Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Members of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited

Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, 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 significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report and annexures thereto, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's 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, 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 financial statements

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP, Plot No. 56 & 57, Block DN, Sector V, Salt Vale Kolkata - 700 091, India Chartered T: +91 (33) 44001111 / 44662000, F: +91 (33) 44043065

Registered office and Head office: Plot No. 56 & 57, Block DN, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata - 700 091

Kolkata * Price Waterhouse & Co. (a Partnership Firm) converted into Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP identity no: LLPIN AAC-4362) with effect from July 7, 2014. Post its conversion to Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP, its ICAI registration number is 304026E/E300009 (ICAI registration number before conversion was 304026E)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited Report on audit of the Financial Statements

Page 2 of 4

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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

6. 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

- 7. 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited Report on audit of the Financial Statements

Page 3 of 4

- 9. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- 10. 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 11. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 12. 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 Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on April 1, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 33.1 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2022 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited Report on audit of the Financial Statements

Page 4 of 4

- (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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 (Refer Note 41(i) to the financial statements);
- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 (Refer Note 41(ii) to the financial statements); and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- iv. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- 13. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E300009 Chartered Accountants

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Sougata Mukherjee Partner Membership Number: 057084

UDIN: 22057084AHBNWD5862 Gurugram April 14, 2022

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Page 1 of 2

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 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

2. 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. 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 and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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 auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained 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 with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of



Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Page 2 of 2

financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls 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 with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, 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, 2022, 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 issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E300009 Chartered Accountants

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Sougata Mukherjee Partner Membership Number: 057084

UDIN: 22057084AHBNWD5862 Gurugram April 14, 2022

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Page 1 of 5

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
 - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items 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 the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets does not arise.
 - (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory by Management, as compared to book records were not material and have been appropriately dealt with in the books of account.
 - (b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account. Also refer Note 36 to the financial statements.
- iii. The Company has not made any investments, granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Page 2 of 5

- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of employees' pension scheme, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, professional tax, sales tax, income tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and services tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer Note 39 to the financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues of, provident fund, professional tax, service tax, duty of customs, cess, goods and services tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of other statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2022 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax/Value Added tax	1,759.45	1996-97 to 2000- 01 and 2003-17	Appellate Authority – Upto Tribunal Level
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	458.85	2010-11 and 2017- 18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Employee State Insurance Act	Employee State Insurance	322.13	1995-96 to 2009- 10	High Court

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Page 3 of 5

- ix. (a) As the Company does not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender as at the balance sheet date, the reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loans.
 - (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 no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, 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, associates or joint ventures.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, 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 accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, was not required to be filed. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has received whistle-blower complaints during the year, which have been considered by us for any bearing on our audit and reporting.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Page 4 of 5

- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 35 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans 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 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 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.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Page 5 of 5

- xx. (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, as at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act.
 - (b) In respect of ongoing projects, as at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- 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 Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E300009 Chartered Accountants

Sougata Mukherjee Partner Membership Number: 057084

UDIN: 22057084AHBNWD5862 Gurugram April 14, 2022

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED = (A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Balance Sheet'as at March 31, 2022		As at March 31,	Rs in Lakh As at March 31,
	Note	2022	2021
(I) · ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	04	5,482.75	5,852.6
(b) Capital work-in-progress	04	757.50	11.2
(c) Investment properties	05	150.83	154.2
(d) Intangible assets	04	71.45	89.0
	1 1	6,462.53	6,107.1
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	06		1 4
(ii) Other financial assets	11(B)	12.02	38.0
(f) Other non current assets	07	529.62	335.3
(g) Deferred tax assets	19	182.69	195.8
(h) Non current tax asset	~	877.86	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		8,064.72	1,001.8
(2) Current assets		0,004.72	7,678.1
(a) Inventories	08	3,548.56	4 4 4 6 6
(b) Financial assets	00	3,548.50	4,140.0
(I) Trade receivables	00	3 735 61	
(ii) Cash & cash equivalents	09	3,735.91	2,871.9
•	10(A)	4,903.16	2,928.03
(ili) Bank balances other than (il) above (Iv) Other financial assets	10(B)	52.13	44.3
	11(A)	433.20	712.5
(c) Other current assets	07	465.56	942.8
(d) Assets classified as held for sale	34	3.24	5.84
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		13,141.76	11,645.54
IOTAL ASSETS		21,206.48	19,323.73
(II) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	12	599.19	599.19
(b) Other equity			
(i) Reserves and surplus	13	13,061.51	11,213.19
(ii) Other reserves	13	544.71	544.7:
(m) at a sum and the filled		14,205.41	12,357.05
(2) Non-current llabilities	1 1		10
(a) Financial llabilities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(i) Other financial liabilities	14	1,400.00	1,400.00
(b) Provisions	15	938.29	930.46
(c) Employee benefit obligations	16	648.74	610.19
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,987.03	2,940.65
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	1		
(i) Trade payables	- 1		
 a) Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small enterprises 	17	25.87	17.37
b) Total outstanding dues other than (I)(a)	17	1,662.50	2,343.97
(li) Other financial llabilities	14	318.12	260.92
(b) Provisions	15	102.30	98.24
(c) Employee benefit obligations	16	28.03	25.65
(d) Other current liabilities	18	1,877.22	1,168.69
(e) Current tax liabilities		-,	1,108.05
DTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,014.04	4,026.03
OTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	21,206.48	19,323.73

The above Balances Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No- 304026E/E300009

Sougata Sukherjee an n

Partner Membership Number: 057084 Gurugram, April 14, 2022

r and on behalf of the Board of Directors Ashish Ahupam Chairman DIN- 08384201

not 11 U: Mishra **Chief Financial Officer**

Neeraj Kant Managing Director DIN-06598469



Rabanarayan Kar **Company Secretary** Jamshedpur, April 14, 2022

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Annual - Countie & Loss for the same and al March

au	tement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022			Rs in Lakh
		Notes	For the year ended	For the year ended
Cor	ntinuing operations		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(1)	÷ ·	20	35,415.16	28.240.44
(2)	Other Income	20		28,319.40
(3)		21	794.07	446.8
(4)			36,209.23	28,766.2
(-)	(a) Cost of materials consumed	27.42		
		22 (A)	6,415.88	4,610.8
	(b) Changes in inventories of WIP and finished goods	22 (B)	76.30	792.2
	(c) Employee benefit expense	23	4,895.40	4,397.8
	(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	24	613.91	572.8
	(e) Finance costs	25	7.81	6.50
	(f) Other expenses	26	21,594.52	16,759.9
	Total Expenses	1	33,603.82	27,140.28
(5)	Profit before tax from continuing operations (3 - 4)		2,605.41	1,625.99
(6)	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current tax		608.81	416.78
	(2) Income tax relating to earlier years	27(i)	2.28	6.51
	(3) Deferred tax		13.17	7.14
	Total tax expense	1 1	624.26	430.43
(7)	Profit after tax from continuing operations (5-6)	1 1	1,981.15	1,195.56
		1 1		10.00
	(1) Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinuing operations	1 1	5.33	3.80
	(2) Tax expense		(1.34)	(0.96
(8)	Profit/(Loss) after tax from discontinuing operations	1 1	3.99	2.84
(9)	Profit for the period (7+8)	1 1	1,985.14	1,198.40
10)	Other comprehensive income		aj500124	1,130.40
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss			
	(I) Remeasurement of the employees defined benefit plans		(182.79)	(163.88
	(ii) Tax impact	27(li)	46.01	41.25
	Total Other comprehensive income	1 1	(136.78)	(122.63
11)	Total comprehensive income for the year (9+10)	1 1	1,848.36	1,075.77
	Earnings per equity share (Continuing operation):	1 1		1,073.77
•	(1) Basic		33.06	19.95
	(2) Diluted	29	33.06	
(3)	Earnings per equity share (Discontinuing operation):	1 1	55.00	19.95
,	(1) Basic		0.07	
	(2) Diluted	29		0.05
41	Earnings per equity share (Continuing and discontinuing operation):		0.07	0.05
,	(1) Basic			
	(2) Diluted	29	33.13	20.00
	(2) Divited	and the second s	33.13	20.00

The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report of even date AFor and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No- 304026E/E300009

