposure has been detailed in earlier parts.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD, Euro, GBP and other currencies to the Indian Rupee with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit/(loss) before tax is as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Effect on Profit before tax	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
RECEIVABLES (Weaking of INR by 5%)		
USD	**14.63**	–
EURO	**–**	78.83
GBP	**9.80**	27.99
SGD	**40.74**	33.60
PAYABLES (Weakning of INR by 5%)		
USD	**(1,18.18)**	–
EURO	**(8.86)**	(25.41)
GBP	**(2.71)**	(4.38)
KWD	**–**	(0.06)
AUD	**(0.49)**	(0.74)

A 5% stregthening of INR would have an equal and opposite effect on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

ii) **Interest rate risk**

The company's exposure in market risk relating to change in interest rate primarily arises from floating rate borrowing with banks and financial institutions. Considering the same, the carrying amount of said borrowing was considered to be at fair value. Borrowings at fixed interest rate exposes the company to the fair value interest rate risk. The company maintains a portfolio mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. As at March 31, 2024, approximately 74.28% (previous year 64.42%) of the company's borrowings are at fixed rate.

Further there are deposits with banks which are for short term period are exposed to interest rate risk, falling due for renewal. These deposits are however generally for trade purposes as such do not cause material implication.

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of the borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Nature of Borrowing	**Increase in basis points**	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Rupee Loan	+0.50	**2,58.49**	4,33.36

A decrease in 0.50 basis point in Rupee Loan would have an equal and opposite effect on the Company's financial statements.

iii) **Commodity Risk**

The company's revenue is exposed to the market risk of price fluctuation related to sale of products which is generally determined by market forces. These prices may be influenced by factors such as supply and demand, production costs (including cost of raw material inputs) and global and regional economic conditions and growth. Adverse changes in any of these factors may reduce revenue for the company. The company is subject to fluctuation in prices of iron ore, coking coal, ferro alloys, zinc and other raw material inputs.

The company aims to sell the products at prevailing market prices. Similarly the company procures key raw material based on prevailing market rates. However, these contracts with the customers generally with a delivery period of 90-180 days, results in the mismatch of cost and sales realisation.

iv) **Other price risk**

The Company's equity exposure in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures are carried at cost or deemed cost and these are subject to impairment testing as per the policy followed in this respect. The company's current investments are fair valued through profit and loss and non current investment at fair value through OCI. The company invests in mutual fund schemes, AIF and Debentures of leading fund houses. Such investments are susceptible to market price risk that arise mainly from changes in interest rate which may impact return and value of such investments. However, given the relatively short tenure of underlying protfolio in which the company has invested, such price risk is not significant.

2. **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). The management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Major water infrastructure projects are Government funded or foreign aided and the risk involved in payment default is minimum with respect to these customers. Besides, export receivables are primarily from subsidiaries and sales made by them is covered under Credit Insurance. The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly. Further the company obtains necessary security including letter of credits and/or bank guarantee to mitigate its credit risk.

The carrying amount of respective financial assets recognised in the financial statements, (net of impairment losses) represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Of the trade receivables balance at the end of the year (other than subsidiaries), there are no single customer accounted for more than 10% of the accounts receivable and 10% of revenue as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. The company takes collateral or other credit enhancements to secure its credit risk.

The Company extends credit to customers as per the internal credit policy. Any deviation are approved by appropriate authorities, after due consideration of the customers credentials and financial capacity, trade practices and prevailing business and economic conditions. The Company's historical experience of collecting receivables and the level of default indicate that credit risk is low and generally uniform across markets; consequently, trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets. All overdue customer balances are evaluated taking into account the age of the dues, specific credit circumstances, the track record of the customers etc. The company

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

computes credit loss allowance based on a matrix based historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Cash and cash equivalents, investment and deposits with banks are neither past due nor impaired. Cash and cash equivalents with banks are held with reputed and credit worthy banking institutions.

Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

Trade receivables amounts that are past due at the end of the reporting period, no credit losses there against are expected to arise. The company also takes advance, letter of credit and bank guarantee from its customers, which mitigates the credit risk to that extent.

3. **Liquidity Risk**

The company determines its liquidity requirement in the short, medium and long term. This is done by drawing up cash forecast for short term and long term needs. The company manages its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent. The management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity monitoring future cashflows and liquidity on a regular basis. Surplus funds not immediately required are invested in certain mutual funds, AIF, bonds, debentures, fixed deposits etc. which provide flexibility to liquidate. Besides, the current committed line of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term fund requirement.

i) **Liquidity and interest risk tables**

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables shows principal cash flows as at balance sheet date:

Interest rate and currency of borrowings

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Total Borrowings**	**Floating rate borrowings**	**Fixed rate borrowings**	**Weighted average Interest Rate (%)**
INR	**15,93,77.84**	**5,16,98.72**	**10,76,79.12**	**7.88%**
USD	**4,16,56.27**	**–**	**4,16,56.27**	**6.06%**
Total	**20,10,34.11**	**5,16,98.72**	**14,93,35.39**	

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Total Borrowings	Floating rate borrowings	Fixed rate borrowings	Weighted average Interest Rate (%)
INR	17,43,88.31	8,66,72.11	8,77,16.20	8.41%
USD	6,92,02.51	–	6,92,02.51	5.97%
Total	24,35,90.82	8,66,72.11	15,69,18.71	

Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Carrying Amount**	**On Demand**	**Less than 6 months**	**6 to 12 months**	**> 1 year**	**Total**
Interest bearing borrowings* (including current maturities)	**20,10,34.11**	**8,42.72**	**15,43,97.77**	**59,05.10**	**3,98,88.52**	**20,10,34.11**
Lease Liabilities	**24,18.35**	**–**	**1,81.05**	**1,82.59**	**20,54.71**	**24,18.35**
Other Financial Liabilities	**3,19,99.81**	**–**	**69,56.39**	**–**	**2,50,43.42**	**3,19,99.81**
Trade Payables	**4,91,01.43**	**–**	**4,91,01.43**	**–**	**–**	**4,91,01.43**

* Include Rs 1,97.30 lakhs as Prepaid Finance Charges.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 year	Total
Interest bearing borrowings* (including current maturities)	24,35,90.82	–	15,98,26.91	1,31,96.19	7,05,67.72	24,35,90.82
Lease Liabilities	19,97.44	–	2,55.22	2,55.43	14,86.79	19,97.44
Other Financial Liabilities	92,22.25	–	92,22.25	–	–	92,22.25
Trade Payables	5,12,17.27	–	5,12,17.27	–	–	5,12,17.27

* Include Rs 17,98.94 lakhs as Prepaid Finance Charges.

The company has current financial assets which will be realised in ordinary course of business. The Company ensures that it has sufficient bandwith on demand to meet expected operational expenses. The company relies on mix of borrowings and operating cash flows to meet its need for funds and ensures that it does not breach any financial covenants stipulated by the lender.

g) **Capital Management**

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stake holders. The Company is focused on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without affecting the risk profile of the Company.

The gearing ratio are as follows: (Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings	**20,10,34.11**	24,35,90.82
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	**2,21,58.46**	2,00,50.98
Less Surplus fund parked in fixed deposits and Current Investments	**2,23,79.73**	2,57,54.75
Net Debt	**15,64,95.92**	19,77,85.09
Equity	**49,91,89.52**	42,70,45.52
Equity and Net Debt	**65,56,85.44**	62,48,30.61
Gearing Ratio	**0.24**	0.32

48. Post Retirement Employee Benefits

Disclosures required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 on "Employee Benefits" are given below:

a) Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized for the year are as under: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	**6,58.41**	6,01.30
Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund	**3,86.18**	3,74.31
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	**33.85**	34.61
Employer's Contribution to National Pension Scheme Fund	**1,12.20**	1,01.79

b) Post Employment Defined Benefit Plans

Post Employment Defined Benefit Plans are managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. Details of such funds are as follows:

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Gratuity (Funded)

The company's gratuity scheme, a defined plan is as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972, covers the eligible employees and is administered through gratuity fund trust. Such gratuity fund, whose investments are managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited an insurer makes payment to vested employees or their nominee upon retirement, death, incapacitation or cessation of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and tenure of employment. Vesting occurs on completion of five year of service. The amount of gratuity payable is the last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days of salary multiplied for the number of year service.

The following table set forth the particulars in respect of aforesaid defined plan of the company for the year ended March 31, 2023 and corresponding figure of the previous year:

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Gratuity (Funded)	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i)	**Change in the fair value of the defined benefit obligation:**		
	Liability at the beginning of the year	**59,89.06**	55,87.30
	Interest Cost	**4,43.18**	3,96.70
	Current Service Cost	**3,77.97**	3,48.68
	Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	**1,99.15**	(1,09.35)
	Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	**(2,01.21)**	17.26
	Benefits paid	**(2,50.26)**	(2,51.53)
	Liability at the end of the year	**65,57.89**	59,89.06
ii)	**Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Asset**		
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	**48,05.05**	44,39.71
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	**3,62.18**	3,20.24
	Contributions by the Company	**4,28.68**	3,92.85
	Benefits paid	**(2,50.26)**	(2,51.53)
	Remeasurements - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	**97.86**	(96.22)
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**54,43.51**	48,05.05
iii)	**Actual return on Plan Asset**		
	Expected return on Plan assets	**3,62.18**	3,20.24
	Actuarial gain / (loss) on Plan Assets	**97.86**	(96.22)
	Actual Return on Plan Assets	**4,60.04**	2,24.02
iv)	**Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet**		
	Liability at the end of the year	**65,57.89**	59,89.06
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**54,43.51**	48,05.05
		11,14.38	11,84.01
v)	**Components of Defined Benefit Cost recognised in Profit and Loss**		
	Current Service Cost	**3,77.97**	3,48.68
	Interest Cost	**4,43.18**	3,96.70
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	**(3,62.18)**	(3,20.24)
		4,58.97	4,25.14
vi)	**Components of Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	**1,99.15**	(1,09.35)
	Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	**(2,01.21)**	17.26
	Remeasurements - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	**(97.86)**	96.22
		(99.92)	4.13

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
vii) Balance Sheet Reconciliation		
Opening Net Liability	**11,84.01**	11,47.59
Defined Benefit Cost		
Recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	**4,58.97**	4,25.14
Recognised in statement of Other Comprehensive Income	**(99.92)**	4.13
Employers Contribution	**(4,28.68)**	(3,92.85)
Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet	**11,14.38**	11,84.01

viii) Percentage allocation of plan assets in respect of fund managed by insurer/trust is as follows:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
ICICI Balanced Fund	**34.39%**	34.72%
ICICI Short term Debt Fund	**33.28%**	30.23%
Life Insurance Corporation of India	**32.33%**	35.05%

Other long term Employee benefits

Compensated Absences

The obligation for compensated absences is recognized in the same manner as gratuity except remeasurement benefit which is treated as a part of Statement of Profit and Loss. The actuarial liability of Compensated Absences (unfunded) of accumulated privileged and sick leaves of the employees of the company as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Privileged Leave	**24,78.51**	22,85.91
Sick Leave	**15,30.81**	14,28.24
Principal Actuarial assumptions as at the Balance Sheet date		
Discount Rate	**7.10%**	7.40%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	**7.10%**	7.40%
Future Salary Increase	**6.00%**	5.50% - 6.00%
Summary of Demographic Assumption		
(i) Mortality Rate	%ge of IALM (2012-14) (Mod) Mortality Table	
(ii) Disability Table (as percent of above Mortality rate)	5% of Mortality Rate	
(iii) Withdrawal rate	1% to 8%	1% to 8%
(iv) Retirement age	60 to 70 years	60 to 70 years
(v) Average future service	18.49	18.56
(vi) Weighted average duration of Defined Benefit Obligation	4.73	5.26

Notes : i) Assumptions relating to future salary increases, attrition, interest rate for discount & overall expected rate of return on Assets have been considered based on relevant economic factors such as inflation, market growth and other factors applicable to the period over which the obligation is expected to be settled.

ii) The company expects to contribute Rs. 4,85.00 lakhs (previous year Rs. 4,30.00 lakhs) to Gratuity fund in 2024-25.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Sensitivity Analysis :

Particulars	Change in Assumption	Effect in Gratuity Obligation
For the year ended March 31, 2024		
Discount Rate	**+1%** **-1%**	**61,66.60** **70,31.85**
Salary Escalation	**+1%** **-1%**	**70,26.62** **61,64.66**
Withdrawal Rate	**+1%** **-1%**	**66,00.06** **65,42.93**
For the year ended March 31, 2023		
Discount Rate	+1% -1%	56,38.00 64,13.74
Salary Escalation	+1% -1%	64,35.72 56,13.53
Withdrawal Rate	+1% -1%	60,39.22 59,61.95

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised within the Balance Sheet. The method and type of assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to prior period.

Risk analysis

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks in the defined benefit plans. Most significant risks pertaining to defined benefit plans and management's estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows:

Investment risk

The Gratuity plan is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited and the company does not have any liberty to manage the fund provided to them. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk

A decrease in the interest rate on plan assets will increase the plan liability.

Longevity risk / Life expectancy

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 at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted)

Particulars	Gratuity
April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025	**13,87.56**
April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	**3,43.85**
April 01, 2026 to March 31, 2027	**2,39.85**
April 01, 2027 to March 31, 2028	**2,48.86**
April 01, 2028 Onwards	**19,64.36**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Average no. of people employed	**2947**	2910

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

49. **(a)** In pursuance of the Order dated September 24, 2014 issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ('the Order') followed by the Ordinance promulgated by the Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice ('legislative department') dated October 21, 2014 ('Ordinance') for implementing the Order, allotment of Parbatpur coal block ('coal block/mines') to the Company which was under advanced stage of implementation, had been cancelled w.e.f. April 01, 2015. In terms of the Ordinance, the Company was allowed to continue the operations in the said block till March 31, 2015. Accordingly, the said block had been handed over to Bharat Coking Coal Limited ('BCCL') as per the direction from Coal India Limited ('CIL') with effect from April 01, 2015 and the same was thereafter allotted to Steel Authority of India Limited ('SAIL') and pending final determination, compensation of Rs. 83,12.14 lakhs was received. The company also came to understand that SAIL subsequently handed over back the said coal block to the custody of BCCL.

Following a petition filed by the Company, the Hon'ble High Court at Delhi had pronounced its judgement on March 09, 2017. Accordingly, based on the said judgement, the Company has so far claimed Rs.15,49,44.48 lakhs towards compensation against the said coal block and acceptance of the same is awaited. The Nominated Authority appointed for deciding the amount of compensation had upheld its decision of compensation already paid which was set aside by the Hon'ble High Court with a direction to the Nominated Authority to reconsider the same. The Nominated authority further passed an order dated November 11, 2019 awarding an additional compensation of Rs. 1,80.00 lakhs and with a further direction to re-determine the value of certain assets by the appropriate authority. Subsequently, a newly appointed Nominated Authority ('New Nominated Authority') had appointed a valuer to determine the value of those specified assets as per the direction of Nominated Authority dated November 11, 2019. The company came to understand that valuation report recommending a valuation of total direct/hard cost for specified assets has been submitted to the New Nominated Authority and the same being under consideration, a final compensation is yet to be decided. The company had also earlier approached the New Nominated Authority/ Ministry of Coal ('Ministry') to reconsider the compensation determined by the previous Nominated Authority, for land and some other major assets.

In the meantime, JSW Steel Limited ('JSW') has been declared as successful bidder for Parbatpur Coal Block in "16th Tranche of Auction Under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015" and vesting order dated June 08, 2023 has been issued by the Ministry of Coal in favour of JSW. JSW as being claimed by them has taken the physical possession of said coal block and has therefore requested to initiate negotiations for utilization of movable property/ assets used in coal mining. The Company has approached Hon'ble Delhi High Court in this respect and the matter is pending as on this date. The company's management is actively pursuing to revise and determine the amount of entire compensation for the coal block including mine infrastructure and land and all other related assets in terms of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 read with judgement dated March 09, 2017 pronounced by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and is taking all the necessary legal and other steps for the same.

Pending finalisation of the matter as above;

(i) Rs.12,88,84.11 lakhs incurred pertaining to the coal block till March 31, 2015 after setting off income, stocks etc. there against as per the accounting policy then followed by the Company has been continued to be shown as freehold land, capital work in progress, other fixed assets and other respective heads of account.

(ii) Interest and other finance cost for the year ended March 31, 2016 against the fund borrowed and other expenses directly attributable in this respect amounting to Rs. 95,14.74 lakhs has been considered as other recoverable under current assets; and

(iii) Compensation of Rs. 83,12.34 lakhs so far received and net realisations/claims against sale of assets, advances, input credits etc. amounting to Rs. 20,90.04 lakhs have been adjusted. Bank guarantee amounting to Rs. 9,20.00 lakhs (previous year Rs. 9,20.00 lakhs) has been given against the compensation received.

Necessary disclosures and adjustments arising with respect to above and determination of resultant claims will be given effect to on final acceptance/settlement of the amount thereof.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

49. **(b)** Various balances pertaining to the claim for Coal Block handed over as above, detailed under different heads of accounts include:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**		As at March 31, 2023	
Inventories		**14,78.76**		14,78.76
Other current assets		**13,99.78**		13,99.78
Capital Work in Progress:				
Plant and Equipment and others assets under Installation	**3,35,42.47**		3,35,42.47	
Mine Development including overburden removal expenses (net) [(refer note no: 52 (a)]	**8,68,61.17**	**12,04,03.64**	8,68,61.17	12,04,03.64
Other Property, Plant and Equipment		**22,43.99**		22,43.99
Capital Advance		**1,08.94**		1,08.94
Freehold Land		**32,49.00**		32,49.00
Other balances with Banks in Fixed Deposit Escrow Accounts	**5,36.93**		5,36.93	
Less: Provision for mine closure and restoration charges	**(5,36.93)**	**–**	(5,36.93)	–
Sub Total		**12,88,84.11**		12,88,84.11
Other Recoverable		**95,14.74**		95,14.74
Less: Compensation received		**(83,12.34)**		(83,12.34)
Less: Cenvat credit utilised/claimed/written off	**(13,99.78)**		(13,99.78)	
Less: Sale of Assets and other realisations	**(6,90.26)**	**(20,90.04)**	(6,90.26)	(20,90.04)
Total		**12,79,96.47**		12,79,96.47

49. **(c)** Due to reasons stated in note no. 49(a) and pending determination of the amount of the claim, balances under various heads which otherwise would have been measured and disclosed as per the requirements of various Indian Accounting Standard have been continued to be included under various heads as disclosed under note no. 49(b) considering the prevailing circumstances and objective as dealt with herein above.

50. Due to delay in grant of forest, environment and other clearances from various authorities and execution of mining lease of an area of 192.50 ha. by the State Government of Jharkhand for iron and manganese ores at Dirsumburu in Kodilabad Reserve Forest, Saranda of West Singhbhum, Jharkhand, the validity period of letter of intent granted in this respect got expired on January 11, 2017. Pending decision of Hon'ble High Court at Jharkhand on the matter pursuant to the writ petition filed before the said court, the company without prejudice to the decision to pursue the said petition has decided in earlier years, as a matter of abundant caution to charge off Rs. 27,56.99 lakhs being the amount so paid pertaining to the said mine and carried forward under Capital work in progress and advances. Further, security deposit of Rs. 2,60.59 lakhs paid for the said mine had also been provided for and recognised as impairment thereagainst in earlier year.

51. In respect of company's claim against private railway siding at Durgachak near Haldia, the construction of which was stalled on withelding the commissioning of the same by South Eastern Railways (SER), the matter was pending before a Sole Arbitrator appointed by Hon'ble High Court at Kolkata vide it's order dated July 01, 2019. The arbitration award allowing the claim of Rs. 2,28,00.02 lakhs has been granted in favour of the company. The award being appealable, claim arising in this respect will be recognised on completion of the time period stipulated for the appeal etc., and acceptance of the said claim by SER.

52. (a) The expenses incurred for projects/assets during the construction/mine development period are classified as "Project Development Expenses" and pending capitalization are included under capital work in progress and are allocated to the cost of the assets on completion of the project/assets. Consequently expenses disclosed under the respective heads are net of amount classified as project development expenses by the Company (refer note no. 49 and 50). The details of these expenses are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Balance brought forward	**8,68,61.17**	8,81,59.76
Less:		
Allocated/Transferred during the year to completed assets.	**–**	–
Written-off during the year (refer note no. 50)	**–**	(12,98.59)
Total preoperative expenses	**8,68,61.17**	8,68,61.17
Add: Opening stock 64,502 MT (previous year 64,502 MT)	**14,46.25**	14,46.25
Less: Closing stock 64,502 MT(previous year 64,502 MT)	**(14,46.25)**	(14,46.25)
Total preoperative expenses carried forward pending allocation	**8,68,61.17**	8,68,61.17

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

52. (b) **Ageing schedule of Capital Work in Progress**

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

CWIP	**Amount in CWIP for a period of**				**Total**
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
Projects in progress	**88,64.14**	**18,03.79**	**1,09.67**	**24.66**	**1,08,02.26**
Coal Mine (refer note no. 49) (net of compensation and other realisation)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,20,42.92**	**11,20,42.92**
Total	**88,64.14**	**18,03.79**	**1,09.67**	**11,20,67.58**	**12,28,45.18**

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	1,74,07.12	7,62.30	–	24.66	1,81,94.08
Coal Mine (refer note no. 49) (net of compensation and other realisation)	–	–	–	11,20,42.92	11,20,42.92
Total	1,74,07.12	7,62.30	–	11,20,67.58	13,02,37.00

52. (c) **Projects overdue and expected completion date:**

(i) As stated in note no. 49, the allotment of Parbatpur coal mine which were under advanced stage of implementation was cancelled vide order dated September 24, 2014. Thereby, as dealt with in note no. 49, the project could not be further progressed and completed. Pending determination of the amount of claim, the balances as were appearing prior to the cancellation, i.e. capital work in progress and other assets balances pertaining to said coal mine have not been adjusted and carried forward in the financial statement.

(ii) Status with respect to other projects are as follows:

Details of capital-work-in progress completion schedule

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Details of Project	**To be completed in**				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
DIP Project	**13,78.65**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,78.65**
DIF Project	**3,26.40**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,26.40**
Others	**1,32.25**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,32.25**
Total	**18,37.30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18,37.30**

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Details of Project	**To be completed in**				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
DIP Expansion Project	33,54.33	–	–	–	33,54.33
Additional Power & Water Project	4,12.85	–	–	–	4,12.85
MBF Expansion	19,67.66	–	–	–	19,67.66
Others	15,54.13	–	–	–	15,54.13
Total	72,88.97	–	–	–	72,88.97

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

53. Calculation of Earning Per Share is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a)	Net profit for basic and diluted earnings per share as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**7,36,05.49**	3,34,76.35
	Net profit for basic and diluted earnings per share	**7,36,05.49**	3,34,76.35
(b)	Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of basic earnings per share (Face value Re. 1/- per share)		
	Number of equity shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	**594605247**	594605247
	Add: Equity Shares issued on conversion of warrants into Equity on January 24, 2024 (refer Note no. 21.2)	**23579344**	–
	Number of equity shares considered in calculating basic EPS	**618184591**	594605247
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	**598986109**	594605247
(c)	Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of diluted earnings per share (Face value Re. 1/- per share)		
	Weighted average of equity shares considered for basic earnings per share	**598986109**	594605247
	Add: Number of Dilutive Equity Shares under Warrants till January 23, 2024 (refer Note no. 21.2)	**2508854**	–
		601494963	594605247
(d)	Earnings per share (EPS) of Equity Share of Re. 1 each:		
	i) Basic (Rs.) (a/b)	**12.29**	5.63
	ii) Diluted (Rs.) (a/c)	**12.24**	5.63

53.1 Holders of share warrants have a right to covert the instrument into equity share at an issue price of Rs. 42.41 per equity share entirely at their discretion in one or more tranche within a maximum period of eighteen months from the date of allotment i.e. December 22, 2022 on payment of balance amount of Rs. 31.81 per warrant. The price of equity share during the period upto March 31, 2023 were below the issue price and hence antidilutive in nature.

54. Commitments

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
(a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (net of advances):		**18,37.53**		68,54.27
(b)	Other commitments	**In lakhs**	**Rs. in lakhs**	In lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
	i) Sell Forward contract outstanding				
	In USD	**4,00.69**	**3,34,17.49**	4,72.63	3,88,34.04
	In Euro	**3,39.65**	**3,05,55.68**	2,87.09	2,55,67.81
	In GBP	**63.87**	**67,23.86**	64.23	65,08.95
	In SGD	**5.00**	**3,08.89**	5.00	3,08.75
	ii) Buy Forward contract outstanding				
	In USD	**5,86.99**	**4,89,55.36**	9,30.31	7,64,38.57
	iii) Option contract outstanding				
	In USD	**1,15.00**	**95,91.00**	2,48.80	2,04,42.65
	In Euro	**45.00**	**40,48.36**	25.00	22,26.47

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

55. (i) Contingent Liabilities (to the extent not provided for) in respect of: (Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Various show cause notices/demands issued/ raised, which in the opinion of the management are not tenable and are pending with various forum / authorities:		
	i) Sales Tax - incentive certificate not renewed, pending forms, input tax credit, export and other disallowances etc.	**63,17.47**	64,14.81
	ii) Entry Tax	**2,21.66**	2,21.66
	iii) Excise, Custom Duty and Service tax - sale under exemption notification, availment of composite scheme under works contract disallowed	**30,39.80**	38,01.10
	iv) Income Tax - capital subsidy and other disallowances	**5,47.45**	5,47.45
	v) Goods & Service Tax- Transitional credit and other disallowances	**1,05.60**	80.69
b)	Employees State Insurance Corporation has raised demand for contribution in respect of Gross Job Charges for the year 2001-02, 2003-04 and March'08 to January'10. In the opinion of the management demand is adhoc and arbitrary and is not sustainable legally.	**92.51**	92.51
c)	Demand of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board disputed by the Company.	**8.20**	8.20
d)	During the year 1994 UPSEB had raised demand for electricity charges by revising the power tariff schedule applicable to the Company retrospectively from Feb'86. In the opinion of the management the revised power tariff is not applicable to the Company and accordingly the Company disputed the demand and the matter is pending before Hon'ble High Court at Allahabad.	**2,61.74**	2,61.74
e)	Standby Letter of Credit issued by banks on behalf of the company in favour of Subsidiary Companies	**24,18.60**	55,87.63
f)	Financial Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Company	**9,22.00**	9,22.00
g)	Demand of differential railway freight for the year 2008-09 to 2010-11 is Rs. 57,33.29 lakhs (previous year Rs. 57,33.29 lakhs) which is contested by the Company and the matter is pending before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.		
h)	As stated in Note no. 6.1, the compensation awarded in favour of the company (net of Rs. 2,50,32.42 lakhs recognised as liability in note no. 25), Rs. 2,52.85 lakhs and interest, if any payable in this respect pending decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta, amount of liability and interest against the same is currently not determinable.		
i)	Forest Department fee amounting to Rs. 9,28.90 lakhs which has been decided in favour of the Company by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. However, the Government of Karnataka has filed a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the matter is pending thereof.		

Note : The Company's pending litigations comprises of claim against the company and proceedings pending with Taxation/ Statutory/ Government Authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions and disclosures, where applicable, in its financial statements. The company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material impact on its financial position. Future cash outflows, if any, in respect of (a) to (d) and (g) to (i) above is dependent upon the outcome of judgments / decisions.

55. (ii) Contingent assets (not recognised for) in respect of : (Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	Benefits under Industrial Promotion Scheme **	19.4(a)	**Amount unascertainable**	Amount unascertainable
b)	Claim for damages pertaining to Wagon Investment scheme	6.1	**2,52,85.27**	2,52,85.27
c)	Claim against Railway Siding	51	**2,28,00.02**	–
d)	Insurance claim pending acceptance		**31.96**	77.07

** Pre Goods & Service Tax (GST), the Company was entitled for benefits under Industrial Promotion scheme of state government. Post implementation of GST, pending notifications by the state government, the amount of claim as a matter of prudence has not recognised under the scheme for the period from July 01, 2017 to March 31, 2019.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

56. Related party disclosure as identified by the management in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" are as follows:

A. Names of related parties and description of relationship

1) Subsidiary Company	Electrosteel Europe SA Electrosteel Algerie SPA Electrosteel Castings (UK) Limited Electrosteel USA LLC WaterFab, LLC (subsidiary of Electrosteel USA, LLC) Electrosteel Trading S.A, Spain Electrosteel Castings Gulf Fze Electrosteel Doha for Trading (LLC) Electrosteel Brasil Ltda. Tubos e Conexoes Duteis Electrosteel Bahrain Holding WLL Electrosteel Bahrain Trading WLL (subsidiary of Electrosteel Bahrain Holding WLL)
2) Joint Venture	North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited Domco Private Limited (Upto July 28, 2023)
3) Key Management Personnel (KMP) and close member of their family	Mr. Umang Kejriwal - Managing Director Mr. Mayank Kejriwal - Joint Managing Director Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal - Wholetime Director Mr. Sunil Katial - Chief Executive Officer & Wholetime Director Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal - CFO & Wholetime Director Ms. Priya Manjari Todi - Wholetime Director Ms. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal - Wholetime Director Mr. Madhav Kejriwal - Wholetime Director Ms. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal - Wholetime Director Mr. Pradip Kr. Khaitan - Chairman Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan - Director Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli - Director Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma - Director Dr. Mohua Banerjee - Director Mr. Rajkumar Khanna - Director Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury - Director Mr. Virendra Sinha - Director Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain - Director
4) Enterprise where KMP and/or Close member of the family have significant influence or control	Tulsi Highrise Private Limited Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited Global Exports Limited Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited Electrosteel Thermal Coal Limited Badrinath Industries Limited Wilcox Merchants Private Limited EVE Technologies Private Limited Ellenbarrie Developers Private Limited Quinline Dealcomm Private Limited Mangalam Equity Management Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

B. Related Party Transactions

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiary	KMP & Close members of Family	KMP and/or Close member of the family have significant influence or control	Total	Outstanding as at March 31, 2024	Outstanding as at March 31, 2023
Sale						
Electrosteel Europe SA	6,55,98.50	–	–	6,55,98.50	3,50,31.30	–
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Ltd	1,92,06.06	–	–	1,92,06.06	69,19.98	–
Electrosteel USA, LLC	1,34,77.89	–	–	1,34,77.89	1,03,21.23	–
Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	10,43.55	–	–	10,43.55	82.03	–
Electrosteel Bahrain Trading WLL	1,04,35.29	–	–	1,04,35.29	38,85.56	–
Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC	41,59.97	–	–	41,59.97	3,23.50	–
Total	**11,39,21.26**	**–**	**–**	**11,39,21.26**	**5,65,63.60**	**–**
Previous Year						
Electrosteel Europe SA	7,62,12.48	–	–	7,62,12.48	–	2,94,22.90
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Ltd	1,30,16.15	–	–	1,30,16.15	–	70,68.72
Electrosteel USA, LLC	2,02,02.14	–	–	2,02,02.14	–	80,50.74
Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	16,88.17	–	–	16,88.17	–	1,06.17
Electrosteel Bahrain Trading WLL	82,70.26	–	–	82,70.26	–	43,12.67
Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC	40,15.48	–	–	40,15.48	–	–
Remuneration						
Mr. Umang Kejriwal	–	3,17.68	–	3,17.68	17.05	–
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	–	5,16.28	–	5,16.28	1,39.64	–
Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal	–	2,05.21	–	2,05.21	13.46	–
Mr. Sunil Katial	–	2,95.26	–	2,95.26	12.93	–
Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal	–	1,88.36	–	1,88.36	8.91	–
Ms. Priya Manjari Todi	–	1,75.35	–	1,75.35	9.16	–
Ms. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal	–	44.85	–	44.85	2.51	–
Mr. Madhav Kejriwal	–	1,64.32	–	1,64.32	8.69	–
Ms. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal	–	1,63.26	–	1,63.26	8.31	–
Dr. Mohua Banerjee	–	14.50	–	14.50	10.80	–
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna	–	16.30	–	16.30	10.80	–
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli	–	16.30	–	16.30	10.80	–
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan	–	19.30	–	19.30	10.80	–
Mr. Pradip Kr. Khaitan	–	17.50	–	17.50	10.80	–
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma	–	16.70	–	16.70	10.80	–
Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury	–	14.70	–	14.70	10.80	–
Mr. Virendra Sinha	–	14.70	–	14.70	10.80	–
Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain	–	15.50	–	15.50	10.80	–
Total	**–**	**22,16.07**	**–**	**22,16.07**	**3,17.86**	**–**
Previous Year						
Mr. Umang Kejriwal	–	5,77.59	–	5,77.59	–	1,12.65
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	–	5,31.12	–	5,31.12	–	1,14.70
Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal	–	2,38.34	–	2,38.34	–	6.98
Mr. Sunil Katial	–	2,53.26	–	2,53.26	–	6.38

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiary	KMP & Close members of Family	KMP and/or Close member of the family have significant influence or control	Total	Outstanding as at March 31, 2024	Outstanding as at March 31, 2023
Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal	–	1,72.84	–	1,72.84	–	7.08
Ms. Priya Manjari Todi	–	1,61.62	–	1,61.62	–	2.54
Ms. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal	–	42.09	–	42.09	–	1.82
Mr. Madhav Kejriwal	–	1,48.41	–	1,48.41	–	7.02
Ms. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal	–	1,55.17	–	1,55.17	–	6.42
Dr. Mohua Banerjee	–	12.50	–	12.50	–	9.00
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna	–	14.90	–	14.90	–	9.00
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli	–	14.10	–	14.10	–	9.00
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan	–	17.10	–	17.10	–	9.20
Mr. Pradip Kr. Khaitan	–	15.30	–	15.30	–	9.00
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma	–	14.70	–	14.70	–	9.00
Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury	–	12.70	–	12.70	–	9.00
Mr. Virendra Sinha	–	12.70	–	12.70	–	9.00
Rent Paid						
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	–	90.16	90.16	2.22	–
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	–	69.93	69.93	2.22	–
Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited	–	–	23.10	23.10	–	–
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	–	43.20	43.20	–	–
Badrinath Industries Limited	–	–	30.00	30.00	–	–
Global Exports Limited	–	–	23.91	23.91	0.70	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**2,80.30**	**2,80.30**	**5.14**	**–**
Previous Year						
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	–	88.22	88.22	–	0.11
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	–	74.81	74.81	–	0.11
Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited	–	–	23.10	23.10	–	–
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	–	37.20	37.20	–	–
Badrinath Industries Limited	–	–	30.00	30.00	–	–
Global Exports Limited	–	–	23.91	23.91	–	4.30
Service Charges Paid						
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	–	3,80.16	3,80.16	14.57	–
Global Exports Limited	–	–	90.00	90.00	–	–
Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited	–	–	4.48	4.48	–	–
EVE Technologies Private Limited	–	–	9.00	9.00	–	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**4,83.64**	**4,83.64**	**14.57**	**–**
Previous Year						
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	–	3,78.53	3,78.53	–	4.86
Global Exports Limited	–	–	90.00	90.00	–	–
Sri Gopal Investments Venturess Limited	–	–	5.24	5.24	–	2.19
Service Charges Received						
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Ltd	58.80	–	–	58.80	–	–
Electrosteel USA, LLC	50.80	–	–	50.80	–	–
Total	**1,09.60**	**–**	**–**	**1,09.60**	**–**	**–**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiary	KMP & Close members of Family	KMP and/or Close member of the family have significant influence or control	Total	Outstanding as at March 31, 2024	Outstanding as at March 31, 2023
Previous Year						
Electrosteel Europe SA	21.68	–	–	21.68	–	–
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Ltd	58.12	–	–	58.12	–	–
Electrosteel USA, LLC	55.94	–	–	55.94	–	–
Reimbursements of expenses paid						
Previous Year						
Electrosteel USA, LLC	9.54	–	–	9.54	–	–
Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	27.40	–	–	27.40	–	–
Standby Letter of Credit						
Electrosteel Algerie SPA	–	–	–	–	3,33.60	–
Electrosteel USA, LLC	–	–	–	–	20,85.00	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**24,18.60**	**–**
Previous Year						
Electrosteel Europe SA	–	–	–	–	–	8,90.59
Electrosteel Algerie SPA	–	–	–	–	–	6,16.24
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Ltd	–	–	–	–	–	20,26.68
Electrosteel USA, LLC	–	–	–	–	–	20,54.13
Commission						
Electrosteel Castings Gulf Fze	1,95.61	–	–	1,95.61	80.60	–
Total	**1,95.61**	**–**	**–**	**1,95.61**	**80.60**	**–**
Previous Year						
Electrosteel Castings Gulf Fze	5,04.63	–	–	5,04.63	–	1,84.66
Security Deposits						
Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited	–	–	1.16	1.16	12.71	–
Electrosteel Thermal Coal Limited	–	–	–	–	1,90.68	–
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	–	–	–	2,85.00	–
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	–	–	–	2,72.50	–
Global Exports Limited	–	–	–	–	15.00	–
Badrinath Industries Limited	–	–	–	–	0.30	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**1.16**	**1.16**	**7,76.19**	**–**
Previous Year						
Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited	–	–	–	–	–	11.55
Electrosteel Thermal Coal Limited	–	–	–	–	–	1,90.68
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	–	–	–	–	2,85.00
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	–	–	–	–	2,72.50
Global Exports Limited	–	–	–	–	–	15.00
Badrinath Industries Limited	–	–	–	–	–	0.30
Dividend Received						
Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC	12,00.20	–	–	12,00.20	–	–
Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	8,26.86	–	–	8,26.86	–	–
Total	**20,27.06**	**–**	**–**	**20,27.06**	**–**	**–**
Previous Year						
Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC	27,06.46	–	–	27,06.46	–	–
Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	4,95.33	–	–	4,95.33	–	–

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(Amount Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiary	KMP & Close members of Family	KMP and/or Close member of the family have significant influence or control	Total	Outstanding as at March 31, 2024	Outstanding as at March 31, 2023
Advances Given						
Previous Year						
Domco Private Limited	–	–	–	–	–	7,00.00
Advances Taken						
Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC	26,39.79	–	–	26,39.79	3,33.40	–
Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	2,88.63	–	–	2,88.63	–	–
Total	**29,28.42**	**–**	**–**	**29,28.42**	**3,33.40**	**–**
Previous Year						
Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC	15,14.57	–	–	15,14.57	–	13,33.27
Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	79.66	–	–	79.66	–	10.16
Money received against Share Warrants						
Ellenbarrie Developers Private Limited	–	–	3,37.53	3,37.53	–	–
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	–	10,12.58	10,12.58	–	–
Quinline Dealcomm Private Limited	–	–	75.00	75.00	–	–
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	–	13,87.61	13,87.61	–	–
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	–	12,37.60	–	12,37.60	–	–
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	–	2,25.02	2,25.02	–	–
Mangalam Equity Management Private Limited	–	–	32,25.25	32,25.25	–	–
Total	**–**	**12,37.60**	**62,62.99**	**75,00.59**	**–**	**–**
Previous Year						
Ellenbarrie Developers Private Limited	–	–	1,12.47	1,12.47	–	–
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	–	3,37.42	3,37.42	–	–
Quinline Dealcomm Private Limited	–	–	25.00	25.00	–	–
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	–	4,62.39	4,62.39	–	–
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	–	4,12.40	–	4,12.40	–	–
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	–	74.98	74.98	–	–
Mangalam Equity Management Private Limited	–	–	10,74.75	10,74.75	–	–
Equity Share capital issued						
Ellenbarrie Developers Private Limited	–	–	10.61	10.61	–	–
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	–	31.83	31.83	–	–
Quinline Dealcomm Private Limited	–	–	2.36	2.36	–	–
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	–	43.62	43.62	–	–
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	–	38.91	–	38.91	–	–
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	–	7.07	7.07	–	–
Mangalam Equity Management Private Limited	–	–	1,01.39	1,01.39	–	–
Total	**–**	**38.91**	**1,96.88**	**2,35.79**	**–**	**–**
Professional Charges						
Mr Rajkumar Khanna	–	36.00	–	36.00	3.24	–
Total	**–**	**36.00**	**–**	**36.00**	**3.24**	**–**
Previous Year						
Mr Rajkumar Khanna	–	36.00	–	36.00	–	3.24

1. The above related party information is as identified by the management and relied upon by the auditor.
2. There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personal or any other related party (as per Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other persons, during the current/previous financial year.
3. In respect of the above parties, there is no provision for doubtful debt as on March 31, 2024 and no amount has been written off or written back during the year in respect of debt due from/ to them except as disclosed in note no. 8.1.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

C. Details of compensation paid to KMP during the year are as follows: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Short-term employee benefits	**20,52.00**	22,21.82
Post-employment benefits *	**1,36.36**	1,31.69
Other long-term benefits *	**27.71**	43.43

*Post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits is being disclosed based on actual payment made including those on retirement / resignation of services, but does not includes provision made on actuarial basis as the same is available for all employees together.

D. Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

a. The transactions with related parties have been entered at an amount which are not materially different from those on normal commercial terms. For the year ended March 31, 2024, the company has not recorded impairment of receivable relating to amount owned by the parties. The measurement is undertaken each financial year considering the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

b. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash and cash equivalent. No guarantees have been given or received.

c. The remuneration of directors is determined by the Nominations & Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

56.1 Details of Loans, Investments and Guarantees covered u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a) Details of Loans and Investments are given under the respective heads (refer note no. 8, 9, 14 and 18).

b) Details of Standby Letter of Credit given by the Company are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Company	Purpose	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Electrosteel Europe SA	Fund based facility from bank	–	8,90.59
Electrosteel Algerie SPA	Fund based facility from bank	**3,33.60**	6,16.23
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Ltd.	Fund based facility from bank	–	20,26.68
Electrosteel USA LLC	Fund based facility from bank	**20,85.00**	20,54.12

57. Accounting Ratios

Sl. No.	Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at/ For the year ended March 31, 2024	As at/ For the year ended March 31, 2023	Variance in %	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.63	1.48	10%	–
2	Debt - Equity Ratio (in times)	Total debt	Equity	0.40	0.57	-30%	Due to prepayment of debt and improvement in profitability and on reduction of cost.
3	Debt Service coverage ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt service	Total debt service	1.20	1.31	-8%	–
4	Return on equity (in %)	Net profit - preferred dividends	Average shareholder equity	15.89%	8.11%	96%	Due to improvement in profitability and on reduction of cost.
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Sales	Average inventory	4.03	3.90	3%	–

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at/ For the year ended March 31, 2024	As at/ For the year ended March 31, 2023	Variance in %	Reason for variance
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Net sales	Average accounts receivables	4.81%	5.86	-18%	–
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net purchases	Average trade payables	8.26%	8.02	3%	–
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net sales	Working Capital	4.35%	5.44	-20%	–
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	Net profit	Net sales	10.66%	4.86%	119%	Due to improvement in profitability and on reduction of cost.
10	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed	15.41%	9.98%	54%	Due to improvement in profitability and on reduction of cost.
11	Return on investment	{MV(T1)-MV(T0)-Sum[C(t)]}	{MV(T0)+Sum[W(t) *C(t)]}	9.52%	13.29%	-28%	On account of market volatility and dividend income

Definitions:

(a) Earning vailable for debt service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortisations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.

(b) Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments (including prepayments)

(c) Average inventory = (Opening inventory balance + Closing inventory balance) / 2

(d) Net credit sales = Net credit sales consist of gross credit sales minus sales return

(e) Average trade receivables = (Opening trade receivables balance + Closing trade receivables balance) / 2

(f) Net credit purchases = Net credit purchases consist of gross credit purchases minus purchase return

(g) Average trade payables = (Opening trade payables balance + Closing trade payables balance) / 2

(h) Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities.

i) Earning before interest and taxes = Profit before exceptional items and tax + Finance costs – Other Income

(j) Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

(k) Return on Investment (MV(T1) – MV(T0) – Sum [C(t)]) (MV(T0) + Sum [W(t) * C(t)]) where,

T1 = End of time period

T0 = Beginning of time period

t = Specific date falling between T1 and T0

MV(T1) = Market Value at T1

MV(T0) = Market Value at T0

C(t) = Cash inflow, cash outflow on specific date

W(t) = Weight of the net cash flow (i.e. either net inflow or net outflow) on day 't', calculated as [T1 – t] / T1

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

58. Disclosure Of Transactions With Struck Off Companies

Based on the information available with the company from the website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs and on certification from an independent professional hired for identification of such companies, the details of transactions are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
Adarsh Metal Industries Private Limited	Payables	**0.72**	–	–
Aquatech Systems (Asia) Private Limited	Payables	**3.31**	–	–
Cargo Inspectors & Superintendenceco Private Limited	Payables	**0.03**	–	–
Elbi Consultancy India Private Limited	Payables	**0.03**	–	–
RBC Bearings Private Limited	Payables	**2.99**	0.14	–
Safety Perfect Private Limited	Payables	**(0.73)**	4.77	–
SVRS Exports Private Limited	Payables	**–**	1.47	–
Borewell Equipment Company Private Limited	Receivables	**2.51**	2.51	–
IGUS (India) Private Limited	Payables	**–**	–	–
Technico (India) Private Limited	Receivables	**(0.53)**	–	–

59. Additional Information pursuant to amendments made in Schedule III to the extent applicable to the company (Other than those that have been disclosed under the respective Notes to the financial statements):

(A) **Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium**

(i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(ii) The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

(B) **Details of crypto currency or virtual currency**

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(C) **Undisclosed income**

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(D) **Compliance with number of layers of companies**

The Company has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

60. The company operates mainly in one business segment viz Pipes & Fittings being primary segment and all other activities revolve around the main activity. The secondary segment is geographical, information related to which is given as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**2023-24**			2022-23		
	Within India	**Outside India**	**Total**	Within India	Outside India	Total
Sales (gross)	**56,66,43.94**	**12,41,18.86**	**69,07,63.80**	53,82,91.85	15,04,03.74	68,86,95.59
Non-Current Assets other than financial instruments	**40,57,67.55**	**–**	**40,57,67,55**	39,74,56.46	–	39,74,56.46

61. The company has opted for continuing accounting policy in respect of exchange difference arising on reporting of long term foreign currency monetary items in accordance with Ind AS 101 "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". The unamortised balance in the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipments / capital work in progress is Rs. 2,76,58.60 lakhs (previous year Rs 2,80,06.55 lakhs).

62. These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 13, 2024 for issue to the shareholders for the adoption.

63. The previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with current year's classification/disclosure.

As per our report of even date
For Lodha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

R. P. Singh
Partner
(Membership No. 052438)

Kolkata
May 13, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umang Kejriwal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00065173)

Sunil Katial
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN : 07180348)

Indranil Mitra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A20387)

Ashutosh Agarwal
Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer
(DIN : 00115092)

Form AOC 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section(3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement Of Subsidiaries/ Associate Companies/Joint Ventures of Electrosteel Castings Limited as on 31st March, 2024

PART ' A' : Subsidiaries

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting Currency	Year	Exchange Rate	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investment	Revenue from operation/ Total Income	Profit before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit after Taxation	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income	Proposed dividend *	%age of share holding	Country
1	Electrosteel Algerie SPA**	January 21, 2004	N.A.	DZD	2023–24	0.62	8,38.78	(7,68.78)	3,06.83	2,36.83	–	3,62.20	249.59	0.06	249.53	–	249.53	–	100%	Algeria
2	Electrosteel Castings (UK) Limited	January 17, 2005	N.A.	GBP	2023–24	105.27	11,57.94	39,18.64	2,36,04.06	1,85,27.48	–	3,37,02.50	2,852.76	727.89	2,124.87	–	2,124.87	–	100%	United Kingdom
3	Electrosteel Europe S.A.	December 24, 2001	N.A.	EURO	2023–24	89.96	34,18.62	84,74.96	7,12,70.62	5,93,77.04	0.50	9,87,57.87	22,10.03	5,38.42	16,71.61	–	16,71.61	–	100%	France
4	Electrosteel USA, LLC#	September 30, 2008	N.A.	USD	2023–24	83.40	25,02.00	2555.61	2,06,18.71	1,55,61.10	–	1,56,05.59	(215.74)	(31.29)	(184.45)	–	(184.45)	–	100%	USA
5	Electrosteel Trading, S.A.	December 13, 2011	N.A.	EURO	2023–24	89.96	58.48	106.64	7,97.42	6,32.30	–	40,07.23	7.02	1.76	5.26	–	5.26	–	100%	Spain
6	Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC	September 30, 2012	N.A.	QAR	2023–24	22.88	45.76	26,14.81	40,02.15	13,41.58	–	54,60.49	8,78.41	85.27	7,93.14	–	7,93.14	1,211.81	49%	Qatar
7	Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	August 2, 2012	N.A.	AED	2023–24	22.71	2,27.12	8,50.92	14,17.60	3,39.56	–	25,93.41	19.93	–	19.93	–	19.93	833.52	100%	UAE
8	Electrosteel Brasil LTDA. Tubos e Conexoes Duteis	January 22, 2013	N.A.	BRL	2023–24	16.64	24.96	(117.29)	–	92.33	–	–	(36.17)	–	(36.17)	–	(36.17)	–	100%	Brazil
9	Electrosteel Bahrain Holding W.L.L ##	March 17, 2015	N.A.	BHD	2023–24	221.57	5,53.93	33,30.50	1,02,33.75	63,49.32	–	1,48,35.45	6,61.03	–	6,61.03	–	6,61.03	–	100%	Bahrain

Notes :

Indian rupee equivalents of the figures given in foreign currencies in the accounts of the subsidiary companies, are based on the exchange rates as on March 31, 2024.

* includes dividend paid during the year.

** The financial year of the company is calander year as per host country law. However, for the purpose of consolidation, financial statement has been drawn as at March end.

Consolidated Financial Statement includes its wholly owned subsidiary WaterFab LLC

Consolidated Financial Statement includes its subsidiary Electrosteel Bahrain Trading WLL

PART 'B' : Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sl. No.	Name of the Associates/Joint Ventures	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	Date on which Associate or Joint Venture was acquired	Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate/Joint Venture is not consolidated	Net Worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Comprehensive Income	
				No. of Shares held by the Company as on March 31, 2024	Amount of investment (Rs. in lakhs)	Extent of holding%				Considered in consolidation (Rs. in lakhs)	Not considered in consolidation (Rs. in lakhs)
1	North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited	Ref Note No 8.2	October 22, 2008	82,28,053	8,22.81	48.98%	Extent of holding more than 20%	Ref Note No. 8.2	–	–	–

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umang Kejriwal
Managing Director
(DIN : 00065173)

Sunil Katial
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN : 07180348)

Indranil Mitra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A20387)

Ashutosh Agarwal
Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer
(DIN : 00115092)

Kolkata
May 13, 2024

ANNEXURE I

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along-with Annual Standalone Audited Financial Results

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024

[See Regulation 33 / 52 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016]

(Rs. in lakhs)

I.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications)	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
1.	Turnover / Total income	704368.82	Not Ascertainable
2.	Total Expenditure	611399.03	
3.	Net Profit/(Loss) (including other comprehensive income)	73085.78	
4.	Earnings Per Share (Basic)	12.29	
5.	Total Assets	858802.38	
6.	Total Liabilities	858802.38	
7.	Net Worth (Equity Share Capital plus Other Equity)	499189.52	
8.	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)	–	–

II. Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):

a. Details of Audit Qualification:

Attention has been drawn by the Auditors' under the heading "Basis of Qualified Opinion" of the Auditors' Report to the following notes of the financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2024 -

Sub Para (a): Note no. 3regarding cancellation of coal block allotted to the company in earlier year and adjustments required to be carried out in respect of the claims made by the company, amount awarded so far in this respect and carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, inventory and balances lying under other heads of account due to the reasons stated therein.

Sub Para (b): Note No. 4in respect of company's investment in the equity shares of ESL Steel Limited (ESL), the pledge of which was invoked by the lenders of ESL and the same was set aside by Hon'ble High court at Kolkata and mortgage of Land at Elavur plant in favour of one of the lenders of ESL who had assigned their rights to another party and symbolic possession of the land has been taken over by the said party. The matter has been disputed by the company and as stated in the said note is currently pending before DRAT and Hon'ble Madras High Court.

Sub Para (c): Pending finalization of the matters dealt with in Sub Para (a) and Sub Para (b) above, impacts thereof are presently not ascertainable and as such cannot be commented upon by us.

b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion / ~~Disclaimer of Opinion~~ / ~~Adverse Opinion~~.

c. Frequency of qualification: Whether appeared first time / repetitive / since how long continuing – Note no. 3since financial year 2014-15 and Note no. 4since financial year 2017-18.

d. For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views: N.A

e. For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:

(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification: N.A

(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:

Sub Para (a) In pursuance of the Order dated September 24, 2014 issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ('the Order') followed by the Ordinance promulgated by the Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice ('legislative department') dated October 21, 2014

('Ordinance') for implementing the Order, allotment of Parbatpur coal block (coal block/mines) to the Company which was under advanced stage of implementation, had been cancelled w.e.f. April 01, 2015. In terms of the Ordinance, the Company was allowed to continue the operations in the said block till March 31, 2015. Accordingly, the said block had been handed over to Bharat Coking Coal Limited ('BCCL') as per the direction from Coal India Limited ('CIL') with effect from April 01, 2015 and the same was thereafter allotted to Steel Authority of India Limited ('SAIL') and pending final determination, compensation of Rs. 8312.14 lakhs was received. The company also came to understand that SAIL subsequently handed over back the said coal block to the custody of BCCL.

Following a petition filed by the Company, the Hon'ble High Court at Delhi had pronounced its judgement on March 09, 2017. Accordingly, based on the said judgement, the Company has so far claimed Rs.154944.48 lakhs towards compensation against the said coal block and acceptance of the same is awaited. The Nominated Authority appointed for deciding the amount of compensation had upheld its decision of compensation already paid which was set aside by the Hon'ble High Court with a direction to the Nominated Authority to reconsider the same. The Nominated authority further passed an order dated November 11, 2019 awarding an additional compensation of Rs. 180.00 lakhs and with a further direction to re-determine the value of certain assets by the appropriate authority. Subsequently, a newly appointed Nominated Authority (New Nominated Authority) had appointed a valuer to determine the value of those specified assets as per the direction of the Nominated Authority dated November 11, 2019. The company came to understand that valuation report recommending a valuation of total direct/hard cost for specified assets has been submitted to the New Nominated Authority and the same being under consideration, a final compensation is yet to be decided. The company had also earlier approached the New Nominated Authority/ Ministry of Coal (Ministry) to reconsider the compensation determined by the previous Nominated Authority, for land and some other major assets.

In the meantime, JSW Steel Limited ('JSW') has been declared as successful bidder for Parbatpur Coal Block in "16th Tranche of Auction Under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015" and vesting order dated June 08, 2023 has been issued by the Ministry of Coal in favour of JSW. JSW as being claimed by them has taken the physical possession of said coal block and has therefore requested to initiate negotiations for utilization of movable property/ assets used in coal mining. The Company has approached Hon'ble Delhi High Court in this respect and the matter is pending as on this date. The company's management is actively pursuing to revise and determine the amount of entire compensation for the coal block including mine infrastructure and land and all other related assets in terms of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 read with judgement dated March 09, 2017 pronounced by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and is taking all the necessary legal and other steps for the same.

Pending finalisation of the matter as above;

(i) Rs.128884.11 lakhs incurred pertaining to the coal block till March 31, 2015 after setting off income, stocks etc. there against as per the accounting policy then followed by the Company has been continued to be shown as freehold land, capital work in progress, other fixed assets and other respective heads of account;

(ii) Interest and other finance cost for the year ended March 31, 2016 against the fund borrowed and other expenses directly attributable in this respect amounting to Rs. 9514.74 lakhs has been considered as other recoverable under current assets; and

(iii) Compensation of Rs. 8312.34 lakhs so far received and net realisations/claims against sale of assets, advances, input credits etc. amounting to Rs. 2090.04 lakhs have been adjusted. Bank guarantee amounting to Rs. 920.00 lakhs has been given against the compensation received.

Necessary disclosures and adjustments arising with respect to above and determination of resultant claim will be given effect to on final acceptance/settlement of the amount thereof.

Sub Para (b) - In view of approved resolution plan as confirmed by Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) by its order dated August 10, 2018 and pursuant to issuance of additional Equity Shares by ESL Steel Limited (ESL) for giving impact of the resolution plan, ESL had ceased to be an associate of the Company during the quarter ended June 30, 2018. To comply with the requirements of Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments", the Company had fair valued the investment in ESL and a sum of Rs. 57868.38 lakhs representing difference between the carrying value of said investment and fair value on the date of change of status was considered as exceptional item in statement of Profit and Loss in the quarter ended June 30, 2018. Further in terms of the approved resolution plan, advances and trade receivable amounting to Rs. 21121.70 lakhs receivable from ESL was written off during the quarter ended September 2018 shown as exceptional item in the statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company had elected the option under the said Ind AS to present the subsequent fair value changes of the said investment through Other Comprehensive Income. During the year,the company has fair valued the equity share of ESL and a loss of Rs. 599.81 lakhs has been accounted for underother comprehensive income.

Investment in ESLinclude 17334999 equity shares of Rs. 10 each in ESL amounting to Rs. 5219.57 lakhs as on March 31, 2024which were pledged with the consortium of lenders of ESL (lenders) and the said pledge was not released by the lenders even after the settlement of their debt as per the approved resolution plan as above.The notices issued by the lenders for invocation of pledge of company's investment was set aside by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta in the earlier year and the company's plea for release of such pledge is pending before the said Hon'ble High Court.

In the earlier years, certain land amounting to Rs. 29493.58 lakhs of the company, situated at Elavur, Tamil Naidu, were mortgaged to another lender (SREI Infrastructure Finance Limited) ('SREI') of ESL and SREI had subsequently assigned it's right in the said property to an Asset Reconstruction Company ('ARC') although the claims of the said lender were fully discharged by ESL as per the Resolution Plan approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'), Kolkata. Subsequently the ARC had issued SARAFESI Notice and taken the symbolic possession of the said land. The Company had disputed the alleged assignment of the loan by the lender and as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court had filed an application before the Debt Recovery Tribunal ('DRT'), Chennai for setting aside the SARAFESI actions and release of the title deeds of the land which vide order dated April 08, 2022 (uploaded on April 27, 2022) had been dismissed by DRT. On filing the appeal before the Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal ('DRAT') against the order of DRT, DRAT has directed the Company to deposit 50% of the SARAFESI demand i.e. Rs. 29355.04 lakhs against which revision application under Article 227 of the Indian Constitution and a Writ Application under Article 226 of Indian Constitution has been filed. The matter is now pending before Hon'ble Madras High Court.

Earlier, the ARC had also filed an application before the Hon'ble NCLT, Cuttack for initiation of Corporate Insolvency and Resolution Process ('CIRP') against the Company which had been decided in the favour of the Company vide NCLT order dated June 24, 2022 ('the Order'). The said order on being challenged by ARC has been upheld by NCLAT vide it's order dated January 24, 2024 and thereby the order dismissing the application of ARC by NCLT as above stands valid and effective. The judgement of NCLAT is now being challenged before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India which is yet to be taken up by the said court.

Pending finalization of the matter, these assets have been carried forward at their book value.

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:

As stated herein above, the impact with respect to above and consequential adjustments cannot be ascertained and as such cannot be commented upon by us.

III. Signatories :

CEO / Managing Director	Sunil Katial *(Whotetime Director and Group Chief Executive Officer)*
CFO	Ashutosh Agarwal *(Wholetime Director and Chief Financial Officer)*
Audit Committee Chairman	Binod Kumar Khaitan (Audit Committee Chairman)
Statutory Auditor	For Lodha & Co LLP *Chartered Accountants* Firm's Registration No: 301051E / E300284
	R. P. Singh *(Partner)* Membership No: 052438

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 13, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Electrosteel Castings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Electrosteel Castings Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Company" or "Parent") and its subsidiaries (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its Joint Ventures, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated statement of profit and Loss including the statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended on that date (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 the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015, as amended ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2024, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), its consolidated statement of cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Attention is invited to the following notes to the accompanying Consolidated financial statements:

a) Note no. 51 regarding cancellation of coal block allotted to the Parent in earlier year and adjustments to be given effect to in respect of the claims made by the parent, amount awarded so far in this respect and required disclosures/ adjustments in terms of Ind AS with respect to thecarrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, inventory and balances lying under other heads of account due to the reasons stated therein; and

b) Note No. 9.1(a) in respect of Parent's investment in the equity shares of ESL Steel Limited (ESL), the pledge of which was invoked by the lenders of ESL and the same was set aside by Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta and the matter is currently pending before the said court. Further, as stated in note no. 9.1(b) dealing with mortgage of Land at Elavur plant of the parent in favour of one of the lenders of ESL who had assigned their rights to another party and symbolic possession of the said land has been taken by the said party. The matter has been disputed by the parent and as stated in the said note is currently pending before DRAT and Hon'ble Madras High Court.

c) Pending finalization of the matters dealt with in (a) and (b) above, required disclosures, adjustments and impacts thereof are presently not ascertainable and as such cannot be commented upon by us.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirement prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics and the requirements under the Companies act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of auditors' report referred to in "Other Matters" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. 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. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph of our report, 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 statement section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedure designed to respond to our assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statement. The result of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of component not audited by us, as reported by them in their Auditors' Report 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

Independent Auditors' Report *(Contd.)*

statements. However, the below mentioned key audit matters pertains to Parent as the other auditors of the component have not given any key audit matters in their reports.