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Sougata Mukherjee Partner

Membership Number: 057084 Gurugram, April 14, 2022

Ashish Anupam Chairman

DIN- 08384201

U. Mishra Chief Financial Officer

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Neeraj Kant Managing Director DIN-06598469

Rabi Narayan Kar Company Secretary Jamshedpur, April 14, 2022

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

+	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities:	1	
Profit before taxes including discontinued operations	2,610.74	1,629,7
From continuing operations	2,605.41	1,625.9
From discontinued operations	5.33	3.8
Adjustments for:		
Depreclation and amortisation expense	613.91	572.8
Provision for bad & doubtful debts & Advances	78.11	113.0
Provision for doubtful debts and advances written back	(290.45)	
Bad debts/advance written off	290.45	
Interest Income	(84.25)	(48.7
Finance Costs	7.81	6.5
Net loss/(gain) on sale of capital assets	(6.62)	
Employee separation compensation (amortised, net of payments)	0.07	0.0
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,219.77	0.0
Adjustments for (Increase)/decrease in operating assets	5,213,77	2,273.5
Movements in inventories	591.53	777.0
Movements in trade receivables	201250/0498	733.8
Movements in other financials assets	(893.15)	(1,390.1
Movements in other non financials assets	281.88	93.7
Movements in trade and other payables	409.13	(495.2
Movements in retirement benefit assets/obligations	53.47	(480.5)
server a server a server a sactor anglations	(141.87)	(108.4)
Cash generated from operations	3,520.76	626.7
Income taxes paid	(553.65)	(392.8
let cash from operating activities	2,967.11	233.8
B. Cash Flow from Investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,103.36)	1524.00
Sale of property, plant and equipment	14.33	(621.29
Fixed Deposits (made)/matured (net)	14.35	3.59
Interest received	84.25	(35.43
Net cash used in investing activities	(986.64)	48.74
	(300.04)	(604.39
C. Cash Flow from Financing activities:		
Repayment of principle portion of lease liabilities		(40.00
Finance Costs	(5.38)	(12.83
Interest paid on lease llabilities	(3.36)	(6.34
Net cash used in financing activities	17 301	(0.17
et increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5.38)	(19.34
	1,975.09	(389.90
ash & cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	2,928.07	3,317.97
ash & cash equivalents as at end of the year	4,903.16	3 05 0 0
otes:	4,903.10	2,928.0

Notes:

(1) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows

(2) Figures in brackets represent outflows.

(3) Previous year's figures have been recast/restated where necessary.

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No- 304026E/E300009

Ø 009 Sougata Mukherjee

Partner Membership Number: 057084 Gurugram, April 14, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashish Anupa Chairman

DIN- 08384201

U. MISHPE Chief Financial Officer

Neeraj Kant

Managing Direct DIN-06598000

Rabi Narayan Kar **Company Secretary** Jamshedpur, April 14, 2022

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

	Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2020	599.19
Changes in equity share capital	÷.,
Balance as at March 31, 2021	599.19
Changes in equity share capital	
Balance at March 31, 2022	599.19

B. Other Equity

Statement of changes in Equity		Reserves a	ind surplus			Total Equity
	Amalgamation Reserve	Investment Allowance (Utilised) Reserve	Special Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	276.60	267.30	0.73	0.08	10,137.38	10,682.09
Profit for the year			ાના		1,198.40	
Other Comprehensive Income			1.00		(122.63)	
Balance at March 31, 2021	276.60	267.30	0.73	0.08	11,213.15	11,757.86
Profit for the year				100	1,985.14	
Other Comprehensive Income					(136.78)	(136.78)
Balance at March 31, 2022	276.60	267.30	0.73	0.08	13,061.51	13,606.22

The above Statement of Change In Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No- 304026E/E300009

cular Sougata Mukherjee

Partner Membership Number: 057084 Gurugram, April 14, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashish Anupam Chairman

DIN-08384201

U. Mishra **Chief Financial Officer**

Manl Neëraj Kant

Managing Director DIN-06598469

Rabi Narayan Kar Company Secretary Jamshedpùr, April 14, 2022

01 - Accounting Policies

(1) GENERAL CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited ("The Company") is a subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited ("Tata Steel"). The Company has set up its manufacturing facilities at Jamshedpur and has its Registered Office in Kolkata, West Bengal, India.

The Company is one of the first wire drawing plants established in India in the year 1920. The Wire Unit comprises of Wire Rod Mill and Wire Mill. The product portfolio of the Company includes various products like Welding electrodes, GI Wires, Mig Wire, Nails, Barbed Wire, Wire Rod and TMT. The Wire division of the company being an External Processing Agent receives conversion charges from Tata Steel.

Apart from Wire Unit it has another unit for Steel Roll Manufacturing named Jamshedpur Engineering & Machine Manufacturing Company (JEMCO), pioneer in Industrial Roll and Engineering Casting manufacturing. The Unit produces Iron & Steel Rolls for Integrated Steel Plants and Engineering Castings for Steel Plants, Automobile Industry and Power Plants etc.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is also the functional currency of the company.

(2) Statement of compliance

The financial statements comply in all material aspect with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(3) Summary of significant accounting policies

3.01 Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following: (a) certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. (b) assets held for sale are measured at fair value less cost to sell.

3.02 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are included in the following notes:





THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

- Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Refer Note 3.06 and 3.07)
- Provisions and Contingencies (Refer Note 33.1)
- Valuation and measurement of income taxes and deferred taxes (Refer Note 27 (i) and 27 (ii))
- Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (Refer Note 30)

3.03 REVENUE RECOGNITION

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the company sells a product to the customers. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately when the customer purchases the goods and takes the delivery. The delivery considered to be taken place when;

- The Company has transferred the significant control over the goods;
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership not effective control over the goods sold;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and

(II) Sale of services

The wire division acts as an external processing agent of Tata Steel Limited for conversion of wire rod and billet into TMT and wire. Conversion income is recognized in the accounting period in which the conversion service is rendered.

(iii) Dividend and Interest income

Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive dividend is established. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

(iv) Rental income

Rental income from investment properties is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant leases.

3.04 Employee Benefits

i). Short-term benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

ii). Defined contribution retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefits are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions. Defined contribution plans are those plans where the Company pays fixed contributions to funds/schemes. Contributions are paid in return for services rendered by the employees during the year. The company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund/scheme does not hold sufficient assets to pay/extend employee benefits.





iii) Defined benefit retirement benefits

The cost of providing defined benefit retirement benefits are determined using the projected unit credit method, with independent actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. The Company provides gratuity to its employees and pension to retired whole-time directors. The post retirement medical benefit is provided to employees and retired whole-time directors. Gratuity liabilities are funded and managed through separate trust M/s Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) from January 1st, 2012. The liabilities towards pension to retired whole-time directors are not funded.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest on the net benefit liability (asset) and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (if applicable) are recognised in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in the comprehensive income are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the amendment to plan occurs. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined liability or asset at the beginning of the period, taking into account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments.

Defined benefit costs which are recognised in the statement of profit and loss are categorised as follows

service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements); and

net interest expense or income.

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

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

The Company provides Provident Fund facility to all employees. The contributions are expensed as they are incurred in line with the treatment of wages and salaries. The Company's Provident Fund is exempted under Section 17 of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952. Conditions for exemption stipulate that the Company shall make good deficiency, if any, in the interest rate declared by the trust vis-s-vis interest rate declared by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

iv). Other Long-term benefits

The Company provides annual leave which are accumulating and vesting to its employees. The annual leave benefit is not funded. The cost of providing annual leave benefits are determined using the projected unit credit method, with independent actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. All actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profiliant costing period in which they occur.





3.05 Taxation

i). Current tax

Current tax is payable based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit 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. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

ii). Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity 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.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

iii). Minimum alternate tax

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period and it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

3.06 Property, Plant and equipment

a)

Buildings and Roads, Plant and Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures and Vehicles held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes purchase cost of materials, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use and borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.





Properties in the course of construction for production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method. Depreciation of assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes is accounted as change in estimate on a prospective basis.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings and Roads	: 3 to 60 Years
Plant and Equipment	: 3 to 15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	: 10 Years
Office Equipments	: 3 to 5 Years
Computers	: 3 Years
Motor Vehicles	: 8 to 10 Years
An itera of many the structure of the t	

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

b) Capital work-in-progress

Capital Work-in-Progress includes, material, labour and other directly attributable costs incurred on assets, which are yet to be commissioned. Capital Inventory is included in Capital work-in-progress and comprises stock of capital items and construction materials at stores and with contractors.