Key Audit Matters	Addressing the key audit matters
Claims by or against the company, litigations and disclosure of contingent liabilities and assets (as described in note no. 31, 51 to 53 and 57 of the Consolidated financial statements)	
There are substantial amount of claims made by the parent including claims against Wagon Investment Scheme, Railway Siding, Parbatpur Coal Mines etc. which are pending as on this date as disclosed in Note no. 51 and 57(ii). The parent is also exposed to number of significant claims and litigations involving taxation and provisions of other laws and regulation and related interpretations. This includes various matters related to Direct and Indirect taxes, compensation etc. as dealt with in note no. 6.1, 31 and 57(i) pending before various judicial authorities as on this date. The assessment of the likelihood and quantum of any liability with respect to these matters are matter of judgmental due to the uncertainty involved therein. We considered this to be a key audit matter, since the accounting and disclosure of claims and litigations are complex and technical in nature, are judgmental and the amount involved are or can be material to the consolidated financial statements.	Our Audit procedures based on which we arrived at the conclusion regarding reasonableness of accounting for claims made by or against the parent and disclosures there against include the following: • Understood, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls surrounding assessment of litigations under the relevant laws and regulations and the internal control environment relating to the identification, recognition and measurement of amount of claims made by or against the parent and disclosure for the provisions, litigations, contingent liabilities and contingent assets in the consolidated financial statements; • Analysed significant changes/ updates from previous periods and obtained a detailed understanding of the nature, status and possible implication of the underlying litigations. Assessed recent judgements passed by the judicial authorities on the relevant matter; • Discussed the status of material current and potential litigations as reported and placed before the Parents' Board of Directors; • Evaluating management's assessment by understanding precedents set in similar cases and analysed the reliability of management's past estimates/judgements. • Reviewed the opinions and views of the external legal experts and in-house legal team and other evidences to corroborate management's assessment of the risk profile in respect of legal claims. These being technical in nature reliance has been placed on the legal interpretations and opinions provided on the matter; and • Assessment of the adequacy of management's assumptions and estimates related to the claims both by or against the parent, underlying dispute and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statement. Also, the references have been made in the Auditors' Report wherever relevant and appropriate.
Verification of Inventory and Valuation thereof (as described in note no.14 and 3.8 of the consolidated financial statements)	
The total inventory of the Group amounting to Rs. 22,73,49.16 lakhs (as on March 31, 2024) forms about 24.96% of the total assets of the Group. This includes Parent's bulk materials such as coal, coke, iron ore etc., which are susceptible to handling loss, moisture loss/gain, spillage etc. and determination of the same requires estimation based on experience and technical expertise. Further, judgment is required for the ascertainment of unrealised profit on finished stock considering the different economy and jurisdiction under which the subsidiary operates. We determined this to be a matter of significance to our audit due to the quantum of the amount and estimation involved.	Our Audit procedures based on which we arrived at the conclusion regarding reasonableness of determination of year-end inventory and valuation thereof includes the following: • Evaluating the accounting policy followed for valuation of inventory and appropriateness thereof with respect to relevant Indian Accounting Standards in this respect; • The process followed for physical verification have been reviewed. This includes deployment of an Independent Agency by the parent for verification of Bulk Materials during which we were present to oversee the process of the verification; • We reviewed the report submitted by external agencies and obtained reasons/explanation for variations observed by then with respect to book stock. Considering, the materiality for variations taking into account the reasonable allowance for volumetric measurement; • We examined the conversion rates used for conversion of stock including computation of unrealised profit in compliance with the Indian Accounting standard; • Understanding and testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management in determination of cost of production and net realizable value of inventory and consistency with respect to policy followed in this respect, and

Independent Auditors' Report *(Contd.)*

Key Audit Matters	Addressing the key audit matters
	• We examined the policy for valuation, processes/ methodologies involved, checks being performed at multiple levels and verified the valuation arrived for the items of inventory to ensure that the valuation is consistent as per the policy followed in this respect.
Recoverability of Government Grant (as described in note no. 20.4 of the consolidated financial statements)	
The Parent has been entitled for various sales tax incentives under industrial promotion scheme issued by the State Government. The parent had complied with the condition of the Scheme and incentives were accounted for in the books in earlier years. A sum of Rs. 58,83.07 lakhs are outstanding as on March 31, 2024. Further such incentive for the period July 01, 2017 to March 31, 2019 for reasons stated in Note no. 57(ii)(a) has not been recognised. We determined this to be a matter of significance due to compliances involved in terms of the scheme and also the period involved for recovery thereof.	Our Audit procedures based on which we arrived at the conclusion regarding reasonableness of accounting and disclosure include the following: • Evaluating eligibility requirement of the schemes and compliances by the Parent; • Understanding and testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management in recognition and assessment of the recoverability of the grant; • Considering the relevant notification to ascertain the basis for determination, completion of performance obligation and assessing the appropriateness of the government grant and timing of recognition and past receipts of the grants; • Analysed significant changes/updates from previous periods and obtained detailed understanding of such items. Assessed recent judgements passed by the court authorities affecting such changes; and • Reliance has been placed on management's assessment for recoverability.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report of the Directors and the annexures thereto (namely Management Discussion and Analysis, Report on performance and financial position of the subsidiaries and joint ventures, Report on Corporate Governance, Annual Report on CSR Activities, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo and remuneration and other specified particulars of employees) but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditors' 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 identified above when it becomes available, compare with financial information of the subsidiaries audited by other auditors, to the extent it relates to those entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information as it relates to subsidiaries is traced from other financial information audited by other auditors. If based on the work we have performed on the other information that we have obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Parent's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance comprising of consolidated profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Joint Venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

The respective Management and the Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its joint ventures to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable,

Independent Auditors' Report *(Contd.)*

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.

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent has adequate internal financial controls system 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 to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the Independent Auditors. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group 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; and
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, super vision 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 Parent 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 of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

a) We did not audit the consolidated/ standalone financial statements of the following subsidiary companies, whose financial statements reflect total assets as at March 31, 2024, total revenue, net profit after tax, total comprehensive income and net cash flow/(outflow) for the year ended as on that date, considered as under in the consolidated financial statements based on financial statements audited by other auditors:

Independent Auditors' Report *(Contd.)*

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name of the Subsidiary	Total Assets as at March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2024			
		Total Income	Net Profit/ (Loss) after tax	Total Comprehensive Income	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow)
Electrosteel Trading S.A, Spain	7,97.42	39,99.12	5.26	6.88	86.57
Electrosteel Casting Gulf FZE	14,17.60	25,73.29	18.87	36.45	(44.90)
Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC	39,87.88	54,23.17	7,87.14	8,05.78	(2,66.64)
Electrosteel Bahrain Holding Company S.P.C (including Stepdown subsidiary Electrosteel Bahrain Holding Company S.P.C)	1,02,33.92	1,47,11.08	6,55.48	7,14.91	94.14
Electrosteel Europe S.A.	7,12,71.03	9,85,57.99	16,68.30	18,57.95	31,60.39
Electrosteel Algeria SPA	3,06.83	3,58.82	2,47.63	2,45.52	0.87
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Limited	2,36,04.06	3,33,19.24	20,99.54	22,34.18	(1,52.24)
Electrosteel USA LLC (including Stepdown subsidiary WaterFab LLC)	2,06,18.71	1,54,91.32	(1,82.59)	(1,06.82)	(1,27.02)
Electrosteel Brasil Ltda. Tubos e Conexoes Duteis	0.00	–	–	(0.93)	–
Total	**13,22,37.45**	**17,44,34.03**	**52,99.63**	**57,93.92**	**27,51.17**

These consolidated financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Parent's Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Parent, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiaries, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors and the procedures performed by us as stated in paragraphs above. The above-mentioned subsidiaries are located outside India whose annual financial results have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and have been audited by their auditors under generally accepted standards and practices applicable in the respective countries. The financial statement of Electrosteel Brasil Ltda. Tubos e Conexoes Duteis which are not required to be audited as per the relevant laws of the host country and which as such are not material to the overall operations of the Group have been as audited by an Independent Chartered Accountant. The financial statements of aforesaid subsidiaries have been converted to Indian rupees (INR) and compiled as per the accounting principles generally accepted in India and adjustments ('the subsidiary statements') have been carried out by the management of parent as required for the purpose of incorporating these in the consolidated financial statement of the Group. These subsidiary statements as converted and compiled by the Parent's management, while placing reliance on the same have been reviewed by us. Our conclusion 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 and additional disclosures as prepared and certified by the management of the Parent.

b) Our Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statement and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of the matters stated in (a) above with respect to reliance on the work done by and the reports of other auditors and the financial statements certified by the parent's management.

c) As stated in Note no. 8.2 of the consolidated financial statement, the Investment in North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited, a Joint Venture of the Parent have been impaired and fully provided for in the financial statement and therefore, the financial results of said company have not been incorporated in these consolidated results.

d) The other Auditors of the aforesaid components have not reported Key Audit Matters in their Auditors' Report. In absence of which we are unable to incorporate the matters for the Group and accordingly these matters have been reported for the Parent Company only.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. With respect to matters specified in Paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination, we report that there are no companies in the group other than the parent included in the consolidated financial statement which are companies incorporated in India to whom the order are applicable thereby reporting under Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our we report, to the extent applicable that:

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

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statement have been kept by the Parent so far as it appears

Independent Auditors' Report *(Contd.)*

from our examination of those books, returns and the reports of the other auditors;

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

d) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the requirement and provisions of Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (India Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended;

e) The matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above in the event of being decided unfavorably, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Parent included in the Group;

f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the parent being the company incorporated in India as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent, none of the directors of the Parent are disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

g) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above; and

h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' report of the Parent company since the subsidiaries considered for consolidation are incorporated outside India. This does not include the report on one joint ventures company for the reasons stated in Note no 8.1 and 8.4 of the consolidated financial statements. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. Except for the matters dealt with in the basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph impact whereof are presently unascertainable, the Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations (other than those already recognized in the consolidated financial statements) on its consolidated financial position of the Group as required in terms of the Ind AS and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013– Refer Note no. 57(i) to the Consolidated financial statements;

ii. The Group has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts- Refer Note no. 49 of the consolidated financial statements; and

iii. There has been no delay in transferring the amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent.

iv. (a) The Management of the parent being the company incorporated in India whose financial statement have been audited under the Act has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("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 Parent ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management of the parent being the company incorporated in India whose financial statement have been audited under the Act has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Parent from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent 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 and generally accepted auditing practices followed in terms of SAs that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances in respect of transactions undertaken during the year, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement; and

Independent Auditors' Report *(Contd.)*

v. As stated in note no. 23.7 of the consolidated financial statements, the dividend proposed, declared and paid by the parent during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

vi. Based on the verification carried out by an Independent Professional appointed for the purpose and our examination of the data and details provided to us, which includes test checks and samples obtained by us in this respect and being a technical matter placing reliance on the report submitted by the professional, we report that the Parent has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same was operational throughout the year. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

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

4. With respect to the reporting under section 197(16) of the Act to be included in the Auditors' Report, In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration (including sitting fees and commission) paid by the parent being the company incorporated in India to its Directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act and is not in excess of the limit laid down therein.

For Lodha & Co LLP,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's ICAI Registration No.: 301051E/E300284

R. P. Singh
Partner
Membership No. : 052438
UDIN: 24052438BKFNDZ6896

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 13, 2024

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF ELECTROSTEEL CASTINGS LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 2(h) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ of our report of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and it’s joint ventures as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Electrosteel Castings Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Parent”) being the company incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Parent being the company incorporated in India is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Parent considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“the 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 Parent’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.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidatezd financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 system over financial reporting 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 auditors’ 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Parent Company’s internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Parent has maintained, in all material respects, adequate and effective internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Parent considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India’.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Internal Control with reference to consolidated financial statement doesn’t include our opinion with respect to one joint ventures as stated in Para(h) of Report on other legal and regulatory requirements for reasons stated in Note no. 8.2 of the consolidated financial statements.

For Lodha & Co LLP,
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s ICAI Registration No.: 301051E/E300284

R. P. Singh
Partner
Membership No. : 052438
UDIN: 24052438BKFNDZ6896

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 13, 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Non–current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	**28,41,81.49**	26,68,48.62
(b) Capital work-in-progress	54	**12,28,55.72**	13,02,45.03
(c) Goodwill on consolidation		**2,16.03**	2,16.03
(d) Other Intangible assets	6	**4,74.09**	5,66.75
(e) Right-of-use assets	7	**79,54.22**	54,52.68
(f) Investments in Joint ventures	8	**–**	–
(g) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	9	**60,01.92**	65,94.57
(ii) Loans	10	**23.70**	23.34
(iii) Other financial assets	11	**2,94,50.89**	55,36.77
(h) Non-current tax assets (Net)	12	**10,15.63**	22,40.51
(i) Other non-current assets	13	**10,61.05**	27,56.25
		45,32,34.74	42,04,80.55
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	14	**22,73,49.16**	22,69,20.82
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	15	**1,44,40.35**	95,42.04
(ii) Trade receivables	16	**13,65,16.50**	10,56,43.35
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	17	**2,79,08.09**	2,30,49.45
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	18	**1,21,28.25**	1,81,52.74
(v) Loans	19	**–**	1,09,35.00
(vi) Other financial assets	20	**2,08,49.98**	2,15,68.91
(c) Other current assets	21	**1,83,98.69**	1,55,68.02
		45,75,91.02	43,13,80.33
Total Assets		**91,08,25.76**	85,18,60.88
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	22	**61,81.84**	59,46.05
(b) Other Equity	23	**50,51,03.64**	43,23,17.55
(c) Non-Controlling Interest	24	**1,52.67**	1,09.52
		51,14,38.15	43,83,73.12
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	**4,17,80.61**	7,36,56.96
(ii) Lease Liabilities	26	**55,58.73**	30,25.96
(iii) Other financial liabilities	27	**2,50,43.42**	–
(b) Provisions	28	**42,89.69**	40,35.14
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	29	**3,04,82.46**	3,19,54.53
(d) Other non-current liabilities	30	**3,96.63**	4,16.89
(e) Non-current tax liabilities (Net)	31	**19,17.65**	62,10.24
		10,94,69.19	11,92,99.72
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	32	**18,48,65.00**	18,91,56.87
(ii) Lease Liabilities	26	**10,09.81**	8,99.58
(iii) Trade payables	33		
(a) Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises: and		**20,05.82**	15,95.15
(b) Total Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		**5,27,54.13**	5,71,06.79
(iv) Other financial liabilities	34	**76,93.00**	1,06,81.16
(b) Other current liabilities	35	**3,64,63.08**	3,00,98.75
(c) Provisions	36	**34,43.85**	35,11.30
(d) Current Tax liabilities (Net)	37	**16,83.73**	11,38.44
		28,99,18.42	29,41,88.04
Total Equity and Liabilities		**91,08,25.76**	85,18,60.88

Material accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 65) form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Lodha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

R. P. Singh
Partner
(Membership No. 052438)

Kolkata
May 13, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umang Kejriwal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00065173)

Sunil Katial
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN : 07180348)

Indranil Mitra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A20387)

Ashutosh Agarwal
Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer
(DIN : 00115092)

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

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Operations	38	**74,78,01.13**	72,75,50.76
Other Income	39	**1,02,24.09**	84,92.00
Total income		**75,80,25.22**	73,60,42.76
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	40	**35,05,69.12**	39,88,06.73
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	41	**1,43,05.38**	1,57,92.00
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and process stock	42	**1,08,66.89**	(1,57,21.31)
Employee benefits expense	43	**4,77,32.95**	4,30,40.99
Finance costs	44	**2,18,82.91**	2,85,88.92
Depreciation and amortisation expense	45	**1,24,52.16**	1,21,19.76
Other expenses	46	**20,64,85.46**	21,18,75.41
Total expenses		**66,42,94.87**	69,45,02.50
Profit before tax		**9,37,30.35**	4,15,40.26
Tax expense:	47		
Current tax		**2,48,60.87**	1,25,05.57
Deferred tax		**(14,98.80)**	(25,88.64)
Income tax pertaining to earlier years		**(36,47.00)**	–
Profit after tax		**7,40,15.28**	3,16,23.33
Add: Share of Profit/(Loss) in Joint Venture (Net)		**–**	–
Profit for the year		**7,40,15.28**	3,16,23.33
Profit for the year attributable to:			
– Owners of the Parent		**7,39,89.11**	3,15,80.22
– Non-Controlling Interest		**26.17**	43.11
Other Comprehensive Income	48		
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		**99.92**	(4.13)
b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		**(5,92.65)**	(29,12.30)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	47.2	**(26.73)**	0.19
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	48		
a) Foreign currency translation differences		**4,94.01**	15,49.19
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**–**	–
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**(25.45)**	(13,67.05)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
– Owners of the Parent		**(25.45)**	(13,67.05)
– Non-Controlling Interest		**–**	–
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (comprising of profit/(loss) and other comprehensive income for the year)		**7,39,89.83**	3,02,56.28
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
– Owners of the Parent		**7,39,63.66**	3,02,13.17
– Non-Controlling Interest		**26.17**	43.11
Earnings per equity share of par value of Re. 1 each.	55		
(1) Basic (Rs.)		**12.35**	5.31
(2) Diluted (Rs.)		**12.30**	5.31

Material accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 65) form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Lodha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

R. P. Singh
Partner
(Membership No. 052438)

Kolkata
May 13, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umang Kejriwal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00065173)

Sunil Katial
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN : 07180348)

Indranil Mitra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A20387)

Ashutosh Agarwal
Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer
(DIN : 00115092)

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

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit before Tax		**9,37,30.35**		4,15,40.26
	Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash generated from operating activities				
	Add : Depreciation and amortisation expenses	**1,24,52.16**		1,21,19.76	
	Sundry balances/Advances/CWIP written off	**7,79.11**		28,74.60	
	Bad Debts	**1,27.78**		–	
	Credit loss allowances on trade receivables/advances/others	**–**		4,24.20	
	Provision for obsolescence of Inventories	**–**		24,28.99	
	Provision for inflationary and other risks	**67.84**		18,37.90	
	Loss on sale / discard of Property, Plant and Equipments (Net)	**26,04.54**		8,30.73	
	Unrealised Foreign Exchange Fluctuation and translation	**8,62.07**		(16,90.89)	
	Finance costs	**2,18,82.91**	**3,87,76.41**	2,85,88.92	4,74,14.21
			13,25,06.76		8,89,54.47
	Less : Interest Income	**58,50.49**		49,24.07	
	Net gain /(loss) on Fair valuation of Current Investments	**7,30.37**		(85.56)	
	Dividend Income from Investments	**1.06**		0.50	
	Deferred Income	**25.64**		25.64	
	Net gain on derecognition of financial assets at amortised cost	**15.01**		25.94	
	Fair Valuation of derivative instruments through Profit and Loss	**3,57.82**		(9,00.25)	
	Profit on sale of Current Investment	**6,43.84**		3,94.46	
	Provisions / Liabilities no longer required written back	**20,21.38**	**96,45.61**	7,88.57	51,73.37
	Operating Profit before Working Capital changes		**12,28,61.15**		8,37,81.10
	Movements in working capital				
	Less : Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	**4,32.93**		48,03.88	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Receivables	**2,05,55.34**		99,73.33	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Loans and Advances, other financial and non-financial assets	**20,05.39**		(17,71.51)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Payables, other financial and non-financial liabilities and provisions	**(39,73.46)**	**1,90,20.20**	1,27,30.13	2,57,35.83
	Cash generated From Operations		**10,38,40.95**		5,80,45.27
	Less : Direct Taxes paid (Net)		**2,32,86.67**		1,28,25.63
	Net cash flow from Operating Activities (A)		**8,05,54.28**		4,52,19.64
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Payment against Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and movements in Capital work in progress	**(2,44,39.08)**		(1,87,53.62)	
	Realisation against Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	**4,10.03**		3,71.18	
	Purchase of Current Investment	**(43,40,30.97)**		(35,88,71.17)	
	Proceeds from Sale of Current Investment	**43,05,06.88**		38,58,10.90	
	Inter Corporate Loan given	**–**		(1,75,00.00)	
	Inter Corporate Loan repaid	**1,09,35.00**		1,18,73.00	
	Interest received	**42,31.61**		43,94.63	
	Dividend received	**1.06**		0.50	
	Increase in non current financial liabilities (refer note no. 6.1)	**2,50,43.42**		–	
	Investment in fixed deposits against non current financial liabilities (refer note no. 6.1)	**(2,52,86.00)**		–	
	Movement in bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	**89,76.36**	**(36,51.69)**	95,04.29	1,68,29.71
	Net Cash flow from Investing Activities (B)		**(36,51.69)**		1,68,29.71

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Proceeds from share warrants	**75,00.59**		24,99.41	
	Payment to Non- Controlling Interest	-		(85.53)	
	Proceeds/(Repayments) from short term borrowings (net)	**(1,12,21.26)**		(1,25,34.31)	
	Repayment of Long Term borrowings	**(7,00,21.80)**		(3,30,51.43)	
	Proceeds from Long Term borrowings	**3,21,75.54**		1,37,70.81	
	Interest and other borrowing cost paid	**(2,09,91.74)**		(2,55,49.96)	
	Payment against Lease Liabilities	**(10,42.91)**		(6,65.26)	
	Dividend paid	**(84,42.37)**	**(7,20,43.95)**	(47,56.84)	(6,03,73.11)
	Net cash flow from Financing Activities (C)		**(7,20,43.95)**		(6,03,73.11)
D.	**Net Increase/ (decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)**		**48,58.64**		16,76.24
E.	**Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year**		**2,30,49.45**		2,13,73.21
F.	**Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note no. 17)**		**2,79,08.09**		2,30,49.45

Note :

(a) The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' as noted under Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Ind AS 7 Cash flow statements requires the entities to provide disclosure that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, opening and closing balances in liabilities arising from financing activities, and changes in this respect are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Inflow/ (outflow) of Cash Flows (net)	Non Cash Changes		As at March 31, 2024
			Foreign Exchange movement, Amortised cost & Other Adjustments	Current/ Non Current classification	
Borrowings - Non Current (Refer Note no. 25)	7,36,56.96	(2,05,14.74)	17,16.31	(1,30,77.92)	**4,17,80.61**
Borrowings - Current (Refer Note no. 32)	18,91,56.87	(2,85,52.78)	1,11,82.99	1,30,77.92	**18,48,65.00**
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note no. 26)	39,25.54	(10,42.91)	36,85.91	–	**65,68.54**

(c) Components of Cash and Cash Equivalent have been disclosed in note no 17 of the consolidated financial statement.

Material accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 65) form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For Lodha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

R. P. Singh
Partner
(Membership No. 052438)

Kolkata
May 13, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umang Kejriwal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00065173)

Sunil Katial
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN : 07180348)

Indranil Mitra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A20387)

Ashutosh Agarwal
Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer
(DIN : 00115092)

Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

As at March 31, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

As at April 01, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	As at March 31, 2024
59,46.05	2,35.79	61,81.84

As at March 31, 2023

(Rs. in lakhs)

As at April 01, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the year	As at March 31, 2023
59,46.05	–	59,46.05

B. Other Equity

As at March 31, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of other comprehensive income			Money received against share warrants	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re–measurement of defined benefit plans	Equity Instrument through other Comprehen–sive Income	Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		
As at April 01, 2023	**(4,01,53.07)**	**10,77,71.06**	**14,80,65.95**	**6,03.44**	**20,38,98.07**	**–**	**40,89.97**	**55,42.72**	**24,99.41**	**43,23,17.55**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	–	–	–	–	7,39,89.11	74.77	(5,94.23)	4,94.01	–	7,39,63.66
Transferred to Retained Earnings	–	–	–	–	74.77	(74.77)	–	–	–	–
Received during the year (refer note no. 22.2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75,00.59	75,00.59
Dividend on Equity shares	–	–	–	–	(84,42.37)	–	–	–	–	(84,42.37)
Adjustment on conversion of warrants to equity share capital (refer note no. 22.2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,35.79)	(2,35.79)
Adjustment on conversion of warrants to Securities Premium (refer note no. 22.2)	–	97,64.21	–	–	–	–	–	–	(97,64.21)	–
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	9.05	–	–	–	(9.05)	–	–
Transfer from Retained Earnings	–	–	–	94.92	(94.92)	–	–	–	–	–
As at March 31, 2024	**(4,01,53.07)**	**11,75,35.27**	**14,80,65.95**	**7,07.41**	**26,94,24.66**	**–**	**34,95.74**	**60,27.68**	**–**	**50,51,03.64**

Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Contd.)

B. Other Equity (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2023

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of other comprehensive income			Money received against share warrants	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re–measurement of defined benefit plans	Equity Instrument through other Comprehen–sive Income	Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		
As at April 01, 2022	(4,01,53.07)	10,77,71.06	14,80,65.95	5,41.76	17,73,28.19	(2,26.34)	70,03.12	40,31.14	–	40,43,61.81
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	–	–	–	–	3,15,80.22	(3.09)	(29,13.15)	15,49.19	–	3,02,13.17
Transferred to Retained Earnings	–	–	–	–	(2,29.43)	2,29.43	–	–	–	–
Received during the year (refer note no. 22.2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,99.41	24,99.41
Dividend on Equity shares	–	–	–	–	(47,56.84)	–	–	–	–	(47,56.84)
Adjustment on conversion of warrants to equity share capital (refer note no. 22.2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Adjustment on conversion of warrants to Securities Premium (refer note no. 22.2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	37.61	–	–	–	(37.61)	–	–
Transfer from Retained Earnings	–	–	–	24.07	(24.07)	–	–	–	–	–
As at March 31, 2023	(4,01,53.07)	10,77,71.06	14,80,65.95	6,03.44	20,38,98.07	–	40,89.97	55,42.72	24,99.41	43,23,17.55

Refer Note no. 23 for nature and purpose of reserves.

Material accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 65) form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For Lodha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

R. P. Singh
Partner
(Membership No. 052438)

Kolkata
May 13, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umang Kejriwal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00065173)

Sunil Katial
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN : 07180348)

Indranil Mitra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A20387)

Ashutosh Agarwal
Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer
(DIN : 00115092)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

1. Group Information

Electrosteel Castings Limited ('the Company' or 'Parent') is a public limited company in India having its corporate office in Kolkata in the State of West Bengal and registered office at Rajgangpur, District: Sundergarh in the State of Odisha. The Parent along with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 'the group') is engaged in the manufacture, trading and supply of Ductile Iron (DI) Pipes, Ductile Iron Fittings (DIF) and Cast Iron (CI) Pipes as its core business and also produces Pig Iron, Metallurgical Coke, Sponge Iron, Sinter, Cement, Ferro products, Paint and Power along with same. The manufacturing activities of the Parent are spread over five different locations situated at Khardah, Haldia, Bansberia, Srikalahasthi and Elavur. The group caters to the needs of Water Infrastructure Development and its operations spread over 35 countries across the Indian sub–continent, South East Asia, and the Middle East Europe, USA, South America and Africa by setting up subsidiaries and developing strong relations with customers abroad. The Parent's equity shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

The Consolidated Financial Statements relates to Electrosteel Castings Limited (or 'Parent') and its subsidiaries and its joint ventures as detailed below:

Investment in Subsidiaries

Name of the Company	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation	% of holding as at March 31, 2024	% of holding as at March 31, 2023
Electrosteel Europe SA	Trading of DI Pipes and Fittings	France	**100%**	100%
Electrosteel Algerie SPA	Trading of DI Pipes and Fittings	Algeria	**100%**	100%
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Limited	Trading of DI Pipes and Fittings	United Kingdom	**100%**	100%
Electrosteel USA LLC	Trading of DI Pipes and Fittings	United States of America	**100%**	100%
WaterFab LLC (subsidiary of Electrosteel USA, LLC)	Trading of DI Pipes and Fittings	United States of America	**100%**	100%
Electrosteel Trading, S.A.	Trading of DI Pipes and Fittings	Spain	**100%**	100%
Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	Trading of DI Pipes and Fittings	United Arab Emirates	**100%**	100%
Electrosteel Doha for Trading LLC	Trading of DI Pipes and Fittings	Qatar	**97%**	97%
Electrosteel Brazil Ltda. Tubos e Conexoes Duteis	Trading of DI Pipes and Fittings	Brazil	**100%**	100%
Electrosteel Bahrain Holding W.L.L	Commercial and Other Activity	Bahrain	**100%**	100%
Electrosteel Bahrain Trading W.L.L (subsidiary of Electrosteel Bahrain Holding W.L.L) includes 5% shares held through beneficial trust	Trading of DI Pipes and Fittings	Bahrain	**100%**	100%

Investment in Joint Ventures

Name of the Company	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation	% of holding as at March 31, 2024	% of holding as at March 31, 2023
North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited (refer note no. 8.2 and 8.5)	Mining and agglomeration of Hard Coal	India	**48.98%**	48.98%
Domco Private Limited (refer note no. 8.1 and 8.4) (upto July 28, 2023)	Manufacturing of Coke Oven products	India	**NIL**	50.00%

2A. Recent Accounting Developments

2A.1 Application of new and revised standards:

Effective April 01, 2023, the Group has adopted the amendments to existing Ind AS vide Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2023. These amendments to the extent relevant to the Group's operation include amendments to Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" which requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies, Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" which has introduced a definition of 'accounting

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

estimates' and include amendments to help entities to distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. Further consequential amendments with respect to the concept of material accounting policies were also made in ", Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" and Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

There were other amendments in various standards including Ind AS 101 "First–time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations, Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments " Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes" which has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences and Ind AS 102 "Share–based Payment" which have not been listed herein above since these were not relevant to the Group.

Revision in these standards did not have any material impact on the profit/loss and earning per share for the year.

2A.2 Standards issued but not yet effective :

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has not issued, under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, any new standards or made amendments to the existing standards under the said Rule, which are effective from April 01, 2024 and applicable to the Group.

2A.3 The Board of Directors of the Parent have approved these Consolidated Financial Statements for issuing to the shareholders of the Parent for their adoption.The revision to these consolidated financial statements is permitted by the Board of Directors of the Parent after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

2B Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements

Consolidation Procedure

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with principles laid down in Ind AS 110 on "Consolidated Financial Statements", Ind AS 28 on "Accounting for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" as notified vide Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies like transaction and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to Group Members' financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure confirmity within Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control and the control is achieved when the group is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its:

(a) Power over the investee or holding more than 51% of investee's paid–up share capital.

(b) Exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee

(c) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

The Group reassess whether or not it controls an investee, considering the facts and circumstances indicating that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control given herein above.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control over the subsidiary is acquired and they are discontinued from the date of cessation of control. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business consolidation by the Group.

The Group combines the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries based on a line–by–line consolidation by adding together the book value of like items of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses as per the respective financial statements. Intra group balances, intra group transactions and the unrealised profits on stocks arising out of intra group transaction have been eliminated.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for similar material transactions and other events in similar circumstances otherwise as stated elsewhere.

The difference between the costs of investment in the subsidiaries, over the net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiaries is recognised in the consolidated financial statements as Goodwill or Capital reserve as the case may be. The said goodwill is not amortised, however it is tested for impairment at each balance sheet date and impairment loss, if any is recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Shares of Non–controlling interest's in the net profit/ (loss) of subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the revenue of the Group in order to arrive at the net revenue attributable to the owners of the Parent. The excess of loss for the year over the non–controlling interest is adjusted in owner's interest.

3. Statement of compliance and Material Accounting Policies

3.1 Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements, excepting as stated in note no. 51, have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The group has complied with Ind AS issued, notified and made effective till the date of authorisation of the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Indian Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Indian Accounting Standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for:

a) certain financial instruments that are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at fair value/ amortized cost at the end of each reporting period;

b) certain class of Property, Plant and Equipment which on the date of transition have been fair valued to be considered as deemed costs; and

c) Defined benefit plans– Plan Assets measured at fair value

Historical cost convention is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non–current as per the entities in the Group normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS–1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Having regard to the nature of business being carried out by the Group, the Group has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non–current classification.

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (the "functional currency").

The Group's functional and presentation currency is determined as the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal lakhs except otherwise stated.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

The Group categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed for such measurement:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair value. This includes a finance team for each entity in the Group that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements who regularly review significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments and fair value hierarchy under which the valuation should be classified.

Non–controlling Interest

Non–controlling interests represent the proportion of income, other comprehensive income and net assets in subsidiaries that is not attributable to the Parent's owners.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Non–controlling interests are initially measured at proportionate share on the date of acquisition of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Subsequent to the acquisition, the carrying amount of the non–controlling interests is the amount of the interest at initial recognition plus the proportionate share of subsequent changes in equity.

Non–controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, consolidated Statement of changes in equity, Consolidated Balance Sheet. Share of net assets of subsidiaries is identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet separate from liabilities and the equity of the Parent's shareholders.

Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

Associate is an entity over which the group has significant influence but no control or joint control. Joint venture is an arrangement whereby the parties have joint control of the arrangement and having right to the net assets of the arrangement. Such investments in its associates and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with Ind AS 28 "Accounting for Investments in Associates and Joint Venture". Under the equity method, the investment in an associate and joint ventures is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate and joint venture since the acquisition date. If the Group's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities exceeds the cost of the investment, any excess is recognised directly in Equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired. Goodwill, if any, relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint ventures. Any change in OCI of investee is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the said associate or joint venture.

If the Group's share of losses in associates or joint ventures equals or exceeds its interest in the associates or joint ventures (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate 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/ joint ventures. If the associate or joint ventures subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of associates and joint venture is shown on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each balance sheet date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group estimates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and recognises the loss as 'Share of profit/loss of associates and Joint Venture' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Business Combination and Goodwill

In accordance with Ind AS 101 provisions related to first time adoption, the Group has elected to apply Ind AS accounting for business combinations prospectively from April 1, 2015. As such, Indian GAAP balances relating to business combinations entered into before that date, including goodwill, have been carried forward with minimal adjustment. The said exemption has also been availed in respect of joint ventures.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the combination date, allocated to each of the Group's cash–generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

The Group except for combination of group entities which are under common control applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition–date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group, which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition date fair values.

In case of combination of entities under control, business combination are accounted for under pooling of interest method whereby the assets and liabilities are combined at the carrying amount and no adjustments are made to reflect their fair values or recognise any new assets or liabilities.

3.2 Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition, construction and subsequent improvements thereto less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. For this purpose cost include deemed cost on the date of transition i.e. PPE which have been fair valued on transition to be considered as deemed cost, comprises purchase price of assets or its construction cost including duties and taxes (net of input tax credit availed), inward freight and other expenses incidental to acquisition or installation, adjustment for exchange differences wherever applicable and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended for its use. In addition interest on borrowing to finance the construction of qualifying assets is capitalised as a part of the assets cost until such time the asset is ready for it's intended use.

Parts of an item of PPE having different useful lives and material value and subsequent expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment arising on account of capital improvement or other factors are accounted for as separate components. This includes expenditure incurred for relining of Blast Furnace/Coke Oven Battery.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day–to–day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

Capital Work–in–progress includes project development expenses, equipments to be installed, construction and erection materials etc. Such costs are added to the related items and are classified to the appropriate categories of PPE when completed and ready for intended use.

The Group had opted for accounting the exchange differences arising on reporting of long term foreign currency monetary items in line with Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2009 relating to Accounting Standard–11 notified by Government of India on March 31, 2009 (as amended on December 29, 2011), which will be continued in accordance with Ind–AS 101 for all pre–existing long term foreign currency monetary items as at March 31, 2016. Accordingly, exchange differences relating to long term monetary items, in so far as they relate to the acquisition of PPE, were adjusted in the carrying amount of such assets.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation on PPE except as stated below, is provided as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on straight line method. In the following cases depreciation has been provided on written down value method using the rates arrived at based on the useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013:

– PPE at Elavur unit and

– PPE at Khardah, Haldia and Bansberia unit excluding plant and equipment and office equipments

Certain plant and equipments have been considered as Continuous Process Plant on the basis of technical assessment. Depreciation on upgradation of Property, Plant and Equipment is provided over the remaining useful life of the entire component/ PPE.

In case the cost of part of tangible asset is significant to the total cost of the assets and useful life of that part is different from the remaining useful life of the asset, depreciation has been based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Based on above, the useful lives as estimated and considered for depreciation are as follows:

Category	Useful life
Buildings	
Non–Factory Building (RCC Frame Structure)	60 Years
Factory Building	30 Years
Roads	
Carpeted Roads–RCC	10 Years
Carpeted Roads–other than RCC	5 Years
Non–Carpeted Roads	3 Years
Plant and machinery	
Sinter Plant, Blast Furnace, Coke Oven	20 Years
Coke Oven Battery Relining	5 Years
Blast Furnace Relining	2 to 6 Years
Pipe Moulds (specified size)	3 Years
Power Plant	40 Years
Others	
– Continuous Process Plant	15 Years
– Others	25 Years
Computer equipment	
Servers and networks	6 Years
Others	3 Years
Furniture and fixtures, Electrical Installation and Laboratory Equipment's	10 Years
Office equipment	5 Years
Vehicles	
Motor cycles, scooters and other mopeds	10 Years
Others	8 Years

Railway siding constructed on Government land is amortised over the period of 10 years in terms of agreement.

Assets costing rupees five thousand or less are being depreciated fully in the year of addition/acquisition.

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

In case of the subsidiaries, depreciation is provided on straight line method on the basis of estimated useful life of the assets applying the depreciation rates ranging from 1.5% to 35% per annum.

Right to use wagons acquired under "Wagon Investment Scheme", cost of computer software packages (ERP and others) and mining rights are allocated / amortized over a period of 10 years, 5 years and available period of mining lease respectively.

The management believes that the useful lives as considered above is realistic and reflect a fair approximation of the period over which assets are expected to be used.

Depreciation/ Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date.

3.3 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition/ deemed cost on transition date comprising of purchase price inclusive of duties and taxes (net of input tax credit) less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Expenditure incurred on research and development are not capitalized but are charged as expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which such expenditure is incurred.

3.4 Leases

(i) Group as a lessee

The Group lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land, Buildings and Plant and Equipment. The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

1. the contract involves the use of an identified asset
2. the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
3. the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

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

The right–of–use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right–of–use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight–line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

(ii) Group as a lessor

a. Finance Lease

Leases which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified and accounted for as finance lease. Lease rental receipts are apportioned between the finance income and capital repayment based on the implicit rate of return. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

b. Operating Lease

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight–line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where scheduled increase in rent compensates the Group with expected inflationary costs.

3.5 Derecognition of Tangible and Intangible assets

An item of PPE/ ROU/ Intangible Asset is de–recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. Gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE/ Intangible Assets is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

3.6 Impairment of Tangible/ Intangible and ROU Assets

Tangible/ Intangible and ROU assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for impairment. In case events and circumstances indicate any impairment, recoverable amount of assets is determined. An impairment loss is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, whenever the carrying amount of assets either belonging to Cash Generating Unit (CGU) or otherwise exceeds recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of assets' fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows from the use of the assets are discounted to their present value at appropriate rate.

Impairment losses recognized earlier may no longer exist or may have come down. Based on such assessment at each reporting period the impairment loss is reversed and recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. In such cases the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

3.7 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities (financial instruments) are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition based on its nature and characteristics.

The Group categorizes financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed for such measurement:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

A Financial Assets

(I) **Initial Recognition and measurement**

The financial assets include investments, trade receivable, loans and advances, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or are deducted from the fair value of the financial assets as appropriate on initial recognition. However, trade receivable that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

(II) **Subsequent measurement**

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the following categories:

(i) at amortised cost,

(ii) at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and

(iii) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial Assets at amortised cost

A 'financial Asset' is measured at the amortised cost if the following two conditions are met:

(i) The asset is held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

(ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Amortised Cost is determined using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method. Discount or premium on acquisition and other fees or costs forms an integral part of the EIR.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Financial Asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held both for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, and contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial Assets at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets which does not meet the criteria of amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as Fair Value through Profit or loss. These are recognised at fair value and changes therein are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

Equity Instruments

Equity instruments covered within the Scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at FVTPL. The Group makes an election to present changes in fair value through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss on instrument–by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

In case the Group decides to classify an equity instrument at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Profit or loss arising on sale is taken to OCI. The amount accumulated in this respect is transferred within the Equity on derecognition.

(III) **Derecognition**

The Group derecognizes a financial asset or a group of financial assets 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.

B Financial Liabilities

(I) **Initial Recognition and measurement**

The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loan and borrowings, derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial liabilities (other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or are deducted from the fair value of the financial liabilities as appropriate in initial recognition.

(II) **Subsequent measurement**

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in the following categories:

(i) at amortised cost, and

(ii) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial Liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. When the financial liabilities are derecognised, gain or losses are recognised in profit or loss. Discount or premium on acquisition and other fees or costs forms an integral part of the EIR.

Financial Liabilities at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Liabilities which does not meet the criteria of amortised cost are classified as Fair Value through Profit or loss. These are recognised at fair value and changes therein are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

(III) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

C Derivative and Hedge Accounting

Initial Recognition and Subsequent measurement

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward, swap and option contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates in respect of financial instruments and forecasted cash flows denominated in certain foreign

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

currencies. The Group uses hedging instruments which provide principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the risk management strategy of the Group. The hedge instruments are designated and documented as hedges and effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at inception and on an ongoing basis.

Any derivative that is either not designated as a hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments", is categorized as a financial asset/ financial liability, at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs attributable are also recognized in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss. Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument designated as a fair value hedge are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument designated as a cash flow hedge are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented within equity as cash flow hedging reserve to the extent that the hedge is effective.

Hedging instrument which no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated remains therein till that time and thereafter to the extent hedge accounting being discontinued is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss accumulated in equity is transferred to the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

D Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirement of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

E Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities including derivative financial instruments are offset and the net amount is reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the entities in the Group or the counterparty.

F Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is assessed for impairment at each balance sheet date. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. The Group recognises loss allowances using the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Group recognises lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses are recognised if the credit risk on that financial asset 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.

3.8 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of inventories is ascertained on 'weighted average' basis. Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the related finished products are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Cost in respect of raw materials and stores and spares includes expenses incidental to procurement of the same. Cost in respect of finished goods and process stock represents direct and indirect cost for bringing the inventory to present situation and condition including cost of material plus costs of conversion, comprising of labor costs and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity.

Cost of traded goods include Cost of Purchase and Other Cost incurred in bring the inventory to the present location and condition.

Scrap and By Products which are sold are valued at estimated net realizable value.

Net Realizable Value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

3.9 Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the exchanges rate prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date are translated at the reporting date exchange rates. Non–monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are generally recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss in the year in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to qualifying assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings, the balance is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss within finance costs.

The Group had opted for accounting the exchange differences arising on reporting of long term foreign currency monetary items in line with Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2009 relating to Accounting Standard–11 notified by Government of India on March 31, 2009 (as amended on December 29, 2011), which has been continued in accordance with Ind–AS 101 for all pre–existing long term foreign currency monetary items as at March 31, 2016. Accordingly, exchange differences relating to long term monetary items in so far as they relate to the acquisition of fixed assets were adjusted in the carrying amount of such assets.

Group Companies

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

a) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet.

b) Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and

c) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

3.10 Equity Share Capital

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Par value of the equity shares is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of par value is classified as Securities Premium.

Costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

3.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required for settlement of the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized and are disclosed by way of notes to the consolidated financial statements when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non–occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or when there is a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the same or a reliable estimate of the amount in this respect cannot be made.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure for contingent liability is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements by way of notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

3.12 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are accrued in the year in which services are rendered by the employee.

Short Term Benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non–monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The cost of providing long term employee benefits consisting of leave encashment that are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months are measured as the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the government securities (G–Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. Actuarial gains and losses and past service cost are recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which they occur. Long term employee benefit obligation recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet represents the present value of related obligation.

Post Employment Benefits

The Group operates the following post employment schemes:

– Defined Benefit Plans

The liability or asset recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The liability recognized for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. The benefits are discounted using the government securities (G–Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit obligation, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling, are recognized in other comprehensive income. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

– Defined Contribution Plan

Defined contribution plans such as provident fund etc. are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred. Contribution to Superannuation fund and National Pension Scheme, a defined contribution plan is made in accordance with the Group's policy and is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

3.13 Operating and Other Income

i. Revenue from Sale of Products

Revenue from contracts with customers is accounted for only when it has commercial substance, and all the following criteria are met:

(i) parties to the contract have approved the contract and are committed to perform their respective obligations;

(ii) each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred and payment terms there against can be identified;

(iii) consideration in exchange for the goods or service to be transferred is collectible and determinable.

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation, when control over the goods or services has been transferred and/or goods/ services are delivered/ provided to the customer. Delivery occurs when the goods have been shipped or delivered to a specific location, and the customer has either accepted the goods under the contract or the Group has sufficient evidence that all the criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the amount of transaction price (consideration specified with the customers) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold is net of variable consideration on account of rebates, claims and discounts, returns, Goods and Service Tax (GST) and such other taxes collected on behalf of third party not being economic benefits flowing to the company are excluded from revenue. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts/ right of return, using the expected value method.

A refund liability is recognized for expected returns in relation to sales made corresponding assets are recognized for the products expected to be returned.

The Group recognises as an asset, the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer, if the Group expects to recover those costs. The said asset is amortised on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of goods or services to the customer.

ii. Interest, Dividend And Claims

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. Interest has been accounted using effective interest rate method. Insurance claims/ other claims are accounted as and when admitted / settled.

iii. Export Benefits

Export incentives are accounted for in the year of export if the entitlements and realisability thereof can be estimated with reasonable accuracy and conditions precedent to such benefit is fulfilled.

3.14 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost comprises of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of the funds. All borrowing costs general or specific are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method except to the extent attributable to qualifying Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) which are capitalized to the cost of the related assets. A qualifying PPE is an asset, that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent considered as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

3.15 Non–current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non–current assets held for sale are presented separately in the Consolidated Balance Sheet when the following criteria are met:

– the Group is committed to selling the asset;

– the assets are available for sale immediately;

– an active plan of sale has commenced; and

– Sale is expected to be completed within 12 months.

Assets held for sale and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Assets held for sale are no longer amortised or depreciated.

Non–current asset classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the consolidated balance sheet. The liabilities of a Non–current asset classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

3.16 Government Grants

Government grants are recognized on systematic basis when there is reasonable certainty of realization of the same. Revenue grants including subsidy/rebates are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Account under "Other Operating Income" or deducted from the related expenses for the period to which these are related. Grants which are meant for purchase, construction or otherwise acquire non current assets are recognized as Deferred Income and disclosed under Non Current Liabilities and transferred to the Consolodated Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the respective asset. Grants relating to non–depreciable assets is transferred to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods as specified for meeting the obligations related to such grants.

3.17 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense representing the sum of current tax expenses and the net charge of the deferred taxes is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current income tax is provided on the taxable income and recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognized 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 generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset related current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when these relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

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

Deferred tax items in corelation to the underlying transactions relating to Other Comprehensive Income and Equity are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and Equity respectively.

3.18 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) attributable to the equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.19 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are identified and reported taking into account the different risk and return, organisation structure and in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, financial results, forecasts or plan for the segment and accordingly is identified as the chief operating decision maker.

The Group has identified one reportable segment "Pipes and Fittings being primary segment and all other activities revolve around the main business" based on the information reviewed by the CODM.

4. Critical accounting judgments, assumptions and key sources of estimation and uncertainty

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with the measurement principle of Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Consolidated Financial Statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the year in which the results are known / materialized and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the Consolidated financial statements.

Application of accounting policies that require significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments and the use of assumptions in the Consolidated Financial Statements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. The notes dealt with in 4.1 to 4.8 below provide an overview of the areas that involved a high degree of judgement or complexity and of items which are likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements are included in the relevant notes together with information about basis of calculation of each affected line item in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

4.1 Depreciation / amortization and impairment on Property, Plant and Equipment / intangible assets/ ROU.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are depreciated/ amortized on straight–line /written down value basis over the estimated useful lives in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or as estimated by the management taking into account

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

the estimated residual value, wherever applicable. ROU are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortization and amount of impairment if any to be recorded during any reporting period. This reassessment may result in variation in the amount of depreciation and amortisation in future period.

The Group reviews its carrying value of its Tangible/ Intangible and ROU Assets whenever there is objective evidence that the assets are impaired. In such situation Assets' recoverable amount is estimated which is higher of asset's or cash generating units (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use the estimated future cash flows are discounted using pre–tax discount rate which reflect the current assessment of time value of money. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market realisations are considered or otherwise in absence of such transactions appropriate valuations are adopted.

4.2 Right–of–use assets and lease liability

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non–cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Group makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease–by–lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Group considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to the Group's operations taking into account among other thing, the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

4.3 Claims and Compensation

Claims including insurance claims / arbitration claim are accounted for on determination of certainty of realisation thereof. Compensation receivable against coal mine (refer note no. 51) pending final acceptance or settlement thereof has not been given effect to, as the amount expected to be realised in this respect as dealt with in note no. 51 has not been considered to be less than the carrying amount of the relevant assets and other recoverables. In respect of certain other claims as dealt with in note no. 57(ii), compensation already awarded in respect of such claims are disputed and matters are even pending before the judicial authorities or the time limit for appeal before the appropriate authorities has not expired. Pending final decission on these matters, these have been disclosed as Contingent Assets as at the end of the reporting period.

4.4 Impairment allowances on trade receivables

The Group evaluates whether there is any objective evidence that trade receivables are impaired and determines the amount of impairment allowance as a result of the inability of the customers to make required payments. The Group bases the estimates on the ageing of the trade receivables balance, credit–worthiness of the trade receivables and historical write–off experience. In case of variation in financial condition the amount of impairment as recognised may vary having a significant impact on the Consolidated Financial Statement.

4.5 Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determination of taxability of certain income and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimation of the provision for income taxes. Also there are matters pending before various judicial authorities outcome whereof are uncertain. Further, material judgement and assumptions are involved for arriving at timing differences and consequential adjustments on account of deferred taxation.

4.6 Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

The present value of the defined benefit obligations and long term employee benefits depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. An actuarial valuation critical estimate of the DBO involves a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate, anticipation of future salary increases etc. as estimated by Independent Actuary appointed for this purpose by the Management. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

4.7 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations/ against the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities and estimation for contingencies are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

4.8 Uniform Accounting Policies

The audited financial statements of foreign subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of its Country of Incorporation or International Financial Reporting Standards. Impact on account of differences if any, in accounting policies of the Parent and those followed by its subsidiaries are not material to the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

5. Property, Plant and Equipment :

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Railway Siding	Live Stock	Total
Gross Block									
As at April 1, 2023	**15,70,11.43**	**2,93,74.05**	**14,32,88.59**	**10,69.26**	**19,30.40**	**16,61.24**	**33,63.20**	**1.11**	**33,76,99.28**
Additions	–	10,49.32	2,96,86.38	1,59.43	5,32.29	2,49.36	–	–	3,16,76.78
Disposal	–	–	(58,44.48)	–	(1,28.42)	(3.68)	–	–	(59,76.58)
Other Adjustments	18.68	53.43	42.78	10.44	2.68	3.17	–	–	1,31.18
As at March 31, 2024	**15,70,30.11**	**3,04,76.80**	**16,71,73.27**	**12,39.13**	**23,36.95**	**19,10.09**	**33,63.20**	**1.11**	**36,35,30.66**
Accumulated Depreciation									
As at April 1, 2023	**–**	**1,14,74.97**	**5,32,35.40**	**5,80.37**	**12,09.13**	**10,02.01**	**33,48.78**	**–**	**7,08,50.66**
Charge for the year	–	12,55.62	95,72.90	92.56	2,71.14	2,17.75	1.94	–	1,14,11.91
Disposal	–	–	(28,59.76)	–	(1,01.69)	(0.85)	–	–	(29,62.30)
Other Adjustments	–	12.68	26.73	5.03	2.12	2.34	–	–	48.9
As at March 31, 2024	**–**	**1,27,43.27**	**5,99,75.27**	**6,77.96**	**13,80.70**	**12,21.25**	**33,50.72**	**–**	**7,93,49.17**
Net carrying amount									
As at March 31, 2024	**15,70,30.11**	**1,77,33.53**	**10,71,98.00**	**5,61.17**	**9,56.25**	**6,88.84**	**12.48**	**1.11**	**28,41,81.49**

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Railway Siding	Live Stock	Total
Gross Block									
As at April 1, 2022	15,68,44.30	2,86,67.89	13,79,93.18	7,43.00	18,55.86	14,10.00	33,63.20	1.11	33,08,78.54
Additions	71.06	4,85.30	73,65.44	2,44.25	2,27.44	2,80.73	–	–	86,74.22
Disposal	(11.24)	–	(21,85.77)	–	(1,67.86)	(3.34)	–	–	(23,68.21)
Other Adjustments	1,07.31	2,20.86	1,15.74	82.01	14.96	(26.15)	–	–	5,14.73
As at March 31, 2023	15,70,11.43	2,93,74.05	14,32,88.59	10,69.26	19,30.40	16,61.24	33,63.20	1.11	33,76,99.28
Accumulated Depreciation									
As at April 1, 2022	–	1,01,57.81	4,46,29.81	4,85.83	11,30.18	8,17.59	33,45.33	–	6,05,66.55
Charge for the year	–	12,87.48	95,62.19	76.98	2,08.91	1,74.30	3.45	–	1,13,13.31
Disposal	–	–	(10,21.84)	–	(1,41.53)	(2.93)	–	–	(11,66.30)
Other Adjustments	–	29.68	65.24	17.56	11.57	13.05	–	–	1,37.10
As at March 31, 2023	–	1,14,74.97	5,32,35.40	5,80.37	12,09.13	10,02.01	33,48.78	–	7,08,50.66
Net carrying amount									
As at March 31, 2023	15,70,11.43	1,78,99.08	9,00,53.19	4,88.89	7,21.27	6,59.23	14.42	1.11	26,68,48.62

Notes :

5.1 Plant and Equipments includes Rs.4,07.22 lakhs (previous year Rs.4,07.72 lakhs) being contribution for laying the power line, the ownership of which does not vest with the Group.

5.2 Railway Siding represents the cost of construction of the assets allowed to be used by the Parent over the specified period as per the terms of the agreement.

5.3 Freehold land includes Rs.3,35.81 lakhs (previous year Rs.3,35.81 lakhs) pertaining to Parbatpur Coal Mines for which the conveyance deeds have not been executed for the reason stated in note no. 51. Freehold land also includes Rs. 2,75.27 lakhs (previous year Rs.2,75.27 lakhs) towards contribution in relation to the Joint Venture Company "North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited" (refer note no. 8.2).

5.4 Other adjustments includes Rs.1,31.18 lakhs (previous year Rs. 5,14.73 lakhs) under Gross Block and Rs. 48.90 lakhs (previous year Rs.1,37.10 lakhs) under Accumulated Depreciation related to realignment of PPE at closing rate as required in terms of Ind AS.

5.5 Freehold land includes Rs. 18,89.04 lakhs (previous year Rs.18,89.04 lakhs) acquired on merger of erstwhile Mahadev Vyapar Private Limited and Rs.3,51,50.37 lakhs (previous year Rs.3,51,50.37 lakhs) on merger of erstwhile Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited (SPL) pending execution of the deeds in favour of the Parent.

5.6 Freehold land includes land amounting to Rs.2,94,93.58 lakhs (previous year Rs.2,94,93.58 lakhs) situated at Elavur plant of the Parent and are mortgaged in the favour of lender of ESL Steels Limited, an erstwhile associate of the Group. (Also refer note no. 9.1)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

5.7 During the previous year 1942.56 sq. mtr. of land was acquired by Union of India under the provisions of National Highways Act, 1956 and required adjustment with respect to the compensation amounting to Rs. 16.24 lakhs received by the Parent was given effect to in the month of March 2023. The Parent aggrieved of the compensation granted has accepted the amount under protest and filed a petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh demanding a higher compensation, which pending final determination as such, has not been recognised.

5.8 Refer note no. 25 to consolidated financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

5.9 The above includes assets pertaining to Parbatpur Coal Block, consequential adjustment whereof will be given effect to as dealt with in note no. 51 of the Consolidated Financial Statement.

6. Other Intangible Assets

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Computer Softwares**	**Mining Rights**	**Right to use under Wagon Investment Scheme**	**Total**
Gross Block				
As at April 1, 2023	**13,09.65**	**8.13**	**8,65.14**	**21,82.92**
Additions	50.4	–	–	50.4
Disposal	(4.58)	–	–	(4.58)
Other Adjustments	5.67	–	–	5.67
As at March 31, 2024	**13,61.14**	**8.13**	**8,65.14**	**22,34.41**
Accumulated Amortisation				
As at April 1, 2023	**7,42.90**	**8.13**	**8,65.14**	**16,16.17**
Charge for the year	1,44.37	–	–	1,44.37
Disposal	(4.29)	–	–	(4.29)
Other Adjustments	4.07	–	–	4.07
As at March 31, 2024	**8,87.05**	**8.13**	**8,65.14**	**17,60.32**
Net carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2024	**4,74.09**	**–**	**–**	**4,74.09**

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Computers Softwares	Mining Rights	Right to use under Wagon Investment Scheme	Total
Gross Block				
As at April 1, 2022	10,14.13	8.13	8,65.14	18,87.40
Additions	2,77.91	–	–	2,77.91
Disposal	–	–	–	–
Other Adjustments	17.61	–	–	17.61
As at March 31, 2023	13,09.65	8.13	8,65.14	21,82.92
Accumulated Amortisation				
As at April 1, 2022	6,05.25	8.13	8,65.14	14,78.52
Charge for the year	1,25.58	–	–	1,25.58
Disposal	–	–	–	–
Other Adjustments	12.07	–	–	12.07
As at March 31, 2023	7,42.90	8.13	8,65.14	16,16.17
Net carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2023	5,66.75	–	–	5,66.75

6.1 Right to use Wagon represents cost incurred by the Parent in connection with wagon procured under "Wagon investment Scheme" (WIS) and handed over to railway authorities for their normal operations and ensuring the availability of the wagons on priority for transportation etc. as and when required.

The Parent being deprived of the availability of the wagons as per the WIS had terminated the agreement with South Eastern Railway (SER) and lodged a claim of Rs.2,32,44.82 lakhs for compensation in this respect. Arbitration award pursuant to the claim for compensation amounting to Rs.2,52,85.27 lakhs (including interest) has been allowed in favour of the Parent. SER objected to the said award and the matter is currently pending before the Hon’ble Calcutta High Court. Pending decision of the Hon’ble Court, Rs. 2,52,85.27 lakhs has been deposited by SER in respect of the said award. The Parent on submission of the Bank Guarantee has withdrawn Rs. 2,50,32.42 lakhs (net of Rs. 2,52.85 lakhs on account of

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

comission and other charges) which has been deposited in fixed deposit with bank (refer note no. 11.1) and equivalent amount towards liability, if any arising on account of the guarantee issued has been recognised (refer note no. 27) in these consolidated financial statements.

Differential amount of Rs.2,52.85 lakhs deducted on account of comission and other charges and interest if any payable in this respect depending upon the outcome of the decision of the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court has been disclosed as contingent liabilities (refer note no. 57(i)(g)) in these consolidated financial statements. Adjustments with respect to ROU Assets as above and amount of claim (refer note no. 57(ii)(b)) will be given effect to on determination thereof upon final decision on the matter.

6.2 Other adjustments includes Rs. 5.67 lakhs (previous year Rs. 17.61 lakhs) under Gross Block and Rs. 4.07 lakhs (previous year Rs. 12.07 lakhs) under Accumulated Amortisation related to realignment of Intangible Assets at closing rate as required in terms of Ind AS.

6.3 Refer note no. 25 to consolidated financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

6.4 Refer note no. 51 dealing with coal mine assets.

7. Right of Use Assets

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Land**	**Building**	**Plant & Equipments**	**Total**
Gross Carrying Amount				
As at April 1, 2023	**48,67.73**	**10,38.46**	**21,59.86**	**80,66.05**
Additions	26,94.33	8,05.57	–	34,99.90
Deletion	(1,48.56)	(8,09.89)	–	(9,58.45)
Other Adjustments	95.26	–	–	95.26
As at March 31, 2024	**75,08.76**	**10,34.14**	**21,59.86**	**1,07,02.76**
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at April 1, 2023	**10,60.05**	**8,62.20**	**6,91.12**	**26,13.37**
Charge for the year	5,06.43	2,16.68	1,72.77	8,95.88
Deletion	–	(8,09.89)	–	(8,09.89)
Other Adjustments	49.18	–	–	49.18
As at March 31, 2024	**16,15.66**	**2,68.99**	**8,63.89**	**27,48.54**
Net carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2024	**58,93.10**	**7,65.15**	**12,95.97**	**79,54.22**

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & Equipments	Total
Gross Carrying Amount				
As at April 1, 2022	40,99.90	10,38.46	21,59.86	72,98.22
Additions	6,14.99	–	–	6,14.99
Deletion	(31.40)	–	–	(31.40)
Other Adjustments	1,84.24	–	–	1,84.24
As at March 31, 2023	48,67.73	10,38.46	21,59.86	80,66.05
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at April 1, 2022	7,40.88	6,54.35	5,18.35	19,13.58
Charge for the year	3,00.25	2,07.85	1,72.77	6,80.87
Deletion	(31.40)	–	–	(31.40)
Other Adjustments	50.32	–	–	50.32
As at March 31, 2023	10,60.05	8,62.20	6,91.12	26,13.37
Net carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2023	38,07.68	1,76.26	14,68.74	54,52.68

7.1 Other adjustments includes Rs. 95.26 lakhs (previous year Rs. 1,84.24 lakhs) under Gross Block and Rs. 49.18 lakhs (previous year Rs. 50.32 lakhs) under Accumulated Depreciation related to realignment of Right of Use Assets at closing rate as required in terms of Ind AS.

7.2 Leasehold land includes Rs. 3,60.17 lakhs (previous year Rs.3,60.17 lakhs) acquired on merger of erstwhile Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited (SPL) pending execution of the deeds in favour of the Parent.

7.3 Refer note no. 25 to consolidated financial statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 *(Contd.)*

8. Investment in Joint Ventures

(Fully paid up except otherwise stated) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Holding (Nos.)	Amount	Amount	Holding (Nos.)	Amount	Amount
Investments in Equity Instruments						
Unquoted						
Joint Venture (Carrying amount determined using equity method of accounting)						
Domco Private Limited (Face value of Rs. 100/– each)	–	–		30000	30.00	
Less : Impairment in value of Investment (refer note no. 8.1)		–	–		(30.00)	–
North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited (Face value of Rs.10/– each)	**8228053**	**8,38.13**		8228053	838.13	
Less : Impairment in value of Investment (refer note no. 8.2)		**(838.13)**	–		(838.13)	–
Add : Group share of Profit/(Loss) for the year (Net)		–	–		–	–
			–			–
Total Investment In Joint Ventures			–			–
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments			**8,38.13**			8,68.13
Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of Investments			**8,38.13**			8,68.13

8.1 The Parent had investment in Domco Private Limited (DPL), a Company incorporated in India, and had joint control (proportion of ownership interest of the Parent being 50%) over DPL along with other venturers (the Venturers) in terms of the Shareholder's Agreement dated March 27, 2004 for carrying out mining of Coal at Jharkhand. The Venturers had filed a petition before the Company Law Board, Principal Bench, New Delhi (CLB) against the Parent on alleged operation and mismanagement of the company inter alia on various matters including for forfeiture of the Parent's investment in equity shares of the DPL. The matter was later transferred to the Company Law Board, Kolkata Bench and was under consideration of the National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench (NCLT). The Parent had also inter alia filed an arbitration proceeding under Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 against recovery of the said amount against which the ventures also filed their counter claims on the parent. Pursuant to a settlement arrived in respect of DPL, Investment in Equity shares of DPL amounting to Rs. 30.00 lakhs and advance of Rs. 700.00 lakhs given to them being no longer recoverable have been written off during the year and included under Sundry balances/ Advances/ Investment/ CWIP written off. Consequent to the said settlement Arbitration and other proceedings by or against the Parent have been withdrawn and DPL ceased to be a Joint Venture of the Group. This, however, does not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements of the current year since impairment in value thereof was provided in earlier years and the same consequent to the write off as above, has been written back and included under other income during the year (refer note no. 39)

8.2 (a) The North Dhadhu Private Limited Coal Block located in the State of Jharkhand was allocated to the Parent, Amalgam Steel & Power Limited ('ASPL'), Jharkhand Ispat Private Limited ('JPL') and Pawanjay Steel & Power Limited ('PSPL') (collectively referred to as 'venturers') for working through North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited ('NDMCPL'), a joint venture company. The Parent has joint control (proportion of ownership interest of the Parent being 48.98%) along with other venturers represented by investment of Rs. 8,22.81 lakhs in equity shares of NDMCPL.