3.07 Intangible assets

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

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Software

: 5 to 10 Years

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3.08 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets/cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited) Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

3.09 Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress and finished products are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes purchase price, non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the goods to the point of sale. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, taxes. Net realisable value is the price at which the inventories can be realised in the normal course of business after allowing for the cost of conversion from their existing state to a finished condition and for the cost of marketing, selling and distribution.

Scrap are valued at net realisable value.

Stores and spares are valued at cost comprising of purchase price, non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

Value of inventories are generally ascertained on the "weighted average" basis.

3.10 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

3.10.01 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

3.10.02 Warranties

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations under local sale of goods legislation are recognised at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Company's warranty obligation.

3.10.03 Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and 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 is a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because either it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent liabilities are disclosed and not recognised. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the company. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the company is involved, it is not event or the transmentingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.





THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited) Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

3.11 Foreign exchange gain and losses

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

3.12 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transactions costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transactions cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss.

3.13 Financial assets

All regular purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a transaction date basis. Regular purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

3.13.01 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss is included in the 'Other income' line item.

3.13.02 Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, Company follow a simplified approach where provision is made as per the ageing buckets which are designed based on historical facts and patterns.

3.13.03 Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

The Company has transferred the rights to receive the financial asset or



retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

3.13.04 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand , cheques/ drafts on hand and short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.14 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

3.14.01 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost or at FVTPL

Financial liabilities that are not held for trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost.

3.14.02 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services received by the Company prior to the end of reporting period which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

3.15 Segment Reporting

The board of directors assesses performance of the Company as Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Company has disclosed Business Segment as the primary segment. The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The Company's operations predominantly relate to manufacture of Wire products, Direct business and Rolls.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors.





3.16 Leases

Leases are recognized as a Right-of-Use Assets and corresponding liability at the date at which the leased assets are available for use by the Company. Assets and liabilities arising from lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liability include the net present value of the following lease payments;

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less lease incentives receivable, if any.
- Variable lease payments, if any.
- Amount expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees, if any.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Lease payments are allocated between principle and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period, so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- The amount of initial measurement of lease liability
- Any lease payment made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentive
- Any initial direct cost and
- Restoration cost if any

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

3.17 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

3.18 Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying value and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying value will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is only met when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition and is marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable.

3.19 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax before other comprehensive income by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except where the results would be anti dilutive.





(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited) Notes forming part of the Financial Statements THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED

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			the set of any set of the					Rs in Lakhs
		Plant and	Furniture	Office	Vehicles	Total	Intangible	Capital
	Buildings	Equipment	and fixtures	Equipments		Tangible	assets	work in
						Assets	(Computer	progress
				and the second second	and the second se		Software)	
balance as at March 31, 2020	1,506.42	5,432.46	169.23	156.95	124.40	7,438.27	247.34	1.559.13
Additions	371.33	1,398.47		165.52	32.74	1,968.06	5.65	658.77
Disposals		(4.17)	K	(1.00)	(15.89)	(21.06)		(2,206.61)
balance as at March 31, 2021	1,877.75	6,826.76	169.23	321.47	141.25	9,385.27	252.99	11.29
Additions	47.82	149.17	14.13	4.95	12.57	228.64	4.62	979.47
Disposals	•	(58.73)		(1.02)		(59.75)	(39.45)	(233.26)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,925.57	6,917.20	183.36	325.40	153.82	9,554.16	218.16	757.50
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation								
Balance as at March 31, 2020	401.37	2,302.83	72.51	146.51	43.07	3,002.90	141.57	
Depreciation/amortisation expense	81.70	381.70	13.86	42.67	14.96	547.09	22.41	,
Disposals		(2.93)		(0.94)	(13.51)	(17.38)	•	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	483.07	2,681.60	86.37	188.24	44.52	3,532.61	163.98	
Depreciation /amortisation expense	76.95	440.67	14.44	43.04	15.74	590.84	19.69	
Disposals	•	(51.18)		(0.86)		(52.04)	(36.96)	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	560.02	3,071.09	100.81	230.42	60.26	4,071.41	146.71	
Net Carrying amount								
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,394.68	4,145.16	82.86	133.23	96.73	5,852.66	89.01	11.29
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,365.55	3,846.11	82.55	94.98	93.56	5,482.75	71.45	757.50





Notes forming part of the Financial Statements THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Capital work-in-progress ageing as at March 31, 2022

Particulars		Amount in CWIP for a period o	for a period of		
7	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	757,50				757 50
Projects temporarily suspended	•				

Capital work-in-progress ageing as at March 31, 2021

Darticulare	and the second se	Amount in CWIP for a period of	tor a period of		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	lotal
rojects in progress	11.29	•	Ĥ.		11.29
rojects temporarily suspended		a	4	•	

There are no capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or which have exceeded its cost compared to its original plan during financial year 2021-22 and 2020-21.



05 - Investment properties

	Rs in Lakhs
	Freehold Building
Gross Carrying amount	
Opening Gross carrying amount	174.48
Additions	
Disposals	•
Balance at March 31, 2021	174.48
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	174.48
Accumulated depreciation	
Opening Gross carrying amount	16.89
Depreciation expense	3.38
Disposals	- 1
Balance at March 31, 2021	20.27
Depreciation expense	3.38
Disposals	
Balance at March 31, 2022	23.65
Net Carrying amount	
Balance at March 31, 2021	154.21
Balance at March 31, 2022	150.83

(i) Amount recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss Account

Rental income (refer note 14)
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance)
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation
Depreciation
Profit arising from investment properties

	Rs in Lakhs
For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
59.69	59.69
(3.66)	(3.66)
56.03	56.03
(3.38)	(3.38)
52.65	52.65

The company obtains independent valuations for its Investment Properties annually. The fair value of Investment properties have been determined by independent valuer. The investment properties are leased to Tata Steel Limited under operating lease with a rental payable monthly (refer note 14).

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

Particulars	Valuation technique	Significant Observable Inputs
		Location & Locational advantages/Disadvantages
		Nature of holding i.e. Freehold/ Leasehold
Wite	and the second sec	Area of land
NA SO	Market Anarash Comparison	Year of acquisition
Building	Market Approach Comparison Method	Terms and conditions
Jsk 8 / = /	Method	Developments made
* 3		Present and future possible use
**	1	Present demand in the market
		SWOT analysis

Information about the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Particulars	USB & Cu Chartered	As at March 31, 2022	Rs in Lakhs As at March 31, 2021
1	Too Thomases Cos	Level 3	Levei 3
vestment property in India- at Kolkata city	Chartered Accountants	6,642	6,636

06 - Non Current Investments

		1000	Rs in Lakhs
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Unquoted		
(a)	In fully paid Equity Shares 1,40,280 shares (March 31, 2021: 1,40,280 shares) of Rs. 10 each of INCAB Industries Ltd. (pledged with Punjab National Bank) (*)	0.00	0.00
а. 1	250 shares (March 31, 2021: 250 shares) of Rs. 100 each in Bihar State Financial Corporation (*)	0.00	0.00
Total Ir	nvestments		-

* Amount below rounding off norm adopted by the company.

Note- The above mentioned Share certificates are not physically available.