(b) In pursuance of the Order dated September 24, 2014 issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ('the Order') followed by the Ordinance promulgated by the Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice ('legislative department') dated October 21, 2014 ('Ordinance') for implementing the Order, The Ministry of Coal, Government of India had issued an order for de–allocation of North Dhadhu Coal Block. NDMCPL has submitted its claim for compensation which is awaiting acceptance. In the view of the management the compensation to be received in terms of ordinance is expected to cover the cost incurred by the Joint venture company including the cost of land as stated in note no. 5.3. However as an abundant precaution, the value of the investment amounting to Rs. 8,22.81 lakhs in Joint venture had fully been provided in earlier year and recognised as impairment thereagainst.

8.3 Particulars of investments as required in terms of section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed under note 8, 9 and 15.

8.4 Due to non availability of financial statement of Domco Private Limited for reason stated in Note no. 8.1, disclosures as required in terms of Ind AS 112 in respect of Investment in Joint Venture upto July 28, 2023 have not been made.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

8.5 Summarised financial information in respect of a Joint Venture not consolidated for reasons stated in Note no. 8.2:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Summarised financial information	North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1) Balance Sheet		
(i) Non–current assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in progress	**14,57.23**	14,57.23
Financial Assets – Loans	**12.61**	12.61
(ii) Current Financial Assets		
Investments	**1,20.35**	1,44.03
Cash and cash equivalents	**6.01**	5.51
Other financial assets	**–**	–
(iii) Other current assets	**36.92**	36.92
(iv) Current liabilities		
Other current financial liabilities	**3.94**	2.66
Other current liabilities	**0.36**	0.36

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
2) Statement of Profit and Loss		
(i) Other Income	**9.33**	**6.01**
(ii) Total Expenses	**33.77**	**31.97**
(iii) Profit or (loss) before tax	**(24.44)**	**(25.96)**
(iv) Tax Expense	**–**	**–**
(v) Profit or (loss) after tax	**(24.44)**	**(25.96)**
(vi) Other comprehensive income.	**–**	**–**
(vii) Total comprehensive income	**(24.44)**	**(25.96)**
(viii) Dividend received during the year (Parent's share)	**–**	**–**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

9. Non–Current Investments

(Fully paid up except otherwise stated) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Holding (Nos.)	Amount	Holding (Nos.)	Amont
Investment designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Quoted				
R.G. Ispat Limited (Face value of Rs. 10/– each)*	**50**	**0.00**	50	0.00
Saint Gobain–PAM (Face value of Euro 4 each)	**14**	**0.91**	14	0.66
Von Roll (Face value of Euro 0.071 each)	**10**	**0.01**	10	0.01
		0.92		0.67
Unquoted				
Rainbow Steels Limited (Face value of Rs.10/– each)	**100**	**0.01**	100	0.01
Singardo International Pte Limited (Face value of SGD 1 each)	**25000**	**31.45**	25000	24.86
N Marshall Hi–tech Engineers Private Limited (Face value of Rs.10/– each)	**50000**	**8.96**	50000	8.64
ESL Steel Limited (Face value Rs. 10/–each) (Refer Note no. 9.1)	**19796000**	**59,60.58**	19796000	65,60.39
		60,01.00		65,93.90
Total Non Current Investments		**60,01.92**		65,94.57
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments		**0.92**		0.67
Aggregate amount of Market value of Quoted Investments		**0.92**		0.67
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		**60,01.00**		65,93.90
Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of Investments		**–**		–

* Figures below rounding off limit

9.1 (a) The parent holds 19796000 equity shares (previous year 19796000 equity shares) of Rs. 10/– each in ESL Steel Limited (ESL) out of which 17334999 equity shares (previous year 17334999 equity share) of Rs. 10/– each amounting to Rs. 52,19.57 lakhs have been pledged with the consortium of lenders of ESL ('lenders'). The notices issued by the lenders for invocation of pledge of Parent's investment was set aside by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta in the earlier year and the Parent's plea for release of such pledge is pending before the said High Court.

(b) Further, in earlier years, certain land amounting to Rs. 2,94,93.58 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2,94,93.58 lakhs) of the Parent, situated at Elavur, Tamil Naidu were mortgaged to another lender SREI Infrastructure Finance Limited ('SREI') of ESL and SREI had subsequently assigned it's right in the said property to an Asset Reconstruction Company ('ARC') although the claims of the said lender were fully discharged by ESL as per the Resolution Plan approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'), Kolkata. Subsequently the ARC had issued SARAFESI Notice and taken the symbolic possession of the said land. The Parent had disputed the alleged assignment of the loan by the lender and as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court had filed an application before the Debt Recovery Tribunal ('DRT'), Chennai for setting aside the SARAFESI actions and release of the title deeds of the land which vide order dated April 08, 2022 (uploaded on April 27, 2022) had been dismissed by DRT. On filing the appeal before the Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT) against the order of DRT, DRAT has directed the Parent to deposit 50% of the SARAFESI demand i.e. Rs. 2,93,55.04 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2,93,55.04 lakhs) against which revision application under Article 227 of the Indian Constitution and a Writ Application under Article 226 of Indian Constitution has been filed before Hon'ble Madras High Court and the matter is pending before the said court.

Earlier, the ARC had also filed an application before the Hon'ble NCLT, Cuttack for initiation of Corporate Insolvency and Resolution Process ('CIRP') against the Parent which had been decided in the favour of the Parent vide NCLT order dated June 24, 2022 ('the Order'). The said order on being challenged by ARC has been upheld by NCLAT vide it's order dated January 24, 2024 and thereby the order dismissing the application of ARC by NCLT as above stands valid and effective. The judgement of NCLAT has been challenged by the ARC before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India which is yet to be taken up by the said court.

(c) Pending finalization of the matters as per (a) and (b) above, the assets have been carried forward at their book value.

9.2 The Group has made an irrevocable decision to consider investment in equity instruments not held for trading (non current investments) to be recognised at FVTOCI.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

10. Loans (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loan Receivables considered good			
Unsecured Loans	10.1	**23.70**	23.34
		23.70	23.34

10.1 Represents the amount given by one of the foreign subsidiary to its shareholder.

11. Other Financial Assets (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fixed Deposit with Banks (having maturity of more than 1 year from Balance sheet date)	11.1	**2,66,83.50**	30,03.34
Security Deposit			
– Considered Good	11.3 and 58	**24,06.22**	25,33.43
– Considered Doubtful		**3,00.62**	3,17.27
– Less: Impairment Allowances	11.2	**(3,00.62)**	(3,17.27)
Interest Receivable	11.1	**3,61.17**	–
		2,94,50.89	55,36.77

11.1 Fixed Deposits with banks include Rs. 2,66,58.50 lakhs (previous year Rs. 3.34 lakhs) which have been pledged with banks/customer against bank guarantee (refer note no. 6.1 and 32.1), margin/security deposit with them.

11.2 Movement of Impairment Allowance (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year		**3,17.27**	60.68
Recognised during the year	52	**–**	**2,60.59**
Reversal during the year		**(16.65)**	(4.00)
Balance at the end of the year		**3,00.62**	3,17.27

11.3 Security deposits includes Rs 1,90.98 lakhs (previous year Rs. 7,16.53 lakhs) with the related parties. It also includes Rs. 2,07.76 lakhs (previous year Rs. 80.32 lakhs) lying with customer in terms of agreement/order towards supplies of goods.

12. Non–Current Tax Assets (net) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non–Current Tax Assets (net)	**10,15.63**	22,40.51
	10,15.63	22,40.51

13. Other Non–Current Assets (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital Advances		**9,65.83**	26,43.33
Prepaid expenses		**93.34**	1,07.74
Others	13.1	**1.88**	5.18
		10,61.05	27,56.25

13.1 Represents loans and advance to employees amounting to Rs. 1.88 lakhs (previous year Rs. 5.18 lakhs).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

14. Inventories (At lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw materials	**10,03,69.25**	8,65,43.13
Raw materials in transit	**4,40.02**	62,18.63
Process stock	**1,44,23.30**	1,76,78.11
Finished goods [including in transit Rs. 1,84,41.42 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2,11,52.83 lakhs)]	**7,79,01.75**	8,01,77.57
Stock–in–trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	**36,31.86**	55,78.58
Scrap and By Products	**67,58.08**	86,17.95
Stores and spares [net of provision for obsolescence of Rs. 1,86.11 lakhs (previous year Rs.2,23.90 lakhs)]	**2,29,96.17**	2,18,96.55
Stores and spares in transit	**8,28.73**	2,10.30
	22,73,49.16	22,69,20.82

14.1. Refer note no. 32.1 to Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

15. Current Investments

(Fully paid up except otherwise stated) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Holding (Nos.)	Amount	Holding (Nos.)	Amount
At Fair Value through Profit and Loss					
A. Bonds (Quoted)					
Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd Series U–004 9.05 NCD 20NV23	1000000	–	–	50	5,03.05
REC Limited SR 184 B STRP D 7.55 BD 26SP23	1000000	–	–	50	4,99.39
State Bank Of India Series I 8.9 BD 02NV28	1000000	–	–	150	15,09.32
State Bank Of India Series 1 9.56 NCD Perpetual	1000000	–	–	150	15,11.91
State Bank Of India Series III 9.45 BD Perpetual	1000000	–	–	100	10,07.94
ICICI Bank Limited SR–DMR18AT 9.15 BD Perpetual	1000000	–	–	50	15,02.85
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development SR 20K 6.40 LOA 31JL23	1000000	–	–	100	9,95.30
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development SR 21D 5.14 LOA 31JN24	1000000	–	–	200	19,60.01
State Bank Of India Series I 8.75 BD Perpetual	1000000	**50**	**5,00.07**	–	–
Bank of Baroda SR XIII 8.50 BD Perpetual	1000000	**50**	**5,00.78**	–	–
State Bank of India Series I 7.74 BD Perpetual	1000000	**54**	**5,35.58**	–	–
			15,36.43		94,89.77
B. Debentures (Quoted)					
Alpha Alternatives Financial Services Private Limited SR F BR Non–Convertible Debentures (NCD)	100000	**4238**	**56,09.30**	–	–
Alpha Alternatives Financial Services Private Limited SR CAR C BR NCD	100000	**418**	**5,23.25**	–	–
Alpha Alternatives Financial Services Private Limited SR H BR NCD	100000	**424**	**5,24.81**	–	–
			66,57.36		–
C. Mutual Funds (Unquoted)					
Mirae Assets Overnight Fund– Regular Growth	1000	**229573**	**28,06.43**	–	–
Nippon India Overnight Fund– Growth Plan (ONGPG)	100	**943392**	**12,06.83**	–	–
Nippon India Liquid Fund– Growth Plan– Growth Option (LFIGG)	1000	**21106**	**12,33.35**	–	–
Bank of India Overnight Fund–Regular Plan– Growth (OVRGG)	1000	–	–	4612	52.27
			52,46.61		52.27
D. Alternative Investments Funds (AIF) (In Limited Liability Partnership (LLP), Unquoted)					
Alpha Alternatives MSAR LLP A1	100	**999950**	**9,99.95**	–	–
			9,99.95		–
Total – Current Investments			**1,44,40.35**		95,42.04

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Holding (Nos.)	Amount	Holding (Nos.)	Amount
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments and market value thereof					
– In Bonds at Yeild to Maturity			**15,36.43**		94,89.77
– In Debentures at underlying asset value (refer note no. 15.1)			**66,57.36**		–
			81,93.79		94,89.77
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments					
– In Mutual funds at Net Asset Value			**52,46.61**		52.27
– In AIF at Subscription Price (refer note no. 15.1 and 15.2)			**9,99.95**		–
			62,46.56		52.27

15.1 The Parent has invested in Debentures and AIF whereby an option has been granted to redeem/ liquidate these investments after the expiry of specified period. These being required pursuant to the deployment of surplus fund of the Parent which may be liquidated as and when funds are required for business and other purposes and therefore have been considered under Current Investments and fair valued through profit and loss.

15.2 Subscription price of AIF has been taken to be fair value as on March 31, 2024. The differential of Rs. 61.77 lakhs with respect to Net Asset Value as on March 31, 2024 in terms of the agreement has since been distributed and has therefore been disclosed under "Other Financial Assets" (refer note no. 20).

16. Trade Receivables

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured			
Trade Receivables considered good		**13,70,91.12**	10,67,72.33
Trade Receivables – credit impaired		**9,42.88**	9,36.41
Less: Credit loss allowances on Trade Receivable	16.2	**(15,17.50)**	(20,65.39)
		13,65,16.50	10,56,43.35

16.1 **Ageing of Trade Receivable**

As on March 31, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 Months – 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	**10,34,08.00**	**3,31,17.30**	**4,08.30**	**22.88**	**8.71**	**9.86**	**13,69,75.05**
(ii) Which has significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	**2.67**	**17.34**	**0.48**	**20.49**
(iii) Credit Impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	–	–	–	–	–	**95.58**	**95.58**
(ii) Which has significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Credit Impaired	–	–	–	–	–	**9,42.88**	**9,42.88**
Total	**10,34,08.00**	**3,31,17.30**	**4,08.30**	**25.55**	**26.05**	**10,48.80**	**13,80,34.00**
Less: Credit loss allowances on Trade Receivable	**4,44.43**	**17.74**	–	–	**6.53**	**10,48.80**	**15,17.50**
Total	**10,29,63.57**	**3,30,99.56**	**4,08.30**	**25.55**	**19.52**	–	**13,65,16.50**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

As on March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 Months – 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	8,41,45.13	2,19,62.86	2,59.03	1,28.59	27.45	1,32.86	10,66,55.92
(ii) Which has significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Credit Impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	–	–	–	2.49	69.29	44.63	1,16.41
(ii) Which has significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Credit Impaired	–	–	–	–	–	9,36.41	9,36.41
Total	8,41,45.13	2,19,62.86	2,59.03	1,31.08	96.74	11,13.90	10,77,08.74
Less: Credit loss allowances on Trade Receivable	9,66.95	24.71	–	–	81.06	9,92.67	20,65.39
Total	8,31,78.18	2,19,38.15	2,59.03	1,31.08	15.68	1,21.23	10,56,43.35

16.2 Movement of Credit loss allowances on Trade Receivable (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**20,65.39**	18,73.50
Recognised during the year	**18.88**	4,35.69
Reversal during the year	**(5,66.77)**	(2,43.80)
Balance at the end of the year	**15,17.50**	20,65.39

16.3 Balances of Trade Receivables including retention money are subject to confirmation/reconciliation and adjustments in this respect are carried out as and when amounts thereof, if any are ascertained.

16.4 There are no unbilled receivable as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

16.5 There are no debts due by the directors or other officer of the Parent or any of them severally or jointly with any other person or by the firm or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

16.6 Refer note no. 32.1 to Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

16.7 Refer note no. 58 for balances in respect of transactions with related parties.

17. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balances with banks		
In current and cash credit accounts	**2,78,29.31**	2,25,00.96
Fixed Deposit with Banks (having original maturity of less than 3 months)	**–**	5,00.00
Cash on hand	**78.78**	48.49
	2,79,08.09	2,30,49.45

17.1 Refer note no. 32.1 to Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

18. Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks			
In Fixed Deposit Escrow account	28.1	**5,36.93**	5,36.93
In dividend accounts		**1,45.19**	1,69.14
Fixed deposits (having original maturity of less than 3 months)	18.1	**10,18.37**	1,23.89
Fixed deposits with Banks (having original maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months)	18.1	**1,04,27.76**	1,73,22.78
		1,21,28.25	1,81,52.74

18.1 Fixed Deposits with banks include fixed deposit of Rs. 35,10.09 lakhs (previous year Rs. 47,12.62 lakhs) which have been pledged with banks against banking facility given by them (refer note no. 32.1). Further fixed deposits include Rs. 21.66 lakhs (previous year Rs. 21.35 lakhs) lying with customer against deposit for supplies of materials.

18.2 Refer note no. 32.1 to Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

19. Loans (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loan Receivables Considered Good– Unsecured			
Inter corporate deposits	19.1	–	1,09,35.00
		–	1,09,35.00
Loan Receivables – Credit Impaired			
Loan and Advances to related party	8.1 and 58	–	7,00.00
		–	7,00.00
Less: Impairment Allowances	8.1 and 19.2	–	7,00.00
		–	–
		–	1,09,35.00

19.1 Disclosure of Inter Corporate Loans as per Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013 are as follows: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars of Advances	Rate of Interest	Amount Outstanding as at March 31, 2024	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2024	Amount Outstanding at the year end March 31, 2023	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2023
Tetron Commercial Limited	8%	–	67,95.00	67,95.00	70,00.00
Rashmi Properties And Investments Limited	8%	–	8,45.00	8,45.00	40,00.00
Nouveau Metal Industries Limited	8%	–	9,35.00	9,35.00	15,00.00
Tetron Capital Limited	8%	–	18,60.00	18,60.00	40,00.00
Mindstream Agrico Private Limited	8%	–	5,00.00	5,00.00	60,00.00
Total		**–**	**1,09,35.00**	**1,09,35.00**	**2,25,00.00**

19.1.1 All the above Inter Corporate Loans have been given for general corporate purposes.

19.2 Movement of Allowances for doubtful advances. (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**7,00.00**	7,00.00
Recognised during the year	**–**	–
Reversal during the year	**7,00.00**	–
Balance at the end of the year	–	7,00.00

19.3 Refer note no. 32.1 to Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

20. Other Financial Assets (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security Deposits			
– Considered Good	20.1	**24,90.72**	21,71.86
– Considered Doubtful		**1,69.52**	1,69.52
– Less: Impairment Allowances	20.3	**(1,69.52)**	(1,69.52)
Interest receivable		**2,37.34**	9,97.61
Claim receivable against coal block	51	**93,16.85**	93,16.85
Excise Duty Claim Receivable (Coal)	20.2 and 51	**13,05.87**	13,05.87
Derivative Assets at fair value through profit or loss		**3,57.82**	–
Incentive/Subsidy/Cess receivable	20.4	**59,99.06**	62,19.62
Export incentive receivable		**10,76.00**	4,38.32
Others – Insurance, Antisubsidy and other receivable		**66.32**	11,18.78
		2,08,49.98	2,15,68.91

20.1 Security Deposit includes Rs. 5,85.20 lakhs (previous year nil) with related parties and Rs. 5,96.40 lakhs (previous year Rs. 12,84.10 lakhs) lying with customer as security deposit in terms of agreement/order towards supplies of goods.

20.2 Excise Duty claim receivable represent the refund claimed in respect of unutilised amount lying in respect of coal mine which has been rejected by the department against which an appeal has been filed before the appellate authority by the Parent and the management is confident of recovery of the same.

20.3 Movement of Impairment Allowances. (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,69.52**	1,69.52
Recognised during the year	**–**	–
Reversal during the year	**–**	–
Balance at the end of the year	**1,69.52**	1,69.52

20.4 (a) Includes Rs. 46,80.58 lakhs (previous year Rs. 46,80.58 lakhs) related to claim made upto June 30, 2017 under West Bengal Incentive Scheme (WBIS) 2000. In absence of any clarification from the Government of West Bengal regarding disbursal of incentive post implementation of GST. The Parent had filed a writ petition in Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta for recovery against the said claim for the period upto March 31, 2015 which vide it's order dated April 08, 2024 has been decided in favour of the Parent and directed to release such funds.

The Parent is expecting the recovery of the remaining amount for the period from April 01, 2015 onward also based on the principles and criteria profounded in terms of the said judgement of the Hon'ble High Court. In view of the above, the claim amount under WBIS being carried forward from earlier years has been considered good and recoverable.

(b) Includes Rs. 12,02.49 lakhs (previous year Rs. 12,02.49 lakhs) in respect of sales tax subsidy receivable under Andhra Pradesh Industrial Investment Promotion Policy.

20.5 Refer note no. 32.1 to Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

21. Other Current Assets (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advances for supply of goods and rendering of services			
– Considered Good		**84,88.60**	95,32.93
– Considered Doubtful		**53.77**	54.12
– Less: Impairment Allowances	21.1	**(53.77)**	(54.12)
Loans and advances to employees		**1,71.21**	1,26.81
Balance with Government authorities	21.2	**75,36.23**	42,91.44
Prepaid expenses		**20,67.80**	9,72.66
Others – taxes and duties, etc.		**1,34.85**	6,44.18
		1,83,98.69	1,55,68.02

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

21.1 Movement of Allowances for doubtful advances (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**54.12**	54.12
Recognised during the year	**–**	–
Reversal during the year	**(0.35)**	–
Balance at the end of the year	**53.77**	54.12

21.2 Balance with Government authorities include Rs. 3,03.48 lakhs (previous year Rs. 3,08.06 lakhs) as pre deposit against various demands raised being disputed by the parent and pending in appeal before appellate authorities.

21.3 Refer note no. 32.1 to Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of charge created against borrowings.

22. Equity Share Capital (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised		
Equity shares, Re. 1/– par value		
1030200000 (previous year 1030200000) equity shares	**1,03,02.00**	1,03,02.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid–up		
Equity shares, Re. 1/– par value		
618184591 (previous year 594605247) equity shares fully paid up	**61,81.84**	59,46.05
	61,81.84	59,46.05

22.1 The Parent has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Re. 1/–. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Group, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

22.2 The Parent as approved by the Shareholders vide their postal ballot resolution dated December 23, 2022 had allotted 23579344 warrants convertible into or exchangeable for 1 (one) fully paid–up equity shares of the Parent having face value of Re. 1 each at the issue price of Rs. 42.41 each payable in cash ('warrant issue price') on preferential basis to Promoter/ Promoter group on December 27, 2022. The said allotment was done upon receipt of Rs. 10.60 for each warrants aggregating to Rs. 24,99.41 lakhs included under other equity being the amount equivalent to 25% of the warrant issue price as upfront contribution received by the Parent in this respect entitling the warrant holders to apply for and get allotted one equity shares of the Parent against each warrant held in one or more tranche within a maximum period of eighteen months from the date of allotment on payment of balance amount of Rs. 31.81 each equivalent to remaining 75% of the warrant issue price.

On receipt of the entire consideration in this respect and on exercise of the conversion entitlement pursuant to the warrants as stated above, 23579344 Equity Shares of Re. 1 each have been allotted on January 24, 2024 to the warrant holders (Promoters/ Promoter Groups) thereof as on that date. Accordingly, Rs. 2,35.79 lakhs being the face value of the Equity Shares has been credited to Equity Share Capital and balance Rs. 97,64.21 lakhs has been transferred to Securities Premium.

22.3 Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding (No. of shares)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Number of shares at the beginning		**594605247**	594605247
Add: Conversion of warrants	22.2	**23579344**	–
Number of shares at the end		**618184591**	594605247

22.4 Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares (No. of shares)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
G. K. & Sons Private Limited	**50656655**	50656655
Electrocast Sales India Limited	**41135158**	41135158
Murari Investment & Trading Company Limited	**39459399**	39459399
Asha Kejriwal–Trustee of Sreeji Family Benefit Trust/Mayank Kejriwal –Trustee of Sreeji Family Benefit Trust	**35027053**	35027053
Belgrave Investment Fund	**35136251**	34986251

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

22.5 **Shareholdings of the Promoters in Parent**

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Sl. No.	Name of the Promoter	Shareholding as on March 31, 2024		Shareholding as on March 31, 2023		Changes during the year
		No of Shares	% of Shares held	No of Shares	% of Shares held	
1	Mayank Kejriwal	10096061	1.63	6205469	1.04	0.59
2	Uddhav Kejriwal	3757724	0.61	3757724	0.63	(0.02)

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Sl. No.	Name of the Promoter	Shareholding as on March 31, 2023		Shareholding as on March 31, 2022		Changes during the year
		No of Shares	% of Shares held	No of Shares	% of Shares held	
1	Mayank Kejriwal	6205469	1.04	6205469	1.04	–
2	Uddhav Kejriwal	3757724	0.63	3239540	0.54	0.09

23. Other Equity (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Ref. note no.**	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Capital Reserve	23.1		
As per last Balance Sheet		**(4,01,53.07)**	(4,01,53.07)
Securities Premium	23.2		
As per last Balance Sheet		**10,77,71.06**	10,77,71.06
Add: On conversion of warrants to equity	22.2	**97,64.21**	–
		11,75,35.27	10,77,71.06
General Reserve	23.3		
As per last Balance Sheet		**14,80,65.95**	14,80,65.95
Statutory Reserve	23.4		
As per last Balance Sheet		**6,03.44**	5,41.76
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		**9.05**	37.61
Transfer from Retained Earnings		**94.92**	24.07
		7,07.41	6,03.44
Retained Earnings	23.5		
As per last Balance Sheet		**20,38,98.07**	17,73,28.19
Profit after tax		**7,39,89.11**	3,15,80.22
Transferred from Other Comprehensive Income		**74.77**	(2,29.43)
Dividend on Equity shares			
– Final Dividend (2022–23– Re. 0.90 (2021–22– Re. 0.80) per Equity Share)		**(53,51.44)**	(47,56.84)
– Interim Dividend (2023–24– Re. 0.50 per Equity Share)	23.7	**(30,90.93)**	–
Transfer to Retained Earnings		**(94.92)**	(24.07)
		26,94,24.66	**20,38,98.07**
Other Comprehensive Income	23.6		
Equity instrument through other comprehensive income			
As per last Balance Sheet		**40,89.97**	70,03.12
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**(5,94.23)**	(29,13.15)
		34,95.74	40,89.97

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Re–measurement of defined benefit plans			
As per last Balance Sheet		**–**	(2,26.34)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**74.77**	(3.09)
Transferred to Retained Earnings		**(74.77)**	2,29.43
		–	–
Foreign currency translation reserve			
As per last Balance Sheet		**55,42.72**	40,31.14
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**4,94.01**	15,49.19
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		**(9.05)**	(37.61)
		60,27.68	55,42.72
Money received against share warrants	22.2		
As per last Balance Sheet		**24,99.41**	–
Received during the year		**75,00.59**	24,99.41
Adjustment on conversion of warrants:			
– Equity Share Capital		**(2,35.79)**	–
– Securities Premium		**(97,64.21)**	–
		–	24,99.41
		50,51,03.64	43,23,17.55

23.1 **Capital Reserve**

Capital Reserve includes:

a) Rs. 41,48.28 lakhs created on account of forfeiture of warrants convertible into equity shares.

b) (Rs. 4,43,01.35 lakhs) being the excess consideration paid i.e. equity share issued with respect to net assets and reserves acquired consequent to amalgamation of erstwhile Srikalahasthi Pipes Limited.

23.2 **Securities Premium**

Securities Premium represents the amount received in excess of par value of securities and is available for utilisation as specified under Section 52 of Companies Act, 2013.

23.3 **General Reserve**

General Reserve is a free reserve which is created by transfer of profit from retained earnings. As the reserve is created by a transfer from one component to another and is not an item of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), item included in General Reserve is not reclassified subsequently to Statement of Profit and Loss.

23.4 **Statutory Reserve**

Statutory Reserve is required to be created by certain subsidiaries of the Group out of the profits and maintained in accordance with local law of the host country. This reserves is available for utilisation as specified in the local law of the host country.

23.5 **Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings generally represents the undistributed surplus earnings of the Group.

23.6 **Other Comprehensive Income**

Other Comprehensive Income represent the balance in equity for items to be accounted under OCI and comprises of the following:

i) **Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss**

a. The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of non–current investments (other than joint ventures) in OCI. This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on equity instruments being measured at fair value. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are disposed.

b. This also includes actuarial gains and losses arising on defined benefit obligations recognised in OCI which is transferred to retained earnings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

ii) **Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss.**

a. This reserve contains (a) accumulated balance of foreign exchange difference from translation of the financial statements of the Group's foreign operations arising at the time of consolidation of such entities and (b) accumulated foreign exchange difference arising in monetary items that in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations. Such foreign exchange difference are recognised in OCI. Exchange differences previously accumulated in this Reserve are reclassified to Profit or Loss on disposal of the foreign operations.

23.7 Subsequent to the Balance Sheet date, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 13, 2024 has recommended a final dividend of Re. 0.90 per equity share to be paid on fully paid up equity shares in respect of financial year ended March 31, 2024. The equity dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these Consolidated Financial Statement. The estimated amount of final dividend to be paid thereof amounts to Rs. 55,63.66 lakhs. This is over and above the Interim Dividend of Re. 0.50 (50%) per Equity Share of face value of Re. 1 each for the financial year 2023–24 declared by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on February 08, 2024 resulting in the outflow of Rs. 30,90.93 lakhs in this respect.

24. Non–Controlling Interest

24.1 The details (Principal place of operation/country of incorporation, principal activities and percentage of ownership interest and voting power (directly held by the Group)) of the subsidiaries are set out in note no. 1 of the consolidated financial statements.

24.2 Summarised financial information of subsidiaries having non–controlling interests is as follow:– (Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Subsidiary	Profit/(Loss) allocated to Non–controlling interests		Accumulated Non–controlling interests	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Electrosteel Doha For Trading LLC	**26.17**	43.11	**1,52.67**	1,09.52

Electrosteel Doha For Trading LLC

a) Summarised Balance Sheet (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Assets		
(i) Non–current assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in progress and other non current assets	**0.08**	0.53
(ii) Current assets		
Inventories	**13,56.53**	9,31.01
Financial Assets	**10,49.41**	8,00.95
Other current assets	**15,81.86**	26,80.10
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Financial Liabilities	**8,61.28**	8,34.60
Other current liabilities	**378.17**	4,07.28
Provisions	**2.78**	–
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	**85.27**	1,32.88
Equity attributable to :		
Owners of the Parent	**25,07.71**	29,28.31
Non controlling interest	**1,52.67**	1,09.52

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

b) Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Revenue	**53,94.22**	68,79.12
(ii) Other Income	**28.95**	55.74
(iii) Purchases of Stock–in–Trade	**42,01.98**	40,61.47
(iv) Changes in inventories of finished goods , stock–in–trade and work–in–progress	**(4,20.33)**	4,89.60
(v) Employee benefits expense	**1,66.67**	1,45.86
(vi) Depreciation and amortisation	**0.46**	0.56
(vii) Other expenses	**6,01.97**	8,00.52
(viii) Profit/(loss) for the year	**7,87.14**	12,89.18
(ix) Other comprehensive income	**18.63**	2,94.54
(x) Total comprehensive income	**8,05.77**	15,83.72
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Parent	**7,79.60**	15,40.61
Non controlling interest	**26.17**	43.11

c) Summarised Cash Flow Statement (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	**9,16.58**	30,00.26
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	**–**	(0.07)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	**(11,83.22)**	(27,80.13)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	**(2,66.64)**	2,20.06

25. Borrowings

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
SECURED BORROWINGS					
Term loan					
Rupee Loan					
– From bank	25.1.1 to 25.1.15	**3,98,88.52**	**1,18,10.20**	5,55,30.55	1,48,40.39
– From financial institution	25.2.1 to 25.2.3	**–**	**–**	1,50,37.17	12,64.00
Foreign Currency Loan					
– From banks	25.3.1 and 25.3.2	**17.89**	**11.71**	30.47	10.84
		3,99,06.41	**1,18,21.91**	7,05,98.19	1,61,15.23
UNSECURED BORROWINGS					
Foreign Currency Loan					
– From banks	25.4.1 to 25.4.12	**18,74.20**	**12,56.01**	30,58.77	12,16.29
		18,74.20	**12,56.01**	30,58.77	12,16.29
		4,17,80.61	**1,30,77.92**	7,36,56.96	1,73,31.52

25.1.1 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 1,50,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi Unit and Freehold Land at Haldia . The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 22,04.74 lakhs (previous year Rs. 50,47.93 lakhs) and is repayable in 3 equal quarterly installments starting from June 2025.