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THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited) Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 07- Other current and non current assets

	Particulars	As at	March 31, 20	22	As at	March 31, 20	21
		Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
(a)	Capítal advances	180.27	. •	180.27	195.73		195.73
(b)	Advance with public bodies					4	
	i) Sales tax/Value added tax/Others	130.29		130.29	104.94	15.35	120.29
	ii) GST	-	107.56	107.56		130.09	130.09
		130.29	107.56	237.85	104.94	145.44	250.38
(c)	Loans and advances to related parties		73.34	73.34	-	114.78	114.78
(d)	Other loans and advances						
(4)	i) Prepayments	219.06	81.66	300.72	225.71	90.08	315.79
	ii) Advance to suppliers	287.67	165.41	453.08	332.99	528.73	861.72
	iii) Others	-	37.59	37.59		63.78	63.78
		506.73	284.66	791.39	558.70	682.59	1,241.29
Gros	s Loans and advances	817.29	465.56	1,282.85	859.37	942.81	1,802.18
Less	: Provision for bad & doubtful assets						
(a)	Capital advances				191.04		191.04
(b)	Advance with public bodies	15.35	-	15.35		•	-
(c)	Other loans and advances	272.32	÷ .,	272.32	332.99		332.9
	i provision for bad & doubtful loans & advances	287.67	•	287.67	524.03		524.03
Tota	I Loans and advances	529.62	465.56	995.18	335.34	942.81	1,278.1
Cłass	sification of loans and advances		1		1 . 1		
Secu	red, considered good	•				1 A 1	
Unse	ecured, considered good	529.62	465.56	995.18	335.34	942.81	1,278.1
Dout	otful	287.67	•	287.67	524.03	-	524.03





08 - Inventories

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a)	Raw materials (At lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value(NRV))	600.60	987.90
(b)	Work-in-progress (At lower of Cost and NRV)	762.82	636.64
(c)	Finished goods (At lower of Cost and NRV)	332.76	432.98
(d)	Scraps and Defectives (At Net Realisable Value)	63.85	166.11
(e)	Stores and spares (at cost less write off for obsolescence)	1,788.53	1,916.46
• •	Inventories	3,548.56	4,140.09

WIP comprises :

		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rolls and casting	725.05	627.15
Welding product	37.77	9.49
Total	762.82	636.64

FG comprises :

	in the second	Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rolls and casting	72.82	1.19
Welding product	259.94	431.79
Total	332.76	432.98

- i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was Rs 6,415.88 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs 4,610.88 lakhs).
- ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year in respect of written down of inventory to its net realisable value was Rs 285.57 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs 23.12 lakhs).
- iii) The method of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 3.09.
- iv) Inventories are pledged on pari passu first charge against working capital demand loans from HDFC.
- v) The Company discontinued its Fastener business, accordingly inventories pertaining to Fastener business have been reclassified under the head "Assets classified as held for Sale".





09 - Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables (unsecured)		
.(1) Trade Receivables	707.77	656.48
(2) Receivables from Related Partles (Refer Note- 32)	3,174.37	2,334.57
Total Trade Receivables	3,882.14	2,991.0
Less: Loss allowances	146.23	119.13
Net total Receivables	3,735.91	2,871.9

Break-	up of Security details	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a)	Trade receivable considered good - Secured	· · ·	
(b)	Trade receivable considered good - Unsecured	3,735.91	2,871.92
(c)	Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk		
(d)	Trade receivables - credit impaired	146.23	119.13
		3,882.14	2,991.05
Less : L	oss allowance	146.23	119.13
		3,735.91	2,871.92

(a) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

(b) The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the major customer is Tata Steel Limited which is the parent company.

- (c) Of the trade receivable balance as at March 31, 2022 Rs. 3,090.55 lakhs (as at March 31, 2021 of Rs. 2,356.45 lakhs) is due from company's one major customer i. e. having more than 5% of total outstanding trade receivables.
- (d) The Company discontinued its Fastener business and therefore, all trade receivable pertaining to Fastener business are reclassified under the head "Assets classified as held for Sale".
- (e) Trade receivable are pledged on parl passu first charge against working capital demand loans from HDFC.





(f) Ageing of receivables:

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Rs in Lakhs

Year Years 02 13.77 14.55 27.35 - 5 - - - - - - 5	Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Less than 6	Less than 6 6 months- 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
Int - 3,133.22 547.02 13.77 14.55 27.35 - Int - - - - - - - - Int - - - - - - - - Int - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1.18 53.65 91.40 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				SUTHOR	year			years	
Int	Undisputed trade receivables - considered good		3,133.22	547.02	13.77	14.55	27.35	ť	3 735 91
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3,133.22 547.02 13.77 15.73 81.00 91.40 3,133.22 547.02 13.77 15.73 81.00 91.40	Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	,	3		•	,		•	-
· ·	Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired				•	1.18	53.65	91.40	146.23
· ·	Disputed trade receivables - considered good	•	*	•		1			
	Disputed trade receivables - which have significant	•			•		7. •		
	increase in credit risk			6					
- 3,133.22 547.02 13.77 15.73 81.00 91.40 3,133.22 547.02 13.77 15.73 81.00 91.40	Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	THE OWNER	•			1			
547.02 13.77 15.73 81.00 91.40	Total		3,133.22	547.02	13.77	15.73	81.00	91.40	3,882.14
			3,133.22	547.02	13.77	15.73	81.00	91.40	3.882.14

	Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 vears	Total
=	Undisputed trade receivables - considered good		1,742.69	1,019.21	17.88	88.22	3.92		2.871.92
æ	Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		er.		•	•			ì
E	Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	•	•	•	•	48.36	*	70.77	119.13
ŝ	N) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	•		2				•	•
5	Disputed trade receivables - which have significant	a.		•	•	•		•	•
	increase in credit risk				-0		4		
3	vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	•	3		-	•	3		
	Total	300	1.742.69	1.019.21	17.88	136 58	3 97	77.02	2 991 05





10(A) - Cash & cash	equivalents		Rs in Lakhs
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Cheques, dra	afts on hand	20.00	
(b) Unrestricted	Balance with scheduled banks		
(i) In Cu	rrent Account	15.46	18.52
(ii) In De	posit Account	4,759.47	2,852.53
(iii) In Cas	h Credit Account	108.23	56.92
(c) Cash on han	t		0.10
Total cash and cash	equivalents	4,903.16	2,928.07

10(B) - Bank balances other than above

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(c) Earmarked Balance with banks (i) In Deposit Account	52.13	44.30
Total	52.13	44.30

Notes:

Earmarked balances with banks in deposit accounts includes fixed deposits held as margin money against Letter of Credit.

11(A) - Other financial assets

(Secured and considered good)

Current		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Security deposits	68.49	92.84
(b) Other financial assets	369.31	626.84
Less: Loss allowances	4.60	7.17
Other financial assets	433.20	712.51

11(B) - Other financial assets

Non-Cu	rrent

Non-Current	and the second	Rs in Lakhs	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
(a) Earmarked Balance with banks (i) In Deposit Account	12.02	38.00	
Total	12.02	38.00	

Notes:

deposits held as margin money ag Earmarked balances with banks in deposit Letter of Credit.

12 - Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised: 70,00,000 (March 31,2021: 70,00,000) equity Shares of Rs.10 each	700.00	700.00
Total Share Capital Authorised	700.00	700.00
Issued: 59,91,896 (March 31,2021: 59,91,896) equity Shares of Rs.10 each	599.19	599.19
Total Share Capital Issued	599.19	599.19
Subscribed and Paid up: 59,91,896 (March 31,2021: 59,91,896) equity Shares of Rs.10 each	599.19	599.19
Total Share Capital Subscribed and Paid up	599.19	599.19

Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning & ending of reporting period.

	As at March	31, 2022	As at March	31, 2021
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount (Rs in lakhs)	No. of shares	Amount (Rs in lakhs)
Equity shares:				
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up: At beginning and end of the year	59,91,896	599.19	59,91,896	599.19

Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each equity shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5 % of the aggregate shares in the company.

Shareholders holding more than 5% share	As at March 31, 2022				
capital:	No. of shares	%	% change		
Tata Steel Limited (Holding company)	56,92,651	95.01%			

Shareholders holding more than 5% share	As at March 31, 2021				
capital:	No. of shares	%	% change		
Tata Steel Limited (Holding company)	56,92,651	95.01%			





13 - Other equity

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1	Retained Earnings	13,061.51	11,213.15
a) Reconciliation of retained earnings:		*
	Opening balance	11,213.15	10,137.38
	Profits for the year	1,985.14	1,198.40
	Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(136.78)	(122.63)
	Balance at the end of the year	13,061.51	11,213.15
2	Other components of equity		1.1
a)	Capital reserve		
	Opening and closing balance	0.08	0.08
b)	Amalgamation reserve	1 . 1	
	Opening and closing balance	276.60	276.60
c)	Investment Allowance (Utilised) Reserve		
	Opening and closing balance	267.30	267.30
d)	Special Reserve (Machinery Replacement Reserve)		
	Opening and closing balance	0.73	0.73
	Total Other components of equity	544.71	544.71





14 - Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
Creditors for other liabilities						
(i) Creditors for capital supplies/services		134.21	134.21	8	82.51	82.51
(ii) Other credit balances *	1,400.00	183.91	1,583.91	1,400.00	178.41	1,578.41
Total Other financial liabilities	1,400.00	318.12	1,718.12	1,400.00	260.92	1,660.92

* Long Term Ilabilities include deposits of Rs. 1,400 lakhs received from Tata Steel Limited (As at March 31, 2021 Rs.1,400 lakhs) towards security deposit against Alipore flats given on lease as per the terms of the agreement which is renewable on its expiry. The economic value amounting to Rs. 126 lakhs (As at March 31, 2021 Rs. 126 lakhs) is adjusted while arriving at the rental income Rs. 59.69 lakhs (As at March 31, 2021 Rs. 59.69 lakhs) in respect of such properties (refer Note 5 & note 21).