25.1.2 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 50,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Freehold Land at Haldia. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 14,74.07 lakhs (previous year Rs. 33,12.65 lakhs) and is repayable in 6 equal quarterly installments starting from April 2025 .

25.1.3 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 4,00,00.00 lakhs from a bank was secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

25.1.4 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 60,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 23,73.90 lakhs (previous year Rs. 51,00.92 lakhs) and is repayable in 19 structured monthly installments starting from April 2025.

25.1.5 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 75,00.00 lakhs from a bank was secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

25.1.6 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 50,00.00 lakhs from a bank was secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

25.1.7 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 2,98,50.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 2,74,23.00 lakhs (previous year nil) and is repayable in 16 structured quarterly installments starting from June 2024.

25.1.8 Rupee Term Loan of Rs.75,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 33,60.83 lakhs (previous year Rs.33,60.83 lakhs) and is repayable in 9 equal quarterly installments starting from June 2024.

25.1.9 Rupee Term Loan of Rs.60,00.00 lakhs from a Bank was secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

25.1.10 Rupee Term Loan of Rs.75,00.00 lakhs from a bank was secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

25.1.11 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 75,00.00 lakhs from a bank was secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment, both present and future, of the Parent located at Srikalahasthi unit. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

25.1.12 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 1,00,00.00 lakhs from a bank was secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment, both present and future, of the Parent located at Srikalahasthi unit. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

25.1.13 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 1,45,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment, both present and future, of the Parent located at Srikalahasthi unit. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 25,77.11 lakhs (previous year Rs. 18,61.68 lakhs) and is repayable in 8 structured quarterly installments starting from May 2024.

25.1.14 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 2,00,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent located at Srikalahasthi unit. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 98,88.73 lakhs (previous year Rs. 1,77,08.25 lakhs) and is repayable in 12 structured quarterly installments starting from June 2025.

25.1.15 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 1,20,00.00 lakhs from a bank is secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment, both present and future, of the Parent located at Srikalahasthi unit. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 23,96.34 lakhs (previous year Rs 20,27.81) and is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments starting from June 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

25.2.1 Rupee Term Loan of Rs.50,00.00 lakhs from a financial institution was secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia . The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

25.2.2 Rupee Term Loan of Rs.1,00,00.00 lakhs from a financial institution was secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

25.2.3 Rupee Term Loan of Rs. 60,00.00 lakhs from a financial institution was secured by way of first pari–passu charge on all immovable and movable Property, Plant and Equipment and other intangible assets, both present and future, of the Parent other than assets located at Elavur and Srikalahasthi unit and Freehold Land at Haldia. The said Loan has been fully repaid during the year.

25.3.1 In case of one subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency amounting to Rs. 10.19 lakhs (previous year Rs. 17.45 lakhs) is secured by hypothecation of assets purchased under the loan and is repayable in 18 equal monthly instalments starting from April 2024.

25.3.2 In case of one subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency amounting to Rs. 19.41 lakhs (previous Rs. 23.86 lakhs) is secured by hypothecation of assets purchased under the loan and is repayable in 47 equal monthly instalments starting from April 2024.

25.4.1 In case of one of the subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency term loan outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 1,36.12 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2,51.33 lakhs) and is repayable in 14 monthly instalments starting from April, 2024.

25.4.2 In case of one of the subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency term loan outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 65.39 lakhs (previous year Rs. 1,16.41 lakhs) and is repayable in 13 monthly instalments starting from April, 2024.

25.4.3 In case of one of the subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency term loan outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 94.67 lakhs (previous year Rs. 1,59.64 lakhs) and is repayable in 16 monthly instalments starting from April, 2024.

25.4.4 In case of one of the subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency term loan outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 42.13 lakhs (previous year Rs. 46.00 lakhs) and is repayable in 22 monthly instalments starting from April, 2024.

25.4.5 In case of one of the subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency term loan outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 2,69.89 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2,67.18 lakhs) and is repayable in 60 monthly instalments starting from April, 2031.

25.4.6 In case of one of the subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency term loan outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 8,86.22 lakhs (previous year Rs. 12,77.56 lakhs) and is repayable in 26 monthly instalments starting from April, 2024.

25.4.7 In case of one of the subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency term loan outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 5,66.95 lakhs (previous year Rs. 8,28.29 lakhs) and is repayable in 25 monthly instalments starting from April, 2024.

25.4.8 In case of one of the subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency term loan outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 4,93.40 lakhs (previous year Rs. 7,01.56 lakhs) and is repayable in 27 monthly instalments starting from April, 2024.

25.4.09 In case of one of the subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency term loan outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 2,74.05 lakhs (previous year Rs. 3,95.91 lakhs) and is repayable in 26 monthly instalments starting from April, 2024.

25.4.10 In case of one of the subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency term loan outstanding as on March 31, 2023 of Rs. 3.03 lakhs has been fully repaid during the year.

25.4.11 In case of one of the subsidiary, obligation under foreign currency term loan outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 1,86.73 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2,28.15 lakhs) and is repayable in 49 monthly instalments starting from April, 2024.

25.4.12 In case of one of the subsidiary, loan of Rs. 1,14.66 lakhs from a bank is repayable in April 2026. The outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 1,14.66 lakhs.

25.5 The interest rate for the above loans ranges from 1.00% to 9.90% p.a.

25.6 The outstanding balances disclosed in note no. 25.1 to 25.4 are based on the amortised cost in accordance with Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments".

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

26. Lease Libilities (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non–Current	7, 26.1 & 46.4	**55,58.73**	30,25.96
Current	7, 26.1 & 46.4	**10,09.81**	8,99.58
Total		**65,68.54**	39,25.54

26.1 Lease liability represents present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

27. Other Financial Liabilities (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Receipt against claim under WIS	6.1	**2,50,32.42**	–
Security Deposit		**11.00**	–
		2,50,43.42	–

28. Provisions (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits	50	**37,29.71**	34,75.16
Provision for mine closure and restoration charges	28.1	**5,59.98**	5,59.98
		42,89.69	40,35.14

28.1 Provision for Mines closure and restoration charges had been made in terms of statutory obligations specified for the purpose and Rs. 4,40.00 lakhs (cumulative value as on March 31, 2024 Rs. 9,20.05 lakhs) deposited in the Escrow account in terms of the stipulation made by Ministry of Coal, for Mines Closure Plan. In view of cancellation of allotment of coal mines no further provision in this respect and accrual of interest thereagainst on fixed deposit lying in Escrow account has been considered necessary (refer note no. 18 and 51).

28.2 Movement of Provision for Mine closure and Restoration Obligation:

Particulars	(Rs. in lakhs)
As at April 01, 2022	5,59.98
Provision during the year	–
As at March 31, 2023	5,59.98
Provision during the year	–
As at March 31, 2024	**5,59.98**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current	**–**	–
Non current	**5,59.98**	5,59.98

29. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

The following is the analysis of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities presented in the Balance Sheet: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax Assets	**(81,15.29)**	(71,82.06)
Deferred tax Liabilities	**3,85,97.75**	3,91,36.59
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities	**3,04,82.46**	3,19,54.53

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

29.1 Components of Deferred tax (Assets)/ Liabilities

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Charge/ (Credit) recognised in profit or loss	Charge/ (Credit) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Fair valuation of Financial Assets	(5,24.18)	60.12	–	**(4,64.06)**
Merger expenses allowable u/s 35DD of the Income Tax Act,1961	(1,21.90)	60.95	–	**(60.95)**
Provision for Other Items u/s 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	(26,78.36)	(2,90.14)	–	**(29,68.50)**
Provision for Employee benefits u/s 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	(7,99.56)	2,08.60	–	**(5,90.96)**
Unabsorbed Long Term Capital Loss under Income Tax Act,1961	(1,13.35)	(21.14)	–	**(1,34.49)**
Fair valuation of Current Investments	0.13	(0.13)	–	**–**
Derivative instruments designated at fair value through P&L	(34.16)	47.58	–	**13.42**
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations through OCI	(40.80)	–	25.15	**(15.65)**
Share Issue Expenses u/s 35D	–	–	–	**–**
Other timing differences w.r.t. subsidiaries under various jurisdiction	(3.43)	(61.39)	–	**(64.82)**
Timing difference w.r.t. unrealised profit on stock	(28,66.45)	(9,62.83)	–	**(38,29.28)**
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**(71,82.06)**	**(9,58.38)**	**25.15**	**(81,15.29)**
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Fair valuation of Financial Liabilities	4,31.37	(3,83.09)	–	**48.28**
Fair valuation of Current Investments	1.15	1,83.95	–	**185.1**
Temporary difference with respect to Property, Plant & Equipment, Intangibles & ROU Assets	3,86,75.21	(3,60.40)	–	**3,83,14.81**
Investments designated at fair value through OCI	4.84	–	1.58	**6.42**
Other timing differences w.r.t. subsidiaries under various jurisdiction	24.02	19.12	–	**43.14**
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	**3,91,36.59**	**(5,40.42)**	**1.58**	**3,85,97.75**
NET DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/ LIABILITIES	**3,19,54.53**	**(14,98.80)**	**26.73**	**3,04,82.46**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Charge/ (Credit) recognised in profit or loss	Charge/ (Credit) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Fair valuation of Financial Assets	(4,64.07)	(60.11)	–	(5,24.18)
Merger expenses allowable u/s 35DD of the Income Tax Act,1961	(76.31)	(45.59)	–	(1,21.90)
Provision for Other Items u/s 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	(26,60.97)	(17.39)	–	(26,78.36)
Provision for Employee benefits u/s 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	(5,37.80)	(2,61.76)	–	(7,99.56)
Unabsorbed Long Term Capital Loss under Income Tax Act,1961	(1,20.55)	7.20	–	(1,13.35)
Fair valuation of Current Investments	(45.67)	45.80	–	0.13
Derivative instruments designated at fair value through Profit & Loss	(34.04)	(0.12)	–	(34.16)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations through OCI	(4,59.62)	419.86	(1.04)	(40.80)
Share issue expenses u/s 35D	(6.05)	6.05	–	–
Other timing differences w.r.t. subsidiaries under various jurisdiction	–	(3.43)	–	(3.43)
Timing difference w.r.t. unrealised profit on stock	(11,25.10)	(17,41.35)	–	(28,66.45)
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**(55,30.18)**	**(16,50.84)**	**(1.04)**	(71,82.06)
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Fair valuation of Financial Liabilities	8,77.80	(4,46.43)	–	4,31.37
Fair valuation of Current Investments	0.73	0.42	–	1.15
Temporary difference with respect to Property, Plant & Equipment, Intangibles & ROU Assets	3,91,54.56	(4,79.35)	–	3,86,75.21
Investments designated at fair value through OCI	4.73	(0.74)	0.85	4.84
Other timing differences w.r.t. subsidiaries under various jurisdiction	35.72	(11.70)	–	24.02
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	**4,00,73.54**	**(9,37.80)**	**0.85**	3,91,36.59
NET DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/ LIABILITIES	**3,45,43.36**	**(25,88.64)**	**(0.19)**	3,19,54.53

29.2 The expiry date for long term capital loss recognised are as follows: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Year of Expiry**	**As at March 31, 2024**
Long Term Capital Loss	AY 2025–26	4,12.16
Long Term Capital Loss	AY 2026–27	0.12
Long Term Capital Loss	AY 2028–29	85.00

29.3 The expiry date for long term capital loss unrecognised are as follows: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Year of Expiry**	**As at March 31, 2024**
Long Term Capital Loss	AY 2030–31	2,19,37.94

30. Other Non–Current Liabilities

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Ref. note no.**	**As at March 31, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2023**
Deferred Income	30.1	**2,94.88**	3,20.52
Others	30.2	**1,01.75**	96.37
		3,96.63	4,16.89

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

30.1 Deferred Income Comprises of Government Grants/Assistance in form of: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Opening as on April 01,2023 (including Current portion)	Recognised during the year	Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss	Closing as on March 31, 2024
Financial Assistance under Industrial Infrastructure Development Fund (IIDF) towards Capital expenditure incurred for manufacturing DI Pipes as specified in Industrial Investment Promotion Policy 2005–2010 and 2010–2015.	320.52	–	25.64	**294.88**

30.2 Represents the amount lying against Own Your Car scheme (OYC).

31. Non Current Tax Liabilities (Net) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for taxation (net of advance tax)	31.1	**19,17.65**	62,10.24
		19,17.65	62,10.24

31.1 (a) Includes Rs. 9,92.53 lakhs (net) (previous year Rs. 16,40.53 lakhs (net)) being interest received by the Parent in respect of the refund granted pertaining to Assessment Years 2008–09 to 2015–16 (previous years from Assessment year 2003–04 to 2015–16), pending decision by Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta in respect of the grounds contested by the Income Tax Department against the orders of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata.

(b) Pursuant to the decision of the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta in respect of the appeals filed by the Income Tax Department, provision for income tax amounting to Rs. 36,47.00 lakh being no longer required has been written back during the year pertaining to certain issues relating to assessment years from 2003–04 to 2016–17 decided in favor of the Parent. Further, Interest received in earlier years in this respect amounting to Rs. 6,48.00 lakhs (net) have been recognised as Interest Income and included under Other Income in note no. 39 in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

32. Borrowings (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Maturities of Long Tem Debt–Secured	25	**1,18,21.91**	1,61,15.23
Current Maturities of Long Tem Debt–Unsecured	25	**12,56.01**	12,16.29
SECURED			
Repayable on demand from banks	32.1 to 32.2		
– Indian Currency		**4,88,42.72**	3,38,00.00
– Foreign Currency		**21,05.80**	1,00,37.98
– Suppliers/Buyer's Credit		**3,92,17.45**	5,69,08.78
		9,01,65.97	10,07,46.76
UNSECURED			
Repayable on demand from banks			
– Bill discounted with banks		**5,03,36.40**	3,79,16.20
– Indian Currency		**75,00.00**	1,50,00.00
– Foreign Currency		**2,03,45.89**	99,03.28
– Suppliers/Buyer's Credit		**24,38.82**	72,59.11
		8,06,21.11	7,00,78.59
From Body Corporates		**10,00.00**	10,00.00
		8,16,21.11	7,10,78.59
		18,48,65.00	18,91,56.87

32.1 Working Capital facilities from Banks (both fund based and non fund based) are secured by first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely raw materials, finished goods, work in progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts/receivables and all other moveable assets of the Parent both present and future.

32.2 Working Capital facilities from Banks (both fund based and non fund based) availed by certain subsidiaries are secured by Standby Letter of Credit given/executed by the Parent in favour of the lenders.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

33. Trade Payables

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Payable for Goods and Services			
Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	33.2	**20,05.82**	15,95.15
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	33.3	**5,27,54.13**	5,71,06.79
		5,47,59.95	5,87,01.94

33.1 **Ageing of Trade Payables**

As at March 31, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1–2 Year	2–3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
(i) MSME	11,03.58	9,02.24	–	–	–	**20,05.82**
(ii) Others	1,52,86.54	3,35,72.39	9,87.04	10,90.36	17,74.35	**5,27,10.68**
(iii) Disputed due – MSMEs	–	–	–	–	–	**–**
(iv) Disputed due – Others	–	–	–	–	43.45	**43.45**

As at March 31, 2023

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1–2 Year	2–3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
(i) MSME	10,74.78	5,14.83	5.54	–	–	15,95.15
(ii) Others	2,23,35.20	3,09,82.93	7,94.93	9,57.39	19,92.89	5,70,63.34
(iii) Disputed due – MSMEs	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iv) Disputed due – Others	–	–	–	–	43.45	43.45

33.2 Disclosure of Trade payables as required under section 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, based on the confirmation and information received by the Parent from the suppliers regarding the status under the Act.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Principal and Interest amount remaining unpaid but not due as at year end	**20,05.82**	15,95.15
b) Interest paid by the Parent in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	**Nil**	Nil
c) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	**Nil**	Nil
d) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end	**–**	2.84
e) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	**Nil**	Nil

33.2.1 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

33.3 Including acceptances of Rs. 9,50.30 lakhs (previous year Rs. 1,10,19.94 lakhs) against non fund based facilities secured as stated in note no. 32.1.

33.4 There are no unbilled dues as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

34. Other Financial Liabilities (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	25 and 32	**6,93.72**	15,58.48
Unclaimed dividends	34.1	**1,45.19**	1,69.14
Derivative at fair value through profit or loss		**–**	9,00.25
Other Payables			
Employee Payable		**38,53.48**	33,71.50
Capital vendors		**28,27.50**	46,06.21
Others– NPS, LIC, Superannuation etc.		**1,73.11**	75.58
		76,93.00	1,06,81.16

34.1 This does not include the amount due for deposit to Investor Education and Protection Fund at the Balance Sheet date.

35. Other Current Liabilities (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 20223
Contract Liability	58	**2,09,63.91**	1,49,87.69
Statutory Payables		**1,51,62.29**	1,47,84.25
Deferred Income	30.1	**25.64**	25.64
Others – ED on Power, OYC etc.	35.1	**3,11.24**	3,01.17
		3,64,63.08	3,00,98.75

35.1 Other includes Electricity Duty (ED) on Power Rs. 2,64.07 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2,64.07 lakhs).

36. Provisions (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits	50	**17,42.55**	15,11.18
Other Provisions	36.1	**17,01.30**	20,00.12
		34,43.85	35,11.30

36.1 Other Provisions represents provision created against hyper inflationary environment prevailing in one of the subsidiary including variation in prices. Movement of such provisions are as follows:

Particulars	Rs. In lakhs)
As at April 01, 2022	1,62.22
Provision during the year	18,37.90
Reversal/Utilisation during the year	–
As at March 31, 2023	**20,00.12**
Provision during the year	67.84
Reversal/Utilisation during the year	(3,66.66)
As at March 31, 2024	**17,01.30**

37. Current Tax Liabilities (Net) (Amount Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for taxation (net)	**16,83.73**	11,38.44
	16,83.73	11,38.44

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

38. Revenue from Operations (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Sale of products	**74,33,21.60**	72,46,45.89
Other operating revenues		
Incentive / Subsidy	**29,62.62**	23,41.34
Others	**15,16.91**	5,63.53
	74,78,01.13	72,75,50.76

38.1. **Disclosures as per Ind AS 115**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) **Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated based on type of Revenue Stream**		
A. **Revenue from Sale of products (Transferred at point in time)**		
Manufacturing		
Ductile Iron pipes & fittings	**63,82,18.56**	58,21,67.93
Ferro Products	**2,03,47.13**	2,79,27.06
Cast Iron pipes	**2,12,03.15**	1,88,14.95
Cement	**1,91.64**	4,40.96
Others	**5,80,01.71**	8,84,10.35
Trading		
Ductile Iron pipes & fittings	**3.55**	10,60.05
Others	**53,55.86**	58,24.59
	74,33,21.60	72,46,45.89
B. **Revenue from Sale of products disaggregated based on Geographical Region**		
Within India	**56,66,43.94**	53,82,91.85
Outside India	**17,66,77.66**	18,63,54.04
	74,33,21.60	72,46,45.89
C. **Revenue from Sale of products disaggregated based on type of customer**		
Government (India)	**5,90,05.64**	4,38,65.99
Non Government	**68,43,15.96**	68,07,79.90
	74,33,21.60	72,46,45.89
(ii) **Reconciliation of Revenue from Sale of Products with contract price:**		
Revenue from Sale of products as per the contract price	**74,53,32.26**	72,46,68.07
Adjustments made to contract price on account of:		
– Price Adjustments	**20,10.66**	22.18
	74,33,21.60	72,46,45.89

(iii) The amounts receivable from customers become due after expiry of credit period which on an average is ranging between 90 to 270 days.

(iv) Majority of the Group sales are against advance or are against letters of credit/ cash against documents/ guarantees of banks of national standing. Where sales are made on credit, the amount of consideration does not contain any significant financing component. As per the terms of the contract with its customers, either all performance obligations are to be completed within one year from the date of such contracts or the Group has a right to receive consideration. Accordingly, the Group has availed the practical expedient in terms of Ind AS 115 and disclosures with respect to performance obligations remaining unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) at the balance sheet date have not been made.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

39. Other Income (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Ref. note no.**	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest Income			
On Current Investments		**6,66.48**	2,66.31
On loans, deposits, overdue debts etc.		**44,66.13**	45,11.29
On Financial Assets measured at amortised cost		**69.88**	1,32.39
On Income Tax	31.1	**6,48.00**	14.08
Dividend income			
Non current investments		**1.06**	0.50
Net gain/(loss) on sale / redemption of Current investments (net)		**6,43.84**	3,94.46
Net gain/(loss) on fair valuation of Current investments through profit or loss (net)		**7,30.37**	–
Net gain/(loss) on derecognition of financial assets at amortised cost		**15.01**	25.94
Liability/Provision no longer required written back		**20,21.38**	7,88.57
Miscellaneous income	39.1	**9,61.94**	23,58.46
		1,02,24.09	84,92.00

39.1 Miscellaneous income includes:

a) Government Grants of Rs. 25.64 lakhs (previous year Rs. 25.64 lakhs) as detailed in note no. 30.1.

b) Rs. 5,80.91 lakhs (previous year Rs. 18,92.30 lakhs) being the reimbursement of countervailing duty paid by the subsidiary on import of DI Pipes consequent to the decision of European Commission dated December 05, 2022.

40. Cost of materials consumed (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Raw materials consumed	**35,05,69.12**	39,88,06.73
	35,05,69.12	39,88,06.73

41. Purchases of Stock In Trade (Amount Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
DI Pipes & fittings	**1,43,05.38**	1,57,92.00
	1,43,05.38	1,57,92.00

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

42. Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock–in–Trade and Process Stock (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening stock		
Finished goods	**8,01,77.57**	6,25,14.56
Stock–in–trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	**55,78.58**	21,60.40
Process stock	**1,76,78.11**	2,05,51.83
Scrap and By Products	**86,17.95**	72,77.22
	11,20,52.21	9,25,04.01
Adjustment: On account of Foreign currency translation	**(15,29.67)**	(38,26.89)
Less: Closing stock		
Finished goods	**7,79,01.75**	8,01,77.57
Stock–in–trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	**36,31.86**	55,78.58
Process stock	**1,44,23.30**	1,76,78.11
Scrap and By Products	**67,58.08**	86,17.95
	10,27,14.99	11,20,52.21
	1,08,66.89	(1,57,21.31)

42.1 Foreign currency translation adjustment relates to conversion difference arising on translation of inventories being a balance sheet item at closing rate in terms of Ind AS.

43. Employee Benefits Expense (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries and wages	50	**4,18,78.94**	3,80,16.04
Contribution to provident and other funds	50	**35,00.01**	29,27.20
Staff welfare expenses		**23,54.00**	20,97.75
		4,77,32.95	4,30,40.99

44. Finance Costs (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense		**1,97,27.21**	2,33,39.59
Other borrowing cost	44.1	**14,02.59**	19,81.66
Applicable (gain)/loss on foreign currency transactions and translation		**7,53.11**	34,11.04
Less: Transferred to Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)		**–**	(1,43.37)
		2,18,82.91	2,85,88.92

44.1 Other Borrowing cost includes Rs. 2,88.49 lakhs (previous year Rs. 3,27.39 lakhs) towards lease obligation of Right of Use Assets (refer note no. 46.4)

45. Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses (Amount Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on Tangible and ROU Assets	5 and 7	**1,23,07.79**	1,19,94.18
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	6	**1,44.37**	1,25.58
		1,24,52.16	1,21,19.76

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

46. Other Expenses

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Ref. note no.**	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Consumption of stores and spare parts		**5,59,27.08**	4,97,94.22
Power and fuel		**3,83,43.56**	3,34,63.58
Material Handling Charges		**84,22.01**	85,10.87
Rent	46.4	**20,78.55**	20,03.04
Repairs to buildings		**18,59.17**	13,84.35
Repairs to machinery		**64,53.56**	40,86.38
Insurance		**21,32.47**	21,77.86
Rates and taxes		**23,50.64**	13,53.59
Service Charges		**1,17,53.84**	1,09,37.27
Directors fees and commission		**1,45.50**	1,16.10
Freight and forwarding charges / Inspection Charges		**4,60,28.83**	6,40,59.18
Commission to selling agents		**60,78.05**	59,65.54
Loss on sale/discard of Property,Plant and Equipment (net)		**26,04.54**	8,30.73
Sundry balances/advances/investment/cwip written off	52 and 8.1	**7,79.11**	28,74.60
Bad debts		**1,27.78**	–
Credit loss allowances on Trade Receivable/Advances/Others (net)		**–**	4,24.20
Provision for inflationary and other risks		**67.84**	18,37.90
Net Loss/(Gain) on fair valuation of Current investments through Profit and Loss (net)		**–**	85.56
Net loss/(Gain) on foreign currency transaction and translation		**(10,01.16)**	(26,37.08)
Net Loss/(Gain) on fair valuation of Derivative Instruments through Profit and Loss		**(3,57.82)**	9,00.25
Charity & Donation		**2,02.02**	17.71
Miscellaneous expenses	45.1, 45.2 & 45.3	**2,24,89.89**	2,36,89.56
		20,64,85.46	21,18,75.41

46.1 Miscellaneous expenses includes Auditor's Remuneration (including remuneration to previous auditor–refer note no. 46.1.1).

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Audit Fees:		
i) Parent	**24.00**	24.00
ii) Others	**2,20.74**	1,66.71
(b) Limited Review and other certification charges	**39.85**	40.07
(c) Reimbursement of expenses	**3.87**	1.76

46.1.1 Remuneration to previous auditor

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Audit Fees	**–**	–
(b) Limited Review and other certification charges	**–**	12.92
(c) Reimbursement of expenses	**–**	1.76

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

46.2 Disclosure in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities included under Other Miscellaneous Expenses.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Parent during the year		**6,71.95**	4,53.20
	Less: Excess amount spend in previous year utilised during the year		**1,09.27**	88.11
	Net amount required to be spend by the Parent during the year		**5,62.68**	3,65.09
(b)	Amount spent during the year on :			
	(i) Construction /acquisition of any assets		**–**	–
	(ii) On purpose other than (i) above		**5,72.50**	4,74.36
(c)	Shortfall at the end of the year		**–**	–
(d)	Total of previous year shortfall		**–**	–
(e)	Reason for shortfall		**–**	–
(f)	Nature of CSR activities	1. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set–up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga.		
		2. Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation Including contribution to the Swatch Bharat Kosh set–up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water.		
		3. Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.		
		4. Medical and health care.		
(g)	Details of related party expenditure		**–**	–
(h)	Provision with respect to a liability incurred on entering into a contractual obligation		**–**	–

46.3 Includes provision for Inventories nil (previous year Rs. 24,28.99 lakhs).

46.4 **Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 "Leases"**

46.4.1 **Movement in Lease Liabilities**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning	**39,25.54**	37,10.18
Additions	**34,99.90**	6,14.99
Interest Cost accrued during the year	**2,88.49**	3,27.39
Deletions	**(1,48.56)**	–
Foreign Exchange translation	**46.08**	(61.76)
Payment of lease liabilities	**(10,42.91)**	(6,65.26)
Balance at the end	**65,68.54**	39,25.54

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

46.4.2 **Other disclosures** (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Future payment of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis are as follows :		
Less than one year	**13,36.60**	9,06.13
One to five years	**59,68.13**	31,21.48
More than five years	**36,44.15**	34,40.55
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position	**65,68.54**	39,25.54
Current Lease Liabilities	**10,09.81**	8,99.58
Non– Current Lease Liabilities	**55,58.73**	30,25.96

46.4.3 **Amounts recognised in Profit or Loss** (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**2,88.49**	3,27.39
Depreciation on right–of–use assets	**8,95.88**	6,80.87
Expense relating to short–term leases (included in other expenses)	**20,78.55**	20,03.04
Total	**32,62.92**	30,11.30

47. Tax Expenses (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Ref. note no.**	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax			
In respect of the current year		**2,48,60.87**	1,25,05.57
In respect of prior years	31.1	**(36,47.00)**	–
Total Current tax expense recognised		**2,12,13.87**	1,25,05.57
Deferred tax	29	**(14,98.80)**	(25,88.64)
Total Deferred tax expense recognised		**(14,98.80)**	(25,88.64)
Total Tax expense recognised		**1,97,15.07**	99,16.93

47.1 **Reconciliation of Income tax expense for the year with accounting profit is as follows:**

Taxable Income differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Details in this respect are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	**9,37,30.35**	4,15,40.26
Income tax expense calculated at tax rate in respective jurisdiction	**2,34,08.69**	1,01,90.12
Less : Effect of income Exempt from taxation/ deductible for computing taxable profit		
– Effect of change in tax base of fair valuation of land	**(2,91.49)**	(2,40.05)
– Effect of other adjustments	**(3.83)**	(1,83.69)
– Effect of other adjustments in respect of earlier years	**(36,47.00)**	–
– Effect of tax free income/loss in respect of subsidiaries	**(1,69.72)**	11.3
Add : Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit		
– CSR Expenditure	**1,44.09**	1,20.30
– Others	**2,74.33**	18.95
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**1,97,15.07**	99,16.93

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

47.2 **Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Deferred tax			
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:			
Net fair value gain on investments in equity shares at FVTOCI	29	**(1.58)**	(0.85)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	29	**(25.15)**	1.04
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		**(26.73)**	0.19
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:–			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(26.73)**	0.19

48. Components of Other Comprehensive Income

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	50	**99.92**	(4.13)
Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income		**(5,92.65)**	(29,12.30)
		(4,92.73)	(29,16.43)
Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Foreign currency translation difference		**4,94.01**	15,49.19
		4,94.01	15,49.19

49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) The accounting classification of each category of financial instrument, their carrying amount and fair value are as follows:–

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets (Current and Non–Current)				
Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost				
Trade receivables	**13,65,16.50**	**13,65,16.50**	10,56,43.35	10,56,43.35
Cash and Bank balances	**2,85,90.21**	**2,85,90.21**	2,32,55.52	2,32,55.52
Fixed Deposits with Banks	**3,81,29.63**	**3,81,29.63**	2,09,50.01	2,09,50.01
Loans	**23.70**	**23.70**	1,09,58.34	1,09,58.34
Other Financial Assets	**2,32,59.55**	**2,32,59.55**	2,41,02.34	2,41,02.34
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account				
Derivative Instruments	**3,57.82**	**3,57.82**	–	–
Current Investment	**1,44,40.35**	**1,44,40.35**	95,42.04	95,42.04
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Investment in Equity Instruments	**60,01.92**	**60,01.92**	65,94.57	65,94.57
Financial Liabilities (Current and Non–Current)				
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost				
Borrowings – fixed rate	**16,25,00.61**	**16,25,00.61**	15,69,60.02	15,69,60.02
Borrowings – floating rate	**6,41,45.00**	**6,41,45.00**	10,58,53.81	10,58,53.81
Lease Liabilities	**65,68.54**	**65,68.54**	39,25.54	39,25.54
Trade Payables	**5,47,59.95**	**5,47,59.95**	5,87,01.94	5,87,01.94
Other Financial Liabilities	**3,27,36.42**	**3,27,36.42**	97,80.91	97,80.91
Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account				
Derivative Instruments	**–**	**–**	9,00.25	9,00.25

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

b) Fair Valuation Techniques

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1 The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, current trade receivables and payables, current loans, current financial liabilities and assets and borrowings approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short–term nature of these instruments. The group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at nominal cost/amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values. In respect of non current trade receivables and loans, fair value is determined by using discount rates that reflect the present borrowing rate of the group.