15 - Provisions

	As at	March 31, 20	22	As at	21	
Particulars	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
(a) Provision for employee benefits (1) Long-term Employee Benefits	1					
(i) Compensated Absences	929.87	86.30	1,016.17	916.95	71.05	988.00
(ii) Provision for employee separation compensation	8.42	4.12	12.54	13.51	8.51	22.02
(b) Provision For Warranty Claims		11.88	11.88	-	18.68	18.68
Total Provisions	938.29	102.30	1,040.59	930.46	98.24	1,028.70

Notes

(a) The Company extends warranty on Rolls & castings manufactured and sold by it. The Company provides for any anticipated warranty costs at the time of recognising the sale based on technical evaluation and estimated costs. The details of the movement of provision for warranty are given below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	18.68	18.68
Provision made during the year		
Claims accepted	•	
Provision no longer required written back #	(6.80)	k.
Balance at the end of the year	11.88	18.68

Claim period of products under warranty has expired

16 - Employee benefit obligations

Distinutions	As at	March 31, 20	22	As at March 31, 2021		
Particulars	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
Employee benefits llabilities						
(i) Pension Obligations	87.87	7.33	95.20	81.45	7.30	88.75
(ii) Retiring Gratuity (net)	169.08		169.08	221.25	-	221.25
(iii) Post retirement medical benefits	391.79	20.70	412.49	307.49	18.35	325.84
Total Employee benefit liabilities	648.74	28.03	676.77	610.19	25.65	635.84

17 - Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Frade payables		
Total outstanding dues of creditors (i) Trade payables: Micro & Small enterprises	25.87	17.37
	23.07	17.57
 (ii) Trade payables: Others (a) Creditors for supplies and services 	1,662.50	2,343.97
Total Trade Payables	1,688.37	2,361.34





Rs in Lakhs

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Outsta	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) MSME	-	17.68	8.19	•	•	-	25.87	
(ii) Others	501.93	493.25	570.51	18.86	0.58	77.37	1,662.50	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME			•		-	-		
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	÷	2 4 2	-	-				
Total	501.93	510.93	578.70	18.86	0.58	77.37	1,688.37	

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Outsta	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) MSME		10.42	6.95		-	-	17.37	
(ii) Others	486.98	504.95	757.43	283.62	116.28	194.71	2,343.97	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-				-		
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	1	-	-	i H	÷	•	
Total	486.98	515.37	764.38	283.62	116.28	194.71	2,361.34	





18 - Other current liabilities

		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other current liabilities		
(a) Advances received from customers	356.02	127.09
(b) Accrued wages and salaries	1,202.07	885.31
(c) Creditors for other liabilities		
(i) Statutory Dues	319.13	156.29
Total Other Current Liabilities	1,877.22	1,168.69

19- Deferred Tax (Liability) / Assets

Composition of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities is as follows:

			Rs in Lakhs
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a)	Deferred Tax Assets		
(i)	ESS Compensation	6.53	8.24
(ii)	Provision for Doubtful Debts & Advances	112.58	117.79
(iii)	Provision for Compensated Absences	255.77	248.68
(iv)	Provision for Warranty	2.99	4.70
(v)	Provision for obsolete stores	22.62	39
(b)	Deferred Tax Liabilities		
	Difference between book and tax depreciation	217.80	183.55
Defer	red Tax Assets (Net)	182.69	195.86





20 - Revenue from operations

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	Rs in Lakhs For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Sale of products	9,471.88	8,209.43
(b)	Sale of Services	21,524.87	17,518.61
(c)	Other operating revenues (Scrap sale)	4,418.41	2,591.42
Reven	ue from Operations	35,415.16	28,319.46

Notes-

Revenue from major products and services

	Rs in Lakhs
For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
7,484.36	6,253.08
1,987.52	1,956.35
9,471.88	8,209.43
21,524.87	17,518.61
4,418.41	2,591.42
35,415.16	28,319.46
	March 31, 2022 7,484.36 1,987.52 9,471.88 21,524.87 4,418.41

20 (a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers.

		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Segment Revenue	36,431.00	29,263.61
Inter Segment revenue	1,015.84	944.15
Revenue from external customer	35,415.16	28,319.46
Timing of Revenue Recognition At a point in time Over time	35,415.16	28,319.46
	35,415.16	28,319.46

20 (b) Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

in the second second	191		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	Note No	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Trade receivables (net)	09		
Work in progress	08	762.82	636.64
Finished goods Inventory	08	332.76	432.98
Unbilled Revenue	11	349.04	533.06
Total Contract assets		1,444.62	1,602.68
Advance received from customers	18	356.02	127.09
Total Contract Liabilities		& Co Charteran 356.02	127.09

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21 - Other Income

			Rs in Lakhs
	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Interest Income		
	Interest received on deposits	84.25	48.74
	Interest from income tax	104.43	
(b)	Net Gain on sale of fixed assets	6.62	(0.09)
(c)	Provision for doubtful debts and advances written back	290.45	•
(d)	Rental income (refer Note 14)	59.69	59.69
(e)	Miscellaneous income	248.63	337.18
(f)	Insurance Claim Received	-	1.29
Tota	Other Income	794.07	446.81

22 (A) - Cost of material consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	
Raw material consumed			
(a) Opening stock	987.90	903.25	
(b) Add: Purchases	6,028.58	4,695.53	
(c) Less: Closing stock	600.60	987.90	
Total raw material consumed	6,415.88	4,610.88	

22 (B) - Changes in inventories of finished products and work in progress

	and the second se	Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Inventories at the beginning of the period		
(a) Finished products & Scraps	599.09	1,236.95
(b) Work-in-progress	636.64	790.99
	1,235.73	2,027.94
Inventories at the end of the period		
(a) Finished products & Scraps	396.61	599.09
(b) Work-in-progress	762.82	636.64
	1,159.43	1,235.73
Net (increase)/decrease	76.30	792.21





Rs in Lakhs

23 - Employee benefit expense

	Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Salaries, wages and bonus		
	 Salaries and wages including bonus 	4,194.56	3,753.91
	- Employee separation compensation	0.07	0.04
(b)	Company's Contribution to provident and other funds	390.56	380.69
	Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	310.21	263.19
Total	Employee benefit expense	4,895.40	4,397.83

24 - Depreciation and amortlsation expense

		191	Rs in Lakhs
	Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Depreciation of property, plant and Equipment	590.84	534.89
(b)	Depreciation of right-of-use of assets	-	12.20
(c)	Depreciation of investment properties	3.38	3.38
(d)	Amortisation of intangible assets	19.69	22.41
Total	Depreciation and amortisation	613.91	572.88

25 - Finance costs

Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2022	Rs in Lakhs For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Interest expense on		
Bank borrowings		0.03
Others	2.45	3.02
(b) Bank Charges	5.36	3.45
Total Finance costs	7.81	6.50





26 - Other expenses

Rs	in	La	k	ns
113		ᄂᇯ	n,	13

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Consumption of stores, spare parts and loose tools	6,188.93	4,624.25
(b)	Consumption of packing material	595.55	273.09
(c)	Repairs to buildings	895.81	581.13
(d)	Repairs to plant and machinery	872.97	794.14
(e)	Repairs to others	34.84	30.85
(f)	Power and fuel	7,934.07	6,018.12
(g)	Water	223.21	256.47
(h)	Rent	24.32	25.22
(i)	Rates and taxes	299.63	301.03
(j)	Insurance charges	116.26	77.78
(k)	Freight and handling charges	400.52	478.62
(1)	Travelling, conveyance and car running expenses	30.97	15.63
(m)	Legal and other professional costs	14.66	20.55
(n)	Conversion charges	1,974.41	1,696.34
(0)	Sales commission & discount	52.74	48.11
(p)	Business promotion	29.95	44.22
(q)	Provision for doubtful debts and advances	78.11	113.01
(r)	Bad debts and advances written off	290.45	
(s)	Expenses towards corporate social responsibility	53.85	49.82
(t)	Other expenses	1,483.27	1,311.60
(u)	(1) Director's fee	5.10	5.00
	(2) Telephone expenses	21.49	22.57
	(3) Payment to Auditors	12.47	13.61
	(i) As Auditors - statutory audit	10.35	11.85
	(ii) As Auditors - Tax audit	2.00	1.50
	(iii) Auditors out-of-pocket expenses	0.12	0.26
	(iv) As Auditors - for other services		8.00
	(4) Cost auditor's remuneration	2.25	2.00
	(5) Other General Expenses	1,441.96	1,260.42
otal O	ther Expenses	21,594.52	16,759.98





27 (i) Income tax recognised in profit and loss

		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Current Tax		
- In respect of current year	608.81	416.78
Deferred Tax in respect of current year	13.17	7.14
Total Income tax recognised in the current year	621.98	423.92

(i) In respect of prior year

2.28

6.51

(ii) The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax from continuing operations	2,605.41	• 1,625.99
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17% (March 31, 2021 25.17%)	655.78	409.26
Effect of expenses allowed / (not allowed) in income tax	(33.80)	14.66
Income tax expenses recognised in profit or loss account	621.98	423.92

The tax rate used for reconciliation above is the corporate tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2021: 25.17%) payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax laws.

27 (ii) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income-

Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(182.79)	(163.88)
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	46.01	41.25





28- Segment Disclosures

For management purposes, the entity is organised into business units based on its products and services and has three reportable segments under IND AS 108, as follows:

a) Wires Segment which includes rod and wire mill

b) Rolls Segment which includes JEMCO division (rolls and castings)

c) Direct business Segment which includes MIG products

The executive committee monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statement. Also, the Company's financing and income taxes are managed on a Company level and are not allocated to operating segment.

Transfer price between operating segment are on arm's length basis in a manner similar to transaction with third parties.

Information about Reportable segments:

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	E	Susiness Seg	ments		Total
	Wire	Rolls	Direct Business	Unallocable	
Revenue:					
External Sales	25,688.63	1,987.52	7,970.36	562.72	36,209.23
	20,291.73	1,956.35	6,437.10	81.18	28,766.36
Add : Inter Segment Sales	679.34	336.50		(1,015.84)	-
	726.32	217.83	•	(944.15)	×.
Total Revenue	26,367.97	2,324.02	7,970.36	(453.12)	36,209.23
	21,018.05	2,174.18	6,437.10	(862.97)	28,766.36
Segment result before Interest,	2,888.21	(327.27)	61.94	÷	2,622.88
exceptional /extraordinary items,	2,110.27	(391.30)	70.26		1,789.23
prior period items and tax					38
Less/Add: Unallocable expenditure/	income (net)				(9.66)
					(156.74)

Less : Interest

Profit/(Loss) Before Taxes





(7.81) (6.50)

2,605.41 1,625.99

Current Tax	608.81
	416.78
Income tax relating to earlier years	2.28
	6.51
Deferred Tax	13.17
	7.14
Profit/(loss) after tax from continuing operations	1,981.15
Fromy (1055) arter tax from continuing operations	1,195.56

Particulars		Business Se	gments		Total
	Wire	Rolls	Direct Business	Unallocable	
Segment Assets	15,805.85	2,556.94	1,595.29	1,248.40	21,206.48
	13,108.13	2,772.36	2,170.09	1,273.15	19,323.73
Segment Liabilities	4,553.77	519.93	· 370.57	1,556.80	7,001.07
	4,627.75	137.40	644.71	1,556.82	6,966.68
Total Cost Incurred during the period to acquire segment assets	916.41	63.06	٠	-	979.47
	616.09	42.68	<u>.</u>		658.77
Segment Depreciation	466.18	137.08	3.15	7.50	613.91
	416.46	142.16	8.22	6.05	572.88
Non-Cash Expenses other than depreciation	309.07	51.02	8.47		368.56
	36,39	63.07	3.12	-	102.58

Notes:

- (i) Segment Revenue, Segment Results, Segment Capital employed includes the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments as also amounts allocated on a reasonable basis. The expenses, which are not directly relatable to the business segment, are shown as unallocated corporate cost. Assets and liabilities that can not be allocated between the segments are shown as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively.
- (ii) There is no significant difference in the business conditions prevailing in various states of India, where the company has its operations. Revenue from sales to external customers outside India is less than 10% of the company's total revenue. Hence, geographical segment disclosures are not considered necessary.
- (iii) Transactions between segments are primarily for materials which are transferred at market determined prices and common costs are apportioned on a reasonable basis.
- (iv) Figures not in bold pertain to the previous year.





Rs in Lakhs

29 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

		Rs in Lakhs
Description	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company from continuing operations	1,981.15	1,195.56
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company from discontinuing operations	3.99	2.84
Total Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Companny from continuing and discontinuing operations	1,985.14	1,198.40

Description	No of Shares	No of Shares
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs.10 each for basic and diluted EPS	59,91,896	59,91,896
Basic/diluted Earnings per equity Share. (Rs./ Share) from continuing operations	33.06	19.95
Basic/diluted Earnings per equity Share. (Rs./ Share) from discontinuing operations	0.07	0.05
Basic/diluted Earnings per equity Share. (Rs./ Share) from continuing and discontinuing operations	33.13	20.00

The Company is not having any potential ordinary shares which are dilutive in nature. Hence diluted earnings per share is not calculated separately.





THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Ltd.)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

30 - Disclosure relating to Indian Accounting Standard - 19

30.01 Defined contribution plans

The Company has a superannuation plan for the benefit of certain employees. This benefit is defined contribution scheme as the Company does not carry any further obligations apart from the contributions made which are recognised as expense under 'Contribution to Provident and Other Funds' in Note 23.

The company has recognised, in the profit and loss account for the current year, an amount of Rs. 91.32 lakhs (2020-21 : Rs 93.58 lakhs) as expenses under the following defined contribution plans.

30.02 The company operates post retirement defined benefit plans as follows:

a. Funded

Post Retirement Gratuity

b. Unfunded:

Post Retirement Medical benefits Post Retirement pension for retired whole-time directors

The Company provides Gratuity benefit to all employees. The Company provides post retirement pension for retired whole-time directors. The company has decided to adopt the group gratuity scheme offered by M/s Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) from January 1, 2012. The board of trustees of the gratuity fund composed of an equal number of representatives from both employees and employers. The board of the Fund is required by law and by the trust deed to act in the interest of the Fund and of all relevant stakeholders in the scheme. The board of trustee of the fund and management of life insurance company is responsible for the investment policy with regard to the assets of the Fund. Post retirement pension plan is not funded.

Under the gratuity plan, the employees with minimum five years of continuous service are entitled to lumpsum payment at the time of separation calculated based on the last drawn salary and number of years of service rendered with the company. Under the post retirement pension, the Company pays monthly pension to retired whole-time directors as decided by the board of directors.

The major portions of the assets are invested in PSU bonds, Private Sector unit Bond and State / Central Govt. guaranteed securities. Based on the asset allocation and prevailing yield rates on these asset classes, the long term estimate of the expected rate of return on the fund assets have been arrived at. Assumed rate of return on assets is expected to vary from year to year reflecting the returns on matching Government bonds.

The estimates of future salary increases take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factor.

These plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk

Investment Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Currently, for the plan in India, it has relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities and other debt instruments.

Interest risk Longevity risk



A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.



THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Ltd.)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Rs in Lakhs

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2022 by independent actuary, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 there was no amendment, curtailments and settlements in the gratuity plan and post retirement pension plans.