2 A substantial portion of the group's long–term debt has been contracted at floating rates of interest, which are reset at short intervals. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying value subject to adjustments made for transaction cost. In respect of fixed interest rate borrowings, fair value is determined by using discount rates that reflects the prevailing rates for similar borrowings in the market.

3 Investments (other than Investments in Joint Venture) traded in active market are determined by reference to the quotes from the stock exchanges as at the reporting date. Investment in liquid and short term mutual fund/Alternate Investment Funds, which are classified as Fair value through Profit and Loss are measured using quoted net assets value at the reporting date and in case of debentures, bonds and goverment securities, where the net present value at current yield to maturity have been considered. Unquoted investments in shares have been valued based on the historical net asset value as per the latest audited financial statements.

4 The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined based on observable market inputs including currency spot and forward rates, yield curves, currency volatility etc. The said valuation has been carried out by the counter party with whom the contract has been entered with and management has evaluated the credit and non–performance risks associated with the counterparties and believes them to be insignificant and not requiring any credit adjustments.

c) Fair value hierarchy

1 The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at balance sheet date:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	Fair value measurements at reporting date using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		Quoted Price in active market	Singnificant observable inputs	Singnificant unobservable inputs
Financial Assets				
Current Investment	**1,44,40.35** (95,42.05)	**67,83.04** (95,42.05)	**76,57.31** –	**–** –
Investment in Equity Instruments (Non–Current)	**60,01.92** (65,94.57)	**0.92** (0.67)	**–** –	**60,01.00** (65,93.90)
Derivative Instrument – Not designated as hedging instrument	**3,57.82** –	**–** –	**3,57.82** –	**–** –
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Instrument – Not designated as hedging instrument	**–** (9,00.25)	**–** –	**–** (9,00.25)	**–** –

(*) Figures in round brackets ( ) indicate figures as at March 31, 2023.

2 During the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

3 The Inputs used in fair valuation measurement are as follows:

i) Fair valuation of Financial assets and liabilities not within the operating cycle of the Group is amortised based on the borrowing rate of the entities in the Group.

ii) Derivative financial instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace. The inputs used for forward contracts are Forward foreign currency exchange rates and Interest rates to discount future cash flow.

iii) Unquoted investments in equity shares have been valued based on the amount available to shareholder's as per the latest audited financial statements wherever available. In case of AIF and Debentures these are based on valuation provided by external agencies.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

d) Derivatives financial assets and liabilities:

Within the Group,derivatives instruments are largely entered into by the parent. The parent follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives to hedge its exposure to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets / liabilities. The counter party in these derivative instruments is a bank and the Parent considers the risks of non–performance by the counterparty as non–material.

(i) The following tables present the aggregate contracted principal amounts of the Parent's derivative contracts outstanding:

Underlying Purpose	Category	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		Currency
		No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currency	No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currency	
Export Receivables	Forward	45	4,00,68,929	59	4,72,63,487	USD/INR
Export Receivables	Forward	10	54,27,103	14	64,23,259	GBP/USD
Export Receivables	Forward	2	9,60,298	–	–	GBP/INR
Export Receivables	Forward	19	1,64,64,503	21	1,47,08,964	EURO/USD
Export Receivables	Forward	18	1,75,00,000	14	1,40,00,000	EURO/INR
Export Receivables	Forward	1	5,00,000	1	5,00,000	SGD/USD
Export Receivables	Option	4	45,00,000	2	25,00,000	EURO/USD
Export Receivables	Option	3	30,00,000	–	–	USD/INR
Suppliers Credit/Imports/Other payables	Forward	57	5,86,99,471	55	9,30,30,577	USD/INR
Suppliers Credit/Imports/Other payables	Option	5	85,00,000	13	2,48,80,000	USD/INR

(ii) Un hedged Foreign Currency exposures are as follows: – (Amount in Foreign Currency)

Nature	Currency	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Payables			
Imports & Other payables	USD	28,34,019	–
Imports & Other payables	EURO	1,96,871	5,70,661
Imports & Other payables	GBP	51,504	86,453
Imports & Other payables	KWD	–	428
Imports & Other payables	AUD	17,800	26,880
Receivable			
Exports & Other receivables	GBP	1,86,311	5,52,394
Exports & Other receivables	SGD	13,18,802	10,88,388
Exports & Other receivables	USD	3,50,816	–
Exports & Other receivables	EURO	–	17,70,282

iii) The table below analyses the derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as at the balance sheet date:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Not later than one month	13.00	(3,01.13)
Later than one month and not later than three months	1,20.70	(5,06.91)
Later than three months and not later than one year	2,24.12	(92.21)
Later than one year	–	–

e) Sale of Financial Assets

In the normal course of business, the Group transfers its bill receivables to banks. Under the terms of the agreements, the Group surrenders control over the financial assets and the transfer is with recourse. Under arrangement with recourse, the group is obligated to repurchase the uncollected financial assets, subject to limits specified in the agreement with banks. Accordingly, in such cases the amount transferred are recorded as borrowings in the statement of financial position and cash flows from financing activities. As at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 the maximum amount of recourse obligation in respect of financial assets are Rs 5,03,36.40 lakhs and Rs. 3,79,16.20 lakhs respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

f) Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities are exposed to variety of financial risks. The key financial risks includes market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The respective entity's Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing these risks. The risks are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and accordingly financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives.

1. **MARKET RISK**

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market fluctuations resulting in variation in the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument. The major components of Market risks are currency risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes trade receivables, borrowings, investments in fixed deposit/ Mutual Funds/ Bonds/ Alternative Investment Funds and trade and other payables.

i) **Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's foreign currency denominated borrowings, trade receivables and trade or other payables. Each entity comprising the Group manages its own currency risk. The following explains the process followed by the Parent, being the largest component of the Group.

In order to mitigate forex losses, the Group over and above the natural hedge available against foreign currency transaction has adopted a comprehensive risk management review system wherein it actively hedges its foreign exchange exposures within defined parameters through use of hedging instruments such as forward contracts, options and swaps. The Group periodically reviews its risk management initiatives and also takes experts advice on regular basis on hedging strategy.

The carrying amount of various exposures to foreign currency as at the end of the reporting period of the Parent are as follows:

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Trade receivables**	**Loans and borrowings**	**Trade payables & Other Current Liabilities**	**Net Assets/(Liabilities)**
USD	**1,52,40.19**	**(4,16,56.27)**	**(1,67,51.66)**	**(4,31,67.74)**
EURO	**3,45,91.16**	**–**	**(1,77.11)**	**3,44,14.05**
GBP	**69,19.98**	**–**	**(54.22)**	**68,65.76**
SGD	**11,23.62**	**–**	**–**	**11,23.62**
KWD	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
AUD	**–**	**–**	**(9.67)**	**(9.67)**
TOTAL	**5,78,74.95**	**(4,16,56.27)**	**(1,69,92.66)**	**(7,73.98)**

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Trade receivables	Loans and borrowings	Trade payables & Other Current Liabilities	Net Assets/ (Liabilities)
USD	1,45,33.81	(6,92,02.51)	(1,04,69.47)	(6,51,38.17)
EURO	2,93,70.85	–	(5,08.22)	2,88,62.63
GBP	70,68.72	–	(87.61)	69,81.11
SGD	9,80.83	–	–	9,80.83
KWD	–	–	(1.15)	(1.15)
AUD	–	–	(14.76)	(14.76)
TOTAL	(5,19,54.21)	(6,92,02.51)	(1,10,81.21)	(2,83,29.51)

Derivative financial assets and liabilities dealing with outstanding derivative contracts and unhedged foreign currency exposure has been detailed in earlier parts.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD, Euro, GBP and other currencies to the Indian Rupee with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit/(loss) before tax is as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Effect on Profit before tax	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
RECEIVABLES (Weaking of INR by 5%)		
USD	**14.63**	–
EURO	**–**	78.83
GBP	**9.81**	27.99
SGD	**40.74**	33.60
PAYABLES (Weaking of INR by 5%)		
USD	**(1,18.18)**	–
EURO	**(8.86)**	(25.41)
GBP	**(2.71)**	(4.38)
KWD	**–**	(0.06)
AUD	**(0.49)**	(0.74)

A 5% stregthening of INR would have an equal and opposite effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

ii) **Interest rate risk**

The Group's exposure in market risk relating to change in interest rate primarily arises from floating rate borrowing with banks and financial institutions. Considering the same, the carrying amount of said borrowing was considered to be at fair value. Borrowings at fixed interest rate exposes the Group to the fair value interest rate risk. The Group maintains a portfolio mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. As at March 31, 2024, approximately 71.70% (Previous Year 59.72%) of the group's borrowings are at fixed rate.

Further there are deposits with banks which are for short term period are exposed to interest rate risk, falling due for renewal. These deposits are however generally for trade purposes as such do not cause material implication.

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of the borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Nature of Borrowing	Increase in basis points	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Rupee Loan	+0.50	**2,58.49**	4,33.36
Borrowings in local currency by other entity of the Group	+0.25	**31.12**	47.95

A decrease in 0.50 basis point in Rupee Loan and 0.25 basis point in Foreign Currency Loan and Borrowings in local currency by other entity of the Group would have an equal and opposite effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

iii) **Commodity Risk**

The Group's revenue is exposed to the market risk of price fluctuation related to sale of products which is generally determined by market forces. These prices may be influenced by factors such as supply and demand, production costs (including cost of raw material inputs) and global and regional economic conditions and growth. Adverse changes in any of these factors may reduce revenue for the Group. The Group is subject to fluctuation in prices of iron ore, coking coal,ferro alloys, zinc and other raw material inputs.

The group aims to sell the products at prevailing market prices. Similarly the Group procures key raw material based on prevailing market rates. However, these contracts with the customers generally with a delivery period of 90–180 days, results in the mismatch of cost and sales realisation.

iv) **Other price risk**

The Group's current investments are fair valued through profit and loss and non current investment at fair value through OCI. The Group invest in mutual fund schemes, AIF and Debentures of leading fund houses. Such investments are susceptible to market price risk that arise mainly from changes in interest rate which may impact return and value of such investments. However, given the relatively short tenure of underlying protfolio of mututal fund schemes in which the Group has invested, such price risk is not significant.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

2. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).Each entity comprising the group manages its own credit risk. The group has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Major water infrastructure projects are Government funded or foreign aided and the risk involved in payment default is minimum with respect to these customers. Besides, export receivables primarily made from subsidiaries is covered under Credit Insurance. The Group periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly. Further the Group obtains necessary security including letter of credits and/or bank guarantee to mitigate its credit risk.

The carrying amount of respective financial assets recognised in the financial statements, (net of impairment losses) represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Of the trade receivables balance at the end of the year , there are no single customer accounted for more than 10% of the accounts receivable and 10% of revenue as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. The Group takes collateral or other credit enhancements to secure its credit risk.

The Group extends credit to customers as per the internal credit policy. Any deviation are approved by appropriate authorities, after due consideration of the customers credentials and financial capacity, trade practices and prevailing business and economic conditions. The Group's historical experience of collecting receivables and the level of default indicate that credit risk is low and generally uniform across markets; consequently, trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets. All overdue customer balances are evaluated taking into account the age of the dues, specific credit circumstances, the track record of the customers etc. The Group computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward–looking estimates.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Cash and cash equivalents, investment and deposits with banks are neither past due nor impaired. Cash and cash equivalents with banks are held with reputed and credit worthy banking institutions.

Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

Trade receivables amounts that are past due at the end of the reporting period, no credit losses there against are expected to arise. The Group also takes advance, letter of credit and bank guarantee from its customers, which mitigates the credit risk to that extent.

3. LIQUIDITY RISK

The Group determines its liquidity requirement in the short, medium and long term. This is done by drawing up cash forecast for short term and long term needs. The Group manages its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent. The management of each entity in the Group has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity monitoring future cashflows and liquidity on a regular basis. Surplus funds not immediately required are invested in certain mutual funds, AIF, bonds, debentures, fixed deposits etc. which provide flexibility to liquidate. Besides, the current committed line of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term fund requirement.

i) **Liquidity and interest risk tables**

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Interest rate and currency of borrowings

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Total Borrowings**	**Floating rate borrowings**	**Fixed rate borrowings**	**Weighted average Interest Rate (%)**
INR	**15,93,77.84**	**5,16,98.72**	**10,76,79.12**	**7.88%**
USD	**4,35,62.38**	**18,76.51**	**4,16,85.87**	**6.11%**
GBP	**75,94.45**	**75,94.45**	**–**	**4.25%**
EUR	**1,58,81.64**	**27,46.02**	**1,31,35.62**	**5.05%**
DZD	**2,29.30**	**2,29.30**	**–**	**8.50%**
Total	**22,66,45.61**	**6,41,45.00**	**16,25,00.61**	

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Total Borrowings	Floating rate borrowings	Fixed rate borrowings	Weighted average Interest Rate (%)
INR	17,43,88.31	8,66,72.11	8,77,16.20	8.41%
USD	7,10,92.53	18,48.71	6,92,43.82	5.99%
GBP	74,21.37	74,21.37	–	4.68%
EUR	94,19.97	94,19.97	–	3.59%
DZD	4,91.65	4,91.65	–	8.50%
Total	26,28,13.83	10,58,53.81	15,69,60.02	

Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**Carrying Amount**	**On Demand**	**Less than 6 months**	**6 to 12 months**	**> 1 year**	**Total**
Interest bearing borrowings* (including current maturities)	**22,66,45.61**	**91,16.29**	**16,91,36.50**	**66,12.20**	**4,17,80.61**	**22,66,45.61**
Lease Liabilities	**65,68.54**		**4,50.07**	**5,59.74**	**55,58.73**	**65,68.54**
Other Financial Liabilities	**3,27,36.42**	**–**	**76,93.00**	**–**	**2,50,43.42**	**3,27,36.42**
Trade Payables	**5,47,59.95**	**–**	**5,47,59.95**	**–**	**–**	**5,47,59.95**

* Include Rs 1,97.30 lakhs as Prepaid Finance Charges.

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 year	Total
Interest bearing borrowings* (including current maturities)	26,28,13.83	66,57.15	16,68,21.89	1,56,77.83	7,36,56.96	26,28,13.83
Lease Liabilities	39,25.54	–	4,49.68	4,49.90	30,25.96	39,25.54
Other Financial Liabilities	97,80.91	–	97,80.91	–	–	97,80.91
Trade Payables	5,87,01.94	–	5,87,01.94	–	–	5,87,01.94

* Include Rs 17,98.94 lakhs as Prepaid Finance Charges.

The Group has current financial assets which will be realised in ordinary course of business. The Group ensures that it has sufficient bandwith on demand to meet expected operational expenses. The Group relies on mix of borrowings and operating cash flows to meet its need for funds and ensures that it does not breach any financial covenants stipulated by the lender.

g) Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stake holders. The Group is focused on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without affecting the risk profile of the Group.

The gearing ratio are as follows: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings	**22,66,45.61**	26,28,13.83
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	**2,79,08.09**	2,30,49.45
Less: Surplus fund parked in Fixed deposits and Current Investments	**2,23,79.73**	2,57,54.74
Net Debt	**17,63,57.79**	21,40,09.64
Equity	**51,14,38.15**	43,83,73.12
Equity and Net Debt	**68,77,95.94**	65,23,82.76
Gearing Ratio	**0.26**	0.33

50. Post Retirement Employee Benefits

The disclosures required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 on ''Employee Benefits" are given below:

a) Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized for the year are as under: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	**6,58.41**	6,01.30
Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund	**3,86.18**	3,74.31
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	**33.85**	34.61
Employer's Contribution to National Pension Scheme Fund	**1,12.20**	1,01.79

b) Post Employment Defined Benefit Plans

In case of Parent, Post Employment Defined Benefit Plans are managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. In case of subsidiaries other than as mentioned below, are not required to make any payment on retirement of employees other than the annual contribution made in accordance with local law. Details of such funds are as follows:

i) Gratuity (Unfunded) in respect of Electrosteel Casting Gulf FZE and Electrosteel Bahrain Holding WLL, subsidiary companies

Provision is made for end–of–service gratuity liability to the staff at the balance sheet date based on the last drawn salary. The management of the said subsidiary is of the opinion that no significant difference would have arisen, had the liability been calculated on actuarial basis as salary inflation and discount rate are likely to have approximately equal and opposite effects.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

ii) Gratuity (Funded) – Parent

The Parent gratuity scheme, a defined plan is as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972, covers the eligible employees and is administered through gratuity fund trust. Such gratuity fund, whose investments are managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited an insurer makes payment to vested employees or their nominee upon retirement, death, incapacitation or cessation of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and tenure of employment. Vesting occurs on completion of five year of service. The amount of gratuity payable is the last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days of salary multiplied for the number of year service.

The following table set forth the particulars in respect of aforesaid defined plan of the Parent for the year ended March 31, 2024 and corresponding figure of the previous year:

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Gratuity (Funded)	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i)	**Change in the fair value of the defined benefit obligation:**		
	Liability at the beginning of the year	**59,89.06**	55,87.30
	Interest Cost	**4,43.18**	3,96.70
	Current Service Cost	**3,77.97**	3,48.68
	Remeasurements – Due to Financial Assumptions	**1,99.15**	(1,09.35)
	Remeasurements – Due to Experience Adjustments	**(2,01.21)**	17.26
	Benefits paid	**(2,50.26)**	(2,51.53)
	Liability at the end of the year	**65,57.89**	59,89.06
ii)	**Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Asset**		
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	**48,05.05**	44,39.71
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	**3,62.18**	3,20.24
	Contributions by the Parent	**4,28.68**	3,92.85
	Benefits paid	**(2,50.26)**	(2,51.53)
	Remeasurements – Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	**97.86**	(96.22)
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**54,43.51**	48,05.05
iii)	**Actual return on Plan Asset**		
	Expected return on Plan assets	**3,62.18**	3,20.24
	Actuarial gain / (loss) on Plan Assets	**97.86**	(96.22)
	Actual Return on Plan Assets	**4,60.04**	2,24.02
iv)	**Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet**		
	Liability at the end of the year	**65,57.89**	59,89.06
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**54,43.51**	48,05.05
		11,14.38	11,84.01
v)	**Components of Defined Benefit Cost recognised in Profit and Loss**		
	Current Service Cost	**3,77.97**	3,48.68
	Interest Cost	**4,43.18**	3,96.70
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	**(3,62.18)**	(3,20.24)
		4,58.97	4,25.14
vi)	**Components of Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Remeasurements – Due to Financial Assumptions	**1,99.15**	(1,09.35)
	Remeasurements – Due to Experience Adjustments	**(2,01.21)**	17.26
	Remeasurements – Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	**(97.86)**	96.22
		(99.92)	4.13

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
vii) Balance Sheet Reconciliation		
Opening Net Liability	**11,84.01**	11,47.59
Defined Benefit Cost		
Recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	**4,58.97**	4,25.14
Recognised in statement of Other Comprehensive Income	**(99.92)**	4.13
Employers Contribution	**(4,28.68)**	(3,92.85)
Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet	**11,14.38**	11,84.01

viii) Percentage allocation of plan assets in respect of fund managed by insurer/trust is as follows:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
ICICI Balanced Fund	**34.39%**	34.72%
ICICI Short term Debt Fund	**33.28%**	30.23%
Life Insurance Corporation of India	**32.33%**	35.05%

Other long term Employee benefits

Compensated Absences

The obligation for compensated absences is recognized in the same manner as gratuity except remeasurement benefit which is treated as a part of Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The actuarial liability of Compensated Absences (unfunded) of accumulated privileged and sick leaves of the employees of the Parent as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Privileged Leave	**24,78.51**	22,85.91
Sick Leave	**15,30.81**	14,28.24
Principal Actuarial assumptions as at the Balance Sheet date		
Discount Rate	**7.10%**	7.40%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	**7.10%**	7.40%
Future Salary Increase	**6.00%**	5.50% – 6.00%
Summary of Demographic Assumption		
(i) Mortality Rate	%ge of IALM (2012–14) (Mod) Mortality Table	
(ii) Disability Table (as percent of above Mortality rate)	5% of Mortality Rate	
(iii) Withdrawal rate	**1% to 8%**	1% to 8%
(iv) Retirement age	**60 to 70 years**	60 to 65 years
(v) Average future service	**18.49**	18.56
(vi) Weighted average duration of Defined Benefit Obligation	**4.73**	5.26

Notes : i) Assumptions relating to future salary increases, attrition, interest rate for discount & overall expected rate of return on Assets have been considered based on relevant economic factors such as inflation, market growth and other factors applicable to the period over which the obligation is expected to be settled.

ii) The Parent expects to contribute Rs. 4,85.00 lakhs (previous year Rs. 4,30.00 lakhs) to Gratuity fund in 2024–25.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

Sensitivity analysis:

Particulars	**Change in Assumption**	**Effect in Gratuity Obligation**
For the year ended March 31, 2024		
Discount Rate	**+1%**	**61,66.60**
	–1%	**70,31.85**
Salary Escalation	**+1%**	**70,26.62**
	–1%	**61,64.66**
Withdrawal Rate	**+1%**	**66,00.06**
	–1%	**65,42.93**
For the year ended March 31, 2023		
Discount Rate	+1%	56,38.00
	–1%	64,13.74
Salary Growth Rate	+1%	64,35.72
	–1%	56,13.53
Withdrawal Rate	+1%	60,39.22
	–1%	59,61.95

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised within the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The method and type of assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to prior period.

Risk analysis

Through its defined benefit plans, the Parent is exposed to a number of risks in the defined benefit plans. Most significant risks pertaining to defined benefit plans and, management's estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows:

Investment risk

The Gratuity plan is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited and the Parent does not have any liberty to manage the fund provided to them. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk

A decrease in the interest rate on plan assets will increase the plan liability.

Longevity risk / Life expectancy

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 at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability

Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted)

Particulars	**Gratuity**
April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025	**13,87.56**
April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	**3,43.85**
April 01, 2026 to March 31, 2027	**2,39.85**
April 01, 2027 to March 31, 2028	**2,48.86**
April 01, 2028 Onwards	**19,64.36**

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2024**	As at March 31, 2023
Average no. of people employed	**2947**	2910

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

51. (a) In pursuance of the Order dated September 24, 2014 issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ('the Order') followed by the Ordinance promulgated by the Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice ('legislative department') dated October 21, 2014 ('Ordinance') for implementing the Order, allotment of Parbatpur coal block ('coal block/mines') to the Parent which was under advanced stage of implementation, had been cancelled w.e.f. April 01, 2015. In terms of the Ordinance, the Parent was allowed to continue the operations in the said block till March 31, 2015. Accordingly, the said block had been handed over to Bharat Coking Coal Limited ('BCCL') as per the direction from Coal India Limited ('CIL') with effect from April 01, 2015 and the same was thereafter allotted to Steel Authority of India Limited ('SAIL') and pending final determination compensation of Rs. 83,12.14 lakhs was received. The Parent also came to understand that SAIL subsequently handed over back the said coal block to the custody of BCCL.

Following a petition filed by the Parent, the Hon'ble High Court at Delhi had pronounced its judgement on March 09, 2017. Accordingly, based on the said judgement, the Parent has so far claimed Rs.15,49,44.48 lakhs towards compensation against the said coal block and acceptance of the same is awaited. The Nominated Authority appointed for deciding the amount of compensation had upheld its decision of compensation already paid which was set aside by the Hon'ble High Court with a direction to the Nominated Authority to reconsider the same. The Nominated authority further passed an order dated November 11, 2019 awarding an additional compensation of Rs. 1,80.00 lakhs and with a further direction to re–determine the value of certain assets by the appropriate authority. Subsequently, a newly appointed Nominated Authority ('New Nominated Authority') had appointed a valuer to determine the value of those specified assets as per the direction of Nominated Authority dated November 11, 2019. The Parent came to understand that valuation report recommending a valuation of total direct/hard cost for specified assets has been submitted to the New Nominated Authority and the same being under consideration, a final compensation is yet to be decided. The Parent had also earlier approached the New Nominated Authority/ Ministry of Coal ('Ministry') to reconsider the compensation determined by the previous Nominated Authority, for land and some other major assets.

In the meantime, JSW Steel Limited ('JSW') has been declared as successful bidder for Parbatpur Coal Block in "16th Tranche of Auction Under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015" and vesting order dated June 08, 2023 has been issued by the Ministry of Coal in favour of JSW. JSW as being claimed by them has taken the physical possession of said coal block and has therefore requested to initiate negotiations for utilization of movable property/ assets used in coal mining. The Parent has approached Hon'ble Delhi High Court in this respect and the matter is pending as on this date. The Parent's management is actively pursuing to revise and determine the amount of entire compensation for the coal block including mine infrastructure and land and all other related assets in terms of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 read with judgement dated March 09, 2017 pronounced by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and is taking all the necessary legal and other steps for the same.

Pending finalisation of the matter as above;

(i) Rs.12,88,84.11 lakhs incurred pertaining to the coal block till March 31, 2015 after setting off income, stocks etc. there against as per the accounting policy then followed by the parent has been continued to be shown as freehold land, capital work in progress, other fixed assets and other respective heads of account.

(ii) Interest and other finance cost for the year ended March 31, 2016 against the fund borrowed and other expenses directly attributable in this respect amounting to Rs. 95,14.74 lakhs has been considered as other recoverable under current assets; and

(iii) Compensation of Rs. 83,12.34 lakhs so far received and net realisations/claims against sale of assets, advances, input credits etc. amounting to Rs. 20,90.04 lakhs have been adjusted. Bank guarantee amounting to Rs. 9,20.00 lakhs (previous year Rs. 9,20.00 lakhs) has been given against the compensation received.

Necessary disclosures and adjustments arising with respect to above and determination of resultant claims will be given effect to on final acceptance/settlement of the amount thereof.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

51. (b) Various balances pertaining to the claim for Coal Block handed over as above, detailed under different heads of accounts include:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Inventories		**14,78.76**		14,78.76
Other current assets		**13,99.78**		13,99.78
Capital Work in Progress:				
Plant and Equipment and others assets under Installation	**3,35,42.47**		3,35,42.47	
Mine Development including overburden removal expenses (Net) [(refer note no: 54 (a)]	**8,68,61.17**	**12,04,03.64**	8,68,61.17	12,04,03.64
Other Property, Plant and Equipment		**22,43.99**		22,43.99
Capital Advance		**1,08.94**		1,08.94
Freehold Land		**32,49.00**		32,49.00
Other balances with Banks in Fixed Deposit Escrow Accounts	**5,36.93**		5,36.93	
Less: Provision for mine closure and restoration charges	**(5,36.93)**	**–**	(5,36.93)	–
Sub Total		**12,88,84.11**		12,88,84.11
Other Recoverable		**95,14.74**		95,14.74
Less: Compensation received		**(83,12.34)**		(83,12.34)
Less: Cenvat credit utilised/claimed/written off	**(13,99.78)**		(13,99.78)	
Less: Sale of Assets and other realisations	**(6,90.26)**	**(20,90.04)**	(6,90.26)	(20,90.04)
Total		**12,79,96.47**		12,79,96.47

(c) Due to reasons stated in note no. 51(a) and pending determination of the amount of the claim, balances under various heads which otherwise would have been measured and disclosed as per the requirements of various Indian Accounting Standard have been continued to be included under various heads as disclosed under note no. 51(b) considering the prevailing circumstances and objective as dealt with herein above.

52. Due to delay in grant of forest, environment and other clearances from various authorities and execution of mining lease of an area of 192.50 ha. by the State Government of Jharkhand for iron and manganese ores at Dirsumburu in Kodilabad Reserve Forest, Saranda of West Singhbhum, Jharkhand, the validity period of letter of intent granted in this respect got expired on January 11, 2017. Pending decision of Hon'ble High Court at Jharkhand on the matter pursuant to the writ petition filed before the said court, the Parent without prejudice to the decision to pursue the said petition has decided in earlier years, as a matter of abundant caution to charge off Rs. 27,56.99 lakhs being the amount so paid pertaining to the said mine and carried forward under Capital work in progress and advances. Further, security deposit of Rs. 2,60.59 lakhs paid for the said mine had also been provided for and recognised as impairment thereagainst in earlier year.

53. In respect of Parent's claim against private railway siding at Durgachak near Haldia, the construction of which was stalled on withelding the commissioning of the same by South Eastern Railways (SER), the matter was pending before a Sole Arbitrator appointed by Hon'ble High Court at Kolkata vide it's order dated July 01, 2019. The arbitration award allowing the claim of Rs. 2,28,00.02 lakhs has been granted in favour of the Parent. The award being appealable, claim arising in this respect will be recognised on completion of the time period stipulated for the appeal etc., and acceptance of the said claim by SER.

54. (a) The expenses incurred for projects/assets during the construction/mine development period are classified as "Project Development Expenses" and pending capitalization are included under capital work in progress and are allocated to the cost of the assets on completion of the project/assets. Consequently expenses disclosed under the respective heads are net of amount classified as project development expenses by the Parent (refer note no. 51 and 52). The details of these expenses are as follows :

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance brought forward	**8,68,61.17**	8,81,59.76
Less:		
Allocated/Transferred during the year to completed assets.	–	–
Written-off during the year (refer note no. 52)	–	(12,98.59)
Total preoperative expenses	**8,68,61.17**	8,68,61.17
Add: Opening stock 64,502 MT(previous year 64,502 MT)	**14,46.25**	14,46.25
Less: Closing stock 64,502 MT(previous year 64,502 MT)	**(14,46.25)**	(14,46.25)
Total preoperative expenses carried forward pending allocation	**8,68,61.17**	8,68,61.17

(b) **Ageing schedule of Capital Work in Progress**

As at March 31, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	**88,74.68**	**18,03.79**	**1,09.67**	**24.66**	**1,08,12.80**
Coal Mine (refer note no. 51) (net of compensation and other realisation)	–	–	–	**11,20,42.92**	**11,20,42.92**
Total	**88,74.68**	**18,03.79**	**1,09.67**	**11,20,67.58**	**12,28,55.72**

As at March 31, 2023

(Rs. in lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	1,74,15.15	7,62.30	–	24.66	1,82,02.11
Coal Mine (refer note no. 51) (net of compensation and other realisation)	–	–	–	11,20,42.92	11,20,42.92
Total	1,74,15.15	7,62.30	–	11,20,67.58	13,02,45.03

(c) **Projects overdue and expected completion date:**

(i) As stated in note no. 51, the allotment of Parbatpur coal mine which were under advanced stage of implementation was cancelled vide order dated September 24, 2014. Thereby, as dealt with in note no. 51, the project could not be further progressed and completed. Pending determination of the amount of claim, the balances as were appearing prior to the cancellation, i.e. capital work in progress and other balances pertaining to said coal mine have not been adjusted and carried forward in the consolidated financial statement.

(ii) Status with respect to other projects are as follows:

Details of capital-work-in progress completion schedule

As at March 31, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

Details of Project	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	More than 3 years	Total
DIP Project	**13,78.65**	–	–	–	**13,78.65**
DIF Project	**3,26.40**	–	–	–	**3,26.40**
Others	**1,32.25**	–	–	–	**1,32.25**
Total	**18,37.30**	–	–	–	**18,37.30**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. in lakhs)

Details of Project	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	More than 3 years	Total
DIP Expansion Project	33,54.33	–	–	–	33,54.33
Additional Power & Water Project	4,12.85	–	–	–	4,12.85
MBF Expansion	19,67.66	–	–	–	19,67.66
Others	15,54.13	–	–	–	15,54.13
Total	72,88.97	–	–	–	72,88.97

55. Calculation of Earning Per Share is as follows: (Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a)	Net profit for basic and diluted earnings per share as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**7,39,89.11**	3,15,80.22
	Net profit for basic and diluted earnings per share	**7,39,89.11**	3,15,80.22
(b)	Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of basic earnings per share (Face value Re. 1/- per share)		
	Number of equity shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	**594605247**	594605247
	Add: Equity Shares issued on conversion of warrants into Equity on January 24, 2024 (refer Note no. 22.2)	**23579344**	–
	Number of equity shares considered in calculating basic EPS	**618184591**	594605247
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	**598986109**	594605247
(c)	Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of diluted earnings per share (Face value Re. 1/- per share)		
	Weighted average of equity shares considered for basic earnings per share	**598986109**	594605247
	Add: Number of Dilutive Equity Shares under Warrants till January 23, 2024 (refer Note no. 22.2)	**2508854**	–
		601494963	594605247
(d)	Earnings per share (EPS) of Equity Share of Re. 1 each:		
	i) Basic (Rs.) (a/b)	**12.35**	5.31
	ii) Diluted (Rs.) (a/c)	**12.30**	5.31

55.1 Holders of share warrants have a right to covert the instrument into equity share at an issue price of Rs. 42.41 per equity share entirely at their discretion in one or more tranche within a maximum period of eighteen months from the date of allotment i.e. December 22, 2022 on payment of balance amount of Rs. 31.81 per warrant. The price of equity share during the period upto March 31, 2023 were below the issue price and hence antidilutive in nature.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

56. Commitments (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (net of advances):		**22,75.62**		68,54.27
(b) Other commitments	**in lakhs**	**Rs. in lakhs**	in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
i) Sell Forward contract outstanding				
In USD	**4,00.69**	**3,34,17.49**	4,72.63	3,88,34.04
In Euro	**3,39.65**	**3,05,55.68**	2,87.09	2,55,67.81
In GBP	**63.87**	**67,23.86**	64.23	65,08.95
In SGD	**5.00**	**3,08.89**	5.00	3,08.75
ii) Buy Forward Contract outstanding				
In USD	**5,86.99**	**4,89,55.36**	9,30.31	7,64,38.57
iii) Option contract outstanding				
In USD	**1,15.00**	**95,91.00**	2,48.80	2,04,42.65
In Euro	**45.00**	**40,48.36**	25.00	22,26.47

57. (i) **Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of:** (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Various show cause notices/demands issued/ raised, which in the opinion of the management are not tenable and are pending with various forum / authorities:		
i) Sales Tax - incentive certificate not renewed, pending forms, input tax credit, export and other disallowances etc.	**63,17.47**	64,14.81
ii) Entry Tax	**2,21.66**	2,21.66
iii) Excise, Custom Duty and Service tax - sale under exemption notification, availment of composite scheme under works contract disallowed	**30,39.80**	38,01.10
iv) Income Tax - capital subsidy and other disallowances	**5,47.45**	5,47.45
v) Goods & Service Tax- Transitional credit and other disallowances	**1,05.60**	80.69
b) Employees State Insurance Corporation has raised demand for contribution in respect of Gross Job Charges for the year 2001-02, 2003-04 and March'08 to January'10. In the opinion of the management demand is adhoc and arbitrary and is not sustainable legally.	**92.51**	92.51
c) Demand of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board disputed by the Parent.	**8.20**	8.20
d) During the year 1994 UPSEB had raised demand for electricity charges by revising the power tariff schedule applicable to the Company retrospectively from Feb'86. In the opinion of the management the revised power tariff is not applicable to the Company and accordingly the Company disputed the demand and the matter is pending before Hon'ble High Court at Allahabad.	**2,61.74**	2,61.74
e) Financial Guarantees given by banks on behalf of:		
i) The Parent company	**9,22.00**	9,22.00

f) Demand of differential railway freight for the year 2008-09 to 2010-11 is Rs. 57,33.29 lakhs (previous year Rs. 57,33.29 lakhs) which is contested by the Parent and the matter is pending before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.

g) FAs stated in Note no. 6.1, the compensation awarded in favour of the company (net of Rs. 2,50,32.42 lakhs recognised as liability in note no. 27), Rs. 2,52.85 lakhs and interest, if any payable in this respect pending decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta, amount of liability and interest against the same is currently not determinable.

h) Forest Department fee amounting to Rs. 9,28.90 lakhs which has been decided in favour of the Parent by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. However, the Government of Karnataka has filed a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the matter is pending thereof.

Note: The Group's pending litigations comprises of claim against the Group and proceedings pending with Taxation/Statutory/Government Authorities. The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions, and disclosures, where applicable, in its Consolidated Financial Statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material impact on its financial position. Future cash outflows, if any, in respect of (a) to (d), and (f) to (h) above is dependent upon the outcome of judgments /decisions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

57. (ii) **Contingent assets (not recognised for) in respect of :** (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Ref. note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Benefits under Industrial Promotion Scheme **	20.4(a)	**Amount unascertainable**	Amount unascertainable
b) Claim for damages pertaining to Wagon Investment scheme	6.1	**2,52,85.27**	2,52,85.27
c) Claim against Railway Siding	53	**2,28,00.02**	–
d) Insurance claim pending acceptance		**31.96**	77.07

** Pre Goods & Service Tax (GST), the Parent was entitled for benefits under Industrial Promotion scheme of state government. Post implementation of GST, pending notifications by the state government, the amount of claim as a matter of prudence has not recognised under the scheme for the period from July 01, 2017 to March 31, 2019.

58. Related party disclosure as identified by the management in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" are as follows:

A) Names of related parties and description of relationship

1) Joint Venture

North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited
Domco Private Limited (Upto July 28, 2023)

2) Key Management Personnel (KMP) and close member of their family

Mr. Umang Kejriwal - Managing Director
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal - Joint Managing Director
Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal - Wholetime Director
Mr. Sunil Katial - Chief Executive Officer & Wholetime Director
Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal - CFO & Wholetime Director
Ms. Priya Manjari Todi - Wholetime Director
Ms. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal -Wholetime Director
Mr. Madhav Kejriwal - Wholetime Director
Ms. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal - Wholetime Director
Mr. Pradip Kr. Khaitan - Chairman
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan - Director
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli -Director
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma - Director
Dr. Mohua Banerjee- Director
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna - Director
Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury - Director
Mr. Virendra Sinha - Director
Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain - Director

3) Enterprise where KMP and/or Close member of the family have significant influence or control

Tulsi Highrise Private Limited
Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited
Global Exports Limited
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited
Electrosteel Thermal Coal Limited
Badrinath Industries Limited
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited
EVE Technologies Private Limited
Ellenbarrie Developers Private Limited
Quinline Dealcomm Private Limited
Mangalam Equity Management Private Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

B) Related Party Transactions

Particulars	KMP & Close members of family	KMP have control	Total	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023
Remuneration					
Mr. Umang Kejriwal	3,17.68	–	3,17.68	17.05	–
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	5,16.28	–	5,16.28	1,39.64	–
Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal	2,05.21	–	2,05.21	13.46	–
Mr. Sunil Katial	2,95.26	–	2,95.26	12.93	–
Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal	1,88.36	–	1,88.36	8.91	–
Ms. Priya Manjari Todi	1,75.35	–	1,75.35	9.16	–
Ms. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal	44.85	–	44.85	2.51	–
Mr. Madhav Kejriwal	1,64.32	–	1,64.32	8.69	–
Ms. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal	1,63.26	–	1,63.26	8.31	–
Dr. Mohua Banerjee	14.50	–	14.50	10.80	–
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna	16.30	–	16.30	10.80	–
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli	16.30	–	16.30	10.80	–
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan	19.30	–	19.30	10.80	–
Mr. Pradip Kr. Khaitan	17.50	–	17.50	10.80	–
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma	16.70	–	16.70	10.80	–
Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury	14.70	–	14.70	10.80	–
Mr. Virendra Sinha	14.70	–	14.70	10.80	–
Mr. Jinendra Kumar Jain	15.50	–	15.50	10.80	–
Total	**22,16.07**	**–**	**22,16.07**	**3,17.86**	**–**
Previous Year					
Mr. Umang Kejriwal	5,77.59	–	5,77.59	–	1,12.65
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	5,31.12	–	5,31.12	–	1,14.70
Mr. Uddhav Kejriwal	2,38.34	–	2,38.34	–	6.98
Mr. Sunil Katial	2,53.26	–	2,53.26	–	6.38
Mr. Ashutosh Agarwal	1,72.84	–	1,72.84	–	7.08
Ms. Priya Manjari Todi	1,61.62	–	1,61.62	–	2.54
Ms. Radha Kejriwal Agarwal	42.09	–	42.09	–	1.82
Mr. Madhav Kejriwal	1,48.41	–	1,48.41	–	7.02
Ms. Nityangi Kejriwal Jaiswal	1,55.17	–	1,55.17	–	6.42
Dr. Mohua Banerjee	12.50	–	12.50	–	9.00
Mr. Rajkumar Khanna	14.90	–	14.90	–	9.00
Mr. Vyas Mitre Ralli	14.10	–	14.10	–	9.00
Mr. Binod Kumar Khaitan	17.10	–	17.10	–	9.20
Mr. Pradip Kr. Khaitan	15.30	–	15.30	–	9.00
Mr. Amrendra Prasad Verma	14.70	–	14.70	–	9.00
Mr. Bal Kishan Choudhury	12.70	–	12.70	–	9.00
Mr. Virendra Sinha	12.70	–	12.70	–	9.00
Rent Paid					
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	90.16	90.16	2.22	–
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	69.93	69.93	2.22	–

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	KMP & Close members of family	KMP have control	Total	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023
Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited	–	23.10	23.10	–	–
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	43.20	43.20	–	–
Badrinath Industries Limited	–	30.00	30.00	–	–
Global Exports Limited	–	23.91	23.91	0.70	–
Total	**–**	**2,80.30**	**2,80.30**	**5.14**	**–**
Previous Year					
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	88.22	88.22	–	0.11
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	74.81	74.81	–	0.11
Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited	–	23.10	23.10	–	–
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	37.20	37.20	–	–
Badrinath Industries Limited	–	30.00	30.00	–	–
Global Exports Limited	–	23.91	23.91	–	4.3
Service Charges Paid					
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	3,80.16	3,80.16	14.57	–
Global Exports Limited	–	90.00	90.00	–	–
Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited	–	4.48	4.48	–	–
EVE Technologies Private Limited	–	9.00	9.00	–	–
Total	**–**	**4,83.64**	**4,83.64**	**14.57**	**–**
Previous Year					
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	3,78.53	3,78.53	–	4.86
Global Exports Limited	–	90.00	90.00	–	–
Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited	–	5.24	5.24	–	2.19
Security Deposits					
Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited	–	1.16	1.16	12.71	–
Electrosteel Thermal Coal Limited	–	–	–	1,90.68	–
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	–	–	2,85.00	–
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	–	–	2,72.50	–
Global Exports Limited	–	–	–	15.00	–
Badrinath Industries Limited	–	–	–	0.30	–
Total	**–**	**1.16**	**1.16**	**7,76.19**	**–**
Previous Year					
Sri Gopal Investments Ventures Limited	–	–	–	–	11.55
Electrosteel Thermal Coal Limited	–	–	–	–	1,90.68
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	–	–	–	2,85.00
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	–	–	–	2,72.50
Global Exports Limited	–	–	–	–	15.00
Badrinath Industries Limited	–	–	–	–	0.30
Advances Given					
Previous Year					
Domco Private Limited	–	–	–	–	7,00.00
Money received against Share Warrants					
Ellenbarrie Developers Private Limited	–	3,37.53	3,37.53	–	–
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	10,12.58	10,12.58	–	–

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	KMP & Close members of family	KMP have control	Total	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023
Quinline Dealcomm Private Limited	–	75.00	75.00	–	–
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	13,87.61	13,87.61	–	–
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	12,37.60	–	12,37.60	–	–
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	2,25.02	2,25.02	–	–
Mangalam Equity Management Private Limited	–	32,25.25	32,25.25	–	–
Total	**12,37.60**	**62,62.99**	**75,00.59**	**–**	**–**
Previous Year					
Ellenbarrie Developers Private Limited	–	1,12.47	1,12.47	–	–
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	3,37.42	3,37.42	–	–
Quinline Dealcomm Private Limited	–	25.00	25.00	–	–
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	4,62.39	4,62.39	–	–
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	4,12.40	–	4,12.40	–	–
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	74.98	74.98	–	–
Mangalam Equity Management Private Limited	–	10,74.75	10,74.75	–	–
Equity Share capital issued					
Ellenbarrie Developers Private Limited	–	10.61	10.61	–	–
Wilcox Merchants Private Limited	–	31.83	31.83	–	–
Quinline Dealcomm Private Limited	–	2.36	2.36	–	–
Tulsi Highrise Private Limited	–	43.62	43.62	–	–
Mr. Mayank Kejriwal	38.91	–	38.91	–	–
Sree Khemisati Constructions Private Limited	–	7.07	7.07	–	–
Mangalam Equity Management Private Limited	–	1,01.39	1,01.39	–	–
Total	**38.91**	**1,96.88**	**2,35.79**	**–**	**–**
Professional Charges					
Mr Rajkumar Khanna	36.00	–	36.00	3.24	–
Total	**36.00**	**–**	**36.00**	**3.24**	**–**
Previous Year					
Mr Rajkumar Khanna	36.00	–	36.00	–	3.24

1. The above related party information is as identified by the management and relied upon by the auditor.
2. There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personal or any other related party (as per Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other persons, during the current/previous financial year.
3. In respect of the above parties, there is no provision for doubtful debt as on March 31, 2024 and no amount has been written off or written back during the year in respect of debt due from/ to them except as disclosed in note no. 8.1.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

C. Details of compensation paid to KMP during the year are as follows: (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Short-term employee benefits	**20,52.00**	22,21.82
Post-employment benefits*	**1,36.36**	1,31.69
Other long-term benefits*	**27.71**	43.43

*Post -employment benefits and other long-term benefits is being disclosed based on actual payment made including those on retirement /resignation of services, but does not includes provision made on actuarial basis as the same is available for all employees together.

D. Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

a. The transactions with related parties have been entered at an amount which are not materially different from those on normal commercial terms. For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Group has not recorded impairment of receivable relating to amount owned by the parties. The measurement is undertaken each financial year considering the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

b. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash and cash equivalent. No guarantees have been given or received.

c. The remuneration of directors is determined by the Nominations & Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

58.1 Details of Loans, Investments and Guarantees covered u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 :

a) Details of Loans and Investments are given under the respective heads (refer note no. 8, 9, 10, 15 and 19).

b) Details of Standby Letter of Credit given by the Parent are as follows : (Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Company	Purpose	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Electrosteel Europe SA	Fund based facility from bank	–	8,90.59
Electrosteel Algerie SPA	Fund based facility from bank	**3,33.60**	6,16.23
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Ltd.	Fund based facility from bank	–	20,26.68
Electrosteel USA LLC	Fund based facility from bank	**20,85.00**	20,54.12

59. The Group operates mainly in one business segment viz Pipes & Fittings being primary segment and all other activities revolve around the main activity. The secondary segment is geographical, information related to which is given as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	2023–24			2022–23		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
Sales (gross)	**56,66,43.94**	**17,66,77.66**	**74,33,21.60**	53,82,91.85	18,63,54.04	72,46,45.89
Non-Current Assets other than financial instruments	**40,57,67.55**	**1,09,75.05**	**41,67,42.60**	39,74,56.46	86,28.90	40,60,85.36

60. The group has opted for continuing accounting policy in respect of exchange difference arising on reporting of long term foreign currency monetary items in accordance with Ind AS 101 "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". The unamortised balance in the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipments / capital work in progress is Rs. 2,76,58.60 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2,80,06.55 lakhs).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

61. Disclosure of Transactions with Struck Off Companies

Based on the information available with Parent from the website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs and on certification from an independent professional hired for identification of such companies, the details of transactions are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
Adarsh Metal Industries Private Limited	Payables	**0.72**	–	–
Aquatech Systems (Asia) Private Limited	Payables	**3.31**	–	–
Cargo Inspectors & Superintendenceco Private Limited	Payables	**0.03**	–	–
Elbi Consultancy India Private Limited	Payables	**0.03**	–	–
RBC Bearings Private Limited	Payables	**2.99**	0.14	–
Safety Perfect Private Limited	Payables	**(0.73)**	4.77	–
SVRS Exports Private Limited	Payables	**–**	1.47	–
Borewell Equipment Company Private Limited	Receivables	**2.51**	2.51	–
IGUS (India) Private Limited	Payables	**–**	–	–
Technico (India) Private Limited	Receivables	**(0.53)**	–	–

62. Additional Information pursuant to amendments made in Schedule III to the extent applicable to the Parent (Other than those that have been disclosed under the respective Notes to the consolidated financial statements) :

(A) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

(i) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall :

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the entities in the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(ii) The Group has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the entities in the Group shall :

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

(B) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(C) Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(D) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The group has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

63. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Company and Subsidiaries as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Company	Net Assets (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit or Loss		Other Comprehensive Income		Total Comprehensive Income	
	2023-24		2023-24		2023-24		2023-24	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Net Assets	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Profit/ Loss	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Other Comprehensive Income	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
Parent	**97.63**	**49,91,89.52**	**99.48**	**7,36,05.49**	**20,42.08**	**(5,19.71)**	**98.81**	**7,30,85.78**
Subsidiaries								
Foreign								
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Limited	**0.99**	**50,76.58**	**2.84**	**20,99.54**	**(5,28.98)**	**1,34.63**	**3.02**	**22,34.17**
Electrosteel Europe S.A.	**2.33**	**1,18,90.71**	**2.25**	**16,68.30**	**(7,45.19)**	**1,89.65**	**2.51**	**18,57.95**
Electrosteel Algeria SPA	**0.01**	**70.00**	**0.33**	**2,47.63**	**8.29**	**(2.11)**	**0.33**	**2,45.52**
Electrosteel USA, LLC	**0.99**	**50,57.61**	**(0.25)**	**(1,82.59)**	**(2,97.72)**	**75.77**	**(0.14)**	**(1,06.82)**
Electrosteel Trading, S.A.	**0.03**	**1,65.12**	**0.01**	**5.26**	**(6.37)**	**1.62**	**0.01**	**6.88**
Electrosteel Doha For Trading LLC	**0.52**	**26,60.39**	**1.06**	**7,87.14**	**(73.20)**	**18.63**	**1.09**	**8,05.77**
Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	**0.21**	**10,78.00**	**0.03**	**18.87**	**(69.08)**	**17.58**	**0.05**	**36.45**
Electrosteel Brasil Ltda. Tubos e Conexoes Duteis	**(0.02)**	**(92.41)**	**–**	**–**	**(3.65)**	**(0.93)**	**–**	**(0.93)**
Electrosteel Bahrain Holding W.L.L	**0.76**	**38,80.27**	**0.89**	**6,55.48**	**(2,33.48)**	**59.42**	**0.97**	**7,14.90**
Non controlling interest in all subsidiaries	**(0.03)**	**(1,52.68)**	**(0.04)**	**(26.17)**	**–**	**–**	**(0.04)**	**(26.17)**
Adjustment arising on consolidation	**(3.42)**	**(1,75,37.63)**	**(6.60)**	**(48,89.84)**	**–**	**–**	**(6.61)**	**(48,89.84)**
Total	**1,00.00**	**51,12,85.48**	**1,00.00**	**7,39,89.11**	**1,00.00**	**(25.45)**	**1,00.00**	**7,39,63.66**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Company	Net Assets (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit or Loss		Other Comprehensive Income		Total Comprehensive Income	
	2022-23		2022-23		2022-23		2022-23	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Net Assets	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Profit/ Loss	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Other Comprehensive Income	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
Parent	97.44	42,70,45.52	1,05.95	3,34,76.35	2,13.32	(29,16.17)	1,01.14	3,05,60.18
Subsidiaries								
Foreign								
Electrosteel Castings (UK) Limited	0.65	28,42.40	2.37	7,56.27	(5.33)	72.89	2.72	8,29.16
Electrosteel Europe S.A.	2.29	1,00,32.75	5.65	18,00.95	(37.37)	5,10.90	7.58	23,11.85
Electrosteel Algeria SPA	(0.04)	(1,75.53)	0.94	3,00.03	3.40	(46.53)	0.83	2,53.50
Electrosteel USA, LLC	1.18	51,64.44	7.53	23,99.20	(19.35)	2,64.54	8.73	26,63.74
Electrosteel Trading, S.A.	0.04	1,58.24	0.08	25.71	(0.68)	9.29	0.11	35.00
Electrosteel Doha For Trading LLC	0.69	30,37.83	4.04	12,89.18	(21.55)	2,94.54	5.19	15,83.72
Electrosteel Castings Gulf FZE	0.43	18,68.41	0.32	1,00.44	(14.15)	1,93.50	0.96	2,93.94
Electrosteel Brasil Ltda. Tubos e Conexoes Duteis	(0.02)	(91.48)	–	–	0.39	(5.34)	(0.02)	(5.34)
Electrosteel Bahrain Holding W.L.L	0.72	31,65.36	(0.46)	(1,45.35)	(18.68)	2,55.33	0.36	1,09.98
Non controlling interest in all subsidiaries	(0.02)	(1,09.52)	(0.14)	(43.11)	–	–	(0.14)	(43.11)
Adjustment arising on consolidation	(3.36)	(1,46,74.82)	(26.28)	(8,379.45)	–	–	(27.46)	(83,79.45)
Total	1,00.00	43,82,63.60	1,00.00	3,15,80.22	1,00.00	(1,367.05)	1,00.00	3,02,13.17

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 *(Contd.)*

63.1. The financial statements of Domco Private Limited and North Dhadhu Mining Company Private Limited have not been consolidated for reasons referred to in note no. 8.1 and 8.2.

63.2. Figures given herein above are as per standalone financial statements of the respective companies included in the Group and hence effect of inter company and other adjustments carried out on consolidation has not been considered for the purpose of above disclosure.

64. These consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 13, 2024 for issue to the shareholders for their adoption.

65. Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with current year's classification/disclosure.

As per our report of even date
For Lodha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

R. P. Singh
Partner
(Membership No. 052438)

Kolkata
May 13, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Umang Kejriwal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00065173)

Sunil Katial
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN : 07180348)

Indranil Mitra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A20387)

Ashutosh Agarwal
Wholetime Director & Chief Financial Officer
(DIN : 00115092)

ANNEXURE I

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along-with Annual Consolidated Audited Financial Results

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024

[See Regulation 33 / 52 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016]

(Rs. in lakhs)

I.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications)	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
1.	Turnover / Total income	758025.22	Not Ascertainable
2.	Total Expenditure	664294.87	
3.	Net Profit/(Loss) (including other comprehensive income)	73989.83	
4.	Earnings Per Share (Basic)	12.35	
5.	Total Assets	910825.76	
6.	Total Liabilities	910825.76	
7.	Net Worth (Equity Share Capital plus Other Equity)	511438.15	
8.	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)	–	–

II. Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):

a. **Details of Audit Qualification:**

Attention has been drawn by the Auditors' under the heading "Basis of Qualified Opinion" of the Auditors' Report to the following notes of the financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2024 -

Sub Para (a): Note no. 3 regarding cancellation of coal block allotted to the parent in earlier year and adjustments required to be carried out in respect of the claims made by the parent, amount awarded so far in this respect and carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, inventory and balances lying under other heads of account due to the reasons stated therein.

Sub Para (b): Note No. 4 in respect of parent's investment in the equity shares of ESL Steel Limited (ESL), the pledge of which was invoked by the lenders of ESL and the same was set aside by Hon'ble High court at Kolkata and mortgage of Land at Elavur plant in favour of one of the lenders of ESL who had assigned their rights to another party and symbolic possession of the land being taken over by the said party. The matter has been disputed by the parent and as stated is currently pending before DRAT and Hon'ble Madras High Court.

Sub Para (c): Pending finalization of the matters dealt with in Sub Para (a) and Sub Para (b) above, impacts thereof are presently not ascertainable and as such cannot be commented upon by us.

b. **Type of Audit Qualification:** Qualified Opinion / ~~Disclaimer of Opinion~~ / ~~Adverse Opinion~~.

c. **Frequency of qualification:** Whether appeared first time / repetitive / since how long continuing – Note no. 3 since financial year 2014-15 and Note no. 4 since financial year 2017-18.

d. **For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:** N.A

e. **For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:**

(i) **Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:** N.A

(ii) **If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:**

Sub Para (a) In pursuance of the Order dated September 24, 2014 issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ('the Order') followed by the Ordinance promulgated by the Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice ('legislative department') dated October 21, 2014

('Ordinance') for implementing the Order, allotment of Parbatpur coal block (coal block/mines) to the parent which was under advanced stage of implementation, had been cancelled w.e.f. April 01, 2015. In terms of the Ordinance, the parent was allowed to continue the operations in the said block till March 31, 2015. Accordingly, the said block had been handed over to Bharat Coking Coal Limited ('BCCL') as per the direction from Coal India Limited ('CIL') with effect from April 01, 2015 and the same was thereafter allotted to Steel Authority of India Limited ('SAIL') and pending final determination, compensation of Rs. 8312.14 lakhs was received. The parent also came to understand that SAIL subsequently handed over back the said coal block to the custody of BCCL.

Following a petition filed by the parent, the Hon'ble High Court at Delhi had pronounced its judgement on March 09, 2017. Accordingly, based on the said judgement, the parent has so far claimed Rs.154944.48 lakhs towards compensation against the said coal block and acceptance of the same is awaited. The Nominated Authority appointed for deciding the amount of compensation had upheld its decision of compensation already paid which was set aside by the Hon'ble High Court with a direction to the Nominated Authority to reconsider the same. The Nominated authority further passed an order dated November 11, 2019 awarding an additional compensation of Rs. 180.00 lakhs and with a further direction to re-determine the value of certain assets by the appropriate authority. Subsequently, a newly appointed Nominated Authority (New Nominated Authority) had appointed a valuer to determine the value of those specified assets as per the direction of the Nominated Authority dated November 11, 2019. The parent came to understand that valuation report recommending a valuation of total direct/hard cost for specified assets has been submitted to the New Nominated Authority and the same being under consideration, a final compensation is yet to be decided. The parent had also earlier approached the New Nominated Authority/ Ministry of Coal (Ministry) to reconsider the compensation determined by the previous Nominated Authority, for land and some other major assets.

In the meantime, JSW Steel Limited ('JSW') has been declared as successful bidder for Parbatpur Coal Block in "16th Tranche of Auction Under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015" and vesting order dated June 08, 2023 has been issued by the Ministry of Coal in favour of JSW. JSW as being claimed by them has taken the physical possession of said coal block and has therefore requested to initiate negotiations for utilization of movable property/ assets used in coal mining. The parent has approached Hon'ble Delhi High Court in this respect and the matter is pending as on this date. The parent's management is actively pursuing to revise and determine the amount of entire compensation for the coal block including mine infrastructure and land and all other related assets in terms of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 read with judgement dated March 09, 2017 pronounced by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and is taking all the necessary legal and other steps for the same.

Pending finalisation of the matter as above;

(i) Rs.128884.11 lakhs incurred pertaining to the coal block till March 31, 2015 after setting off income, stocks etc. there against as per the accounting policy then followed by the parent has been continued to be shown as freehold land, capital work in progress, other fixed assets and other respective heads of account;

(ii) Interest and other finance cost for the year ended March 31, 2016 against the fund borrowed and other expenses directly attributable in this respect amounting to Rs. 9514.74 lakhs has been considered as other recoverable under current assets; and

(iii) Compensation of Rs. 8312.34 lakhs so far received and net realisations / claims against sale of assets, advances, input credits etc. amounting to Rs. 2090.04 lakhs have been adjusted. Bank guarantee amounting to Rs. 920.00 lakhs has been given against the compensation received.

Necessary disclosures and adjustments arising with respect to above and determination of resultant claim will be given effect to on final acceptance/settlement of the amount thereof.

Sub Para (b) - In view of approved resolution plan as confirmed by Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) by its order dated August 10, 2018 and pursuant to issuance of additional Equity Shares by ESL Steel Limited (ESL) for giving impact of the resolution plan, ESL had ceased to be an associate of the parent during the quarter ended June 30, 2018. To comply with the requirements of Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments", the parent had fair valued the investment in ESL and a sum of Rs. 57868.38 lakhs representing difference between the carrying value of said investment and fair value on the date of change of status was considered as exceptional item in statement of Profit and Loss in the quarter ended June 30, 2018. Further in terms of the approved resolution plan, advances and trade receivable amounting to Rs. 21121.70 lakhs receivable from ESL was written off during the quarter ended September 2018 shown as exceptional item in the statement of Profit and Loss.

The parent Company had elected the option under the said Ind AS to present the subsequent fair value changes of the said investment through Other Comprehensive Income. During the year, the parent company has fair valued the equity share of ESL and a loss of Rs. 599.81 lakhs has been accounted for under other comprehensive income.

Investment in ESL include 17334999 equity shares of Rs. 10 each in ESL amounting to Rs. 5219.57 lakhs as on March 31, 2024 which were pledged with the consortium of lenders of ESL (lenders) and the said pledge was not released by the lenders even after the settlement of their debt as per the approved resolution plan as above. The notices issued by the lenders for invocation of pledge of parent's investment was set aside by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta in the earlier year and the parent's plea for release of such pledge is pending before the said Hon'ble High Court.

In the earlier years, certain land amounting to Rs. 29493.58 lakhs of the parent, situated at Elavur, Tamil Naidu, were mortgaged to another lender (SREI Infrastructure Finance Limited) ('SREI') of ESL and SREI had subsequently assigned it's right in the said property to an Asset Reconstruction Company ('ARC') although the claims of the said lender were fully discharged by ESL as per the Resolution Plan approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'), Kolkata. Subsequently the ARC had issued SARAFESI Notice and taken the symbolic possession of the said land. The parent had disputed the alleged assignment of the loan by the lender and as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court had filed an application before the Debt Recovery Tribunal ('DRT'), Chennai for setting aside the SARAFESI actions and release of the title deeds of the land which vide order dated April 08, 2022 (uploaded on April 27, 2022) had been dismissed by DRT. On filing the appeal before the Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal ('DRAT') against the order of DRT, DRAT has directed the parent to deposit 50% of the SARAFESI demand i.e. Rs. 29355.04 lakhs against which revision application under Article 227 of the Indian Constitution and a Writ Application under Article 226 of Indian Constitution has been filed. The matter is now pending before Hon'ble Madras High Court.

Earlier, the ARC had also filed an application before the Hon'ble NCLT, Cuttack for initiation of Corporate Insolvency and Resolution Process ('CIRP') against the parent which had been decided in the favour of the parent vide NCLT order dated June 24, 2022 ('the Order'). The said order on being challenged by ARC has been upheld by NCLAT vide it's order dated January 24, 2024 and thereby the order dismissing the application of ARC by NCLT as above stands valid and effective. The judgement of NCLAT is now being challenged before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India which is yet to be taken up by the said court.

Pending finalization of the matter, these assets have been carried forward at their book value.

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:

As stated herein above, the impact with respect to above and consequential adjustments cannot be ascertained and as such cannot be commented upon by us.

III. Signatories :

CEO / Managing Director	Sunil Katial *(Wholetime Director and Group Chief Executive Officer)*
CFO	Ashutosh Agarwal *(Wholetime Director and Chief Financial Officer)*
Audit Committee Chairman	Binod Kumar Khaitan (Audit Committee Chairman)
Statutory Auditor	For Lodha & Co LLP *Chartered Accountants* Firm's Registration No: 301051E / E300284
	R. P. Singh *(Partner)* Membership No: 052438

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 13, 2024

Notes

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ELECTROSTEEL CASTINGS LIMITED

www.electrosteel.com