30.03 (a) Details of the Post Retirement Gratuity plan are as follows:

Description	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
1. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligation		
a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	2,348.30	2,307.25
b. Current Service Cost	137.60	135.89
c. Interest Cost	149.76	145.51
d. Actuarial (gain)/loss	(33.71)	(103.38)
e. Benefits paid	(88.65)	(136.97)
f. Obligation as at the end of the year	2,513.30	2,348.30
2. Change in Plan Assets (Reconciliation of opening & closing balances)		
a. Fair Value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	2,127.04	2,111.67
b. Interest income on plan assets	142.56	139.16
c. Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(57.99)	(182.40)
d. Contributions	221.26	195.58
e. Benefits paid	(88.65)	(136.97)
f. Fair Value of plan assets as at the end of the year	2,344.22	2,127.04

Description	For the year ended March 31, 2022	Rs in Lakhs For the year ended March 31, 2021
3. Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations		
a. Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	2,344.22	2,127.04
b. Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	2,513.30	2,348.30
c. Amount recognized in the balance sheet	169.08	221.26
4. Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit and loss		
a. Current service cost	137.60	135.89
b. Net Interest cost	7.20	6.35
Defined benefit costs recorded in profit and loss	144.80	142.24
5. Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income		
a. The return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	57.99	182.40
b. Actuarial (gains)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(33.71)	(103.38
Defined benefit costs recorded In Other comprehensive income	24.28	79.02
6. Total defined benefit cost recognised	169.08	221.26
Chartered Accountants		SE SE SE

7. Investment Details	%age invested	%age invested
Description	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
a. GOI Securities	10.99%	9.69%
b. High quality corporate bonds	1.69%	0.98%
c. Equity shares of listed companies	1.30%	0.00%
d. Cash (Including Special Deposits)	3.70%	4.35%
e. Schemes of insurance - conventional products	82.33%	84.98%
	100%	100%

	8. Principal assum	ption used for the p	urpose of the actua	rial valuation
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Description	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
a. Discount rate (per annum)	6.70%	6.50%
b. Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	7% to 10%	7% to 10%

The fair value of the above equity and securities issued by government are determined based on quoted market prices in active markets. The fair value of other debt instruments are also determined based on quoted price in active market. The fair value of balance in special deposit scheme is determined based on its carrying value. The fair value of balance with Life Insurance Corporation is determined based on the funds statement received from the company.

9. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Within 1 year	269.51	203.17
Within 1 - 2 years	292.56	217.26
Within 2 - 3 years	234.79	281.46
Within 3 - 4 years	307.64	226.65
Within 4 - 5 years	280.80	306.22
Over 5 years	1,585.57	1,579.88

Description	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	No of years	No of years
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	8	8

10. Expected contribution by the company in the next financial year

169.08

221.26





11. Sensitivity analysis

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

i) If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs. 159.75 lakhs (increase by Rs. 183.00 lakhs) [as at March 31, 2021: decrease by Rs 156.44 lakhs (increase by Rs 179.14 lakhs)].

ii) If the expected salary increase growth increase /(decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs 178.65 lakhs (decrease by Rs 159.17 lakhs) [as at March 31, 2021: increase by Rs 174.24 lakhs (decrease by Rs 155.36 lakhs)].

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

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is same as applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet. There was no change in the method and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.





THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Ltd.)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

30 - Disclosure relating to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 (Contd.)

30.03 (b) Details of unfunded post retirement defined benefit obligations are as follows:

			R	s in Lakhs
Description	For the year March 31,		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
1. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligation				
a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	325.84	88.75	292.34	92.48
b. Current/Employer Service Cost	4.52		6.71	*
c, Interest Cost	19.70	5.52	16.52	5.76
d. Actuarial (gain)/loss	149.85	8.65	86.64	(1.78
e. Benefits paid	(87.42)	(7.71)	(76.37)	(7.71
f. Obligation as at the end of the year	412.49	95.21	325.84	88.75
2. Expense recognized in the year				
a. Current /Employer service cost	4.52	-	6.71	-
b. Interest cost	19.70	5.52	16.52	5.76
c. Actuarial (gain)/loss	149.85	8.65	86.64	(1.78
d. Expense recognized in the year	174.07	14.17	109.87	3.98
3. Assumptions				
a. Discount rate (per annum) as at the beginning of the year	7.00%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
and the second	7 4 000	C 700/	7 00%	C EOG

d. Average medical cost (Rs/person)	3600	-	3000	-
c. Medical costs inflation rate	6.00%		6.00%	4
b. Discount rate (per annum) as at the end of the year	7.10%	6.70%	7.00%	6.50%
a. Discount rate (per annum) as at the beginning of the year	7.00%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%

30.03 (c) Provident fund benefits provided under plans wherein contributions are made to an irrevocable trust set up by the Company to manage the investments and distribute the amounts entitled to employees are treated as a defined benefit plan as the Company is obligated to provide the members a rate of return which should, at the minimum, meet the interest rate declared by Government administered provident fund. The contributions made by the Company and the shortfall of interest, if any, are recognised as an expense in profit and loss under employee benefits expense. In accordance with an actuarial valuation of provident fund liabilities based on guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the assumptions as mentioned below, there is no deficiency in the interest cost as the present value of the expected future earnings of the fund is greater than the expected amount to be credited to the individual members based on the expected guaranteed rate of interest of Government administered provident fund.

The company has recognized, in the profit and loss account for the current year, an amount of Rs. 154.43 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs 144.86 lakhs) as expenses under the following defined contribution plans.





THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Ltd.)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Details of Provident fund benefit plans are as follow:

Summary of the key results for the year

		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Projected benefit obligation:		
a) EPFO Interest Guarantee	160.98	225.32
b) Total PF obligation	6,109.39	5,481.23
c) Total Market Value of Investment	6,365.87	5,707.71
Net Liability	•	

Key assumptions used for actuarial valuation are as below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Discount rate	6.70%	6.50%
Guaranteed rate of return	8.10%	8.50%
Expected rate of return on investment	8.10%	8.00%

30.04. Sensitivity analysis

a) Employees PRMB Sensitivity analysis

i) If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs 48.17 lakhs (increase by Rs 60.08 lakhs) [as at March 31, 2021: decrease by Rs 36.04 lakhs (increase by Rs 44.64 lakhs)].

ii) If the Medical cost inflation rate increases/(decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs 58.30 lakhs (decrease by Rs 47.61 lakhs) [as at March 31, 2021: increase by Rs 43.21 lakhs (decrease by Rs 35.54 lakhs)].

b) Ex- MD PRMB Sensitivity analysis

i) If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs 0.82 lakh (increase by Rs 0.76 lakh) [as at March 31, 2021: decrease by Rs 0.93 lakh (increase by Rs 0.86 lakh)].

c) Pension Sensitivity analysis

i) If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs 7.12 lakhs (increase by Rs 8.14 lakhs) [as at March 31, 2021: decrease by Rs 6.49 lakhs (increase by Rs 7.44 lakhs)].

ii) If the Inflation rate increases/(decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs 8.28 lakhs (decrease by Rs 7.36 lakhs) [as at March 31, 2021: increase by Rs 7.55 lakhs (decrease by Rs 6.70 lakhs)].

		<i>e</i>
30.05.	Maturity	protile

lolkata

Particulars		For the yea March 31,		For the year March 31,	
		Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Within 1 year	22	21.42	7.58	18.98	7.53
Within 1 - 2 years		19.77	7.73	16.93	7.63
Within 2 - 3 years		20.93	7.86	17.87	7.70
Within 3 - 4 years		22.43	7.98	18.75	7.74
Within 4 - 5 years		23.65	8.09	19.90	7.75
Overs years		141.35	41.01	114.92	37.68

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

31 Financial Instruments and Cash Management

31.01 Capital Management

The company manages its capital to ensure that entity will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return through the optimization of the debts and equity balance.

Borrowing of the Company as at March 31, 2022 in nil (March 31, 2021 : nil), hence the capital structure of the Company comprise of share capital and other equity.

31.02 Financial risk management objectives

The entity monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the entity through internal MIS reports which analyse the exposure by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks includes market risk (Interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

31.03 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. The company does not have variable rate instruments as at the balance sheet date. This mitigates the company market risk.

Foreign currency risk

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets at the end of the reporting period is nil (March 31, 2021 : nil)

Commodity price risk

The company doesn't have any derivative assets and liabilities. This mitigates the company from commodity price risk.

31.04 Credit risk management

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of account receivables and where appropriate, provision has been considered in the books.

The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the major customer is Tata Steel Limited which is the parent company. The remaining customer base are widely spread hence Company's credit risk is considered to be low.





31.05 Liquidity risk management

The company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool.

The entity's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank cash credit. The entity manages the short term and medium term funds and liquidity requirements by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The following table details the entities remaining contractual maturity for its non derivative financial liability with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the entity can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the entity may be required to pay.

		KS IN Lakhs
Carrying amount	less than 1 year	between 1 - 5 years
1,688.37	1,688.37	
1,718.12	318.12	1,400.00
3,406.49	2,006.49	1,400.00
	amount 1,688.37 1,718.12	amount γear 1,688.37 1,688.37 1,718.12 318.12

As at March 31, 2021		11	Rs in Lakhs
Trade payables	2,361.34	2,361.34	-
Other financial liabilities	1,660.92	260.92	1,400.00
12. IL	4,022.26	2,622.26	1,400.00

The following table details the entities expected maturity for its non derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets. The inclusion of the information is necessary in order to understand the entities liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

As at March 31, 2022 Particulars	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial Assets:			
Trade Receivables	3,735.91	3,735.91	3,735.91
Cash and bank balances	4,955.29	4,955.29	4,955.29
Other financial assets	445.22	445.22	445.22
Total	9,136.42	9,136.42	9,136.42
Trade payable	1,688.37	1,688.37	1,688.37
Other financial liabilities	1,718.12	1,718.12	1,718.12
Total	3,406.49	3,406.49	3,406.49

Chartered Accountants

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As at March 31, 2021	and the second se		KS IN Lakhs
Particulars	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial Assets:			
Trade Receivables	2,871.92	2,871.92	2,871.92
Cash and bank balances	2,972.37	2,972.37	2,972.37
Other financial assets	750.51	750.51	750.51
Total	6,594.80	6,594.80	6,594.80
Trade payable	2,361.34	2,361.34	2,361.34
Other financial liabilities	1,660.92	1,660.92	1,660.92
Total	4,022.26	4,022.26	4,022.26

The entity has access to financial facilities of Rs. 3,000 lakhs, the entire amount out of which was unused at the end of the reporting period (as at March 31, 2021 : Rs. 3,000 lakhs was unused). The entity expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets. Details of financial facilities is tabled below:

Financing facilities:		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured working capital demand loan facility,		
- Amount used		-
- Amount unused	3,000.00	3,000.00
	3,000.00	3,000.00





in Lakha

32 Related Party Disclosures

(a) List of Related Parties and Relationships :

Party	Relationship
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company
Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary
(Formerly known as Jamshedpur Utilities and Services Company)	
Tayo Rolls Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Metaliks Limited.	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Pigments Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Steel Long Products Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
The Tinplate Company of India Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Steel BSL Limited (Merged with Tata Steel Limited w.e.f. 11.11.2021)	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Steel Mining Limited (formerly T S Alloys Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Steel Foundation	Fellow Subsidiary
TRF Limited	Associate of Holding company
M Junction Services Limited	Joint venture of Holding company
FM International Logistics Limited	Joint venture of Holding company
amshedpur continuous annealing processing company	Joint venture of Holding company
Tata Blue Scope Steel Limited	Joint venture of Holding company
TKM Global Logistics Limited	Joint venture of Holding company
Fata International DLT Private Limited	Joint venture of Holding company
Fata Capital Financial Services Limited	Joint venture of Holding company
The provident fund of the Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited	Trust
Trustees of JEMCO Employees Provident Fund	Trust
The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Trust
EMCO Employees Gratuity Fund	Trust

Managing Director

Key Management Personnel Mr. Neeraj Kant 8.

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SI. No.	Transaction	Holding Company	Fellow subsidiary	Associates	Joint Venture
1	Purchase of Goods:				
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	2,979.90		(-)	
		1,940.00	·*		
(ii)	Tata Steel Long Products Limited		-		
			0.79		1 13
(ii)	Tata BlueScope Steel Limited	-			15.14
		1 1			11.03
	Total	2,979.90	14	•	15.14
		1,940.00	0.79		11.03
2	Sale of Goods:				
(I)	Tata Steel Limited	574.76			
		464.29	-		
(iii)	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Ltd	-		•	•
			1.22	· • •	1.1
(iii)	Tata Steel Long Products Limited		530.98		14
		-	248.65		•
(iv)	M Junction Services Limited	-	-	<u>-</u>	28.13
•••		-		-	62.64
(v)	Tata Metaliks Ltd		1.66		
			5.22	•	
(vi)	TRF Limited			13.44	:e
· ·]		-	•	11.27	1.
(vli)	Tata Steel BSL Limited		108.90	· · ·	
· ·			152.77	-	1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
(viii)	Tata Steel Mining Limited (formerly T S Alloys Limited)			12	
,			2.11		
(ix)	Tata International DLT Private Limited			•	2.90
				-	
(x)	Tata Pigments Limited		0.45	-	
		-	0.65		2 4 4
1	Total	574.76	641.99	13.44	
	the second se	464.29	410.62	11.27	62.64





	Lease rent for flats at Alipore Tata Steel Limited	59.69	2	-	
	Pendoning of comissory	59.69	1	-	
4 (i)	Rendering of services: Tata Steel Limited	23,502.35			
		17,859.74	:=(:	ř.	
(ii)	Tata Steel Utility & Services Company Limited	1	0.06	•	
161)	Tata Steel Long Products Limited	-	5.05		
,	Tala steel cong i rouded ciniced		-	•	
	Total	23,502.35	5.11	•	
5	Receiving of services:	17,859.74	•	•	
s (I)	Tata Steel Limited	4,802.42			
		4,430.40	*	•	
(11)	TM International Logistics Limited	-	-		59. 41.
111)	Tata Steel Utilities and infrastructure Services Ltd		171.42		47.
,	Tata Steer Olincies and Initiast octore Scivices eta	-	162.36	-	
iv)	M Junction Services Limited	•	-	•	52.5
	The second state of the second second second			-	30.6
v)	Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	-			- 30
ł	Total	4,802.42	171.42	-	149.1
		4,430.40	162.36	×	72.3
6	Grant Paid				
1) 1	Tata Steel Foundation	*	1	:	1.
7	Purchase of Fixed Assets				
(1)	Tata Steel Limited	105.18	-		
ii)	Tata BlueScope Steel Limited				4.
	Tata Bidescope steel ciniked		1.1	(2) 	
	Total	105.18	-	•	4.
		e .	-	٠	
8 (i)	Outstanding receivables as on 31.03.2022: Tata Steel Limited	3,090.55	-	-	
		2,155.36	4	÷.	
JI)	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Ltd	5 • 5	-		
1i)	Tata Pigments Limited	2	0.51	1 1	
	iota rightens danced	-	0.43		
iv)	M Junction Services Limited	1	-		
		-	-	2	24.
v)	Tata Steel Long Products Limited		75.03 96.16		
(1)	TRF Limited			8.79	
			÷	12,14	
/ii)	Tata Steel Mining Limited (formerly T S Alloys Limited)		1.70	-	
AII)	Tata Steel BSL Limited	-	1.29	4	
""/		Q	44.08		
	Total	3,090.55	75.03	8.79	
	Advance paid	2,155.36	142.47	12.14	24.
	Tata Steel Limited	45.64	140		
1		B6.45	-	÷.,	
i)	Tayo Rolls Ltd	•	24.35	-	
i)	TM International Logistics Limited	1	24.35		2.
				-	2.
1	The Tinplate Company Of India Limited		0.98	-	
,	Tata Metaliks Ltd		0.98		
"			0.17	-	
4)	Tata BlueScope Steel Limited		E .		0.0
m	Tata Steel Long Products Limited			1	0.
	That a sceer Long Products Limited	-	0.21		<u>a</u>
IN	AREA362 ALCON NACE	45.64	25.33		2.
V1k-11	100 100 100 X 120 X 120	86.45	25.71		2.

C

10	Payables outstanding as on 31.03.2022:			18	
a.	Materials & Services				
(1)	Tata Steel Limited	159.79	-	-	•
		519.78	· · ·	- • I	
(II)	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Ltd	-	13.54	•	
		14 C	13.02		1.00
(111)	TKM Global Logistics Limited				0.01
			*		
(iv)	M Junction Services Limited		-	÷ 1	5.73
• •		1 (C)	-	-	3.70
(v)	TM International Logistics Limited			•	0.56
``			· •		3.44
	Total	159.79	13.54		6.30
		519.78	13.02		7.14
ь.	Against Advance from Customer	1 1			
	Tata Steel Utility & Services Company Limited			÷.,	1.72
			÷.		
c.	Against lease (flat)				
	Tata Steel Limited	1,400.00	-	-	
		1,400.00	4		

Note : Figures not in bold pertain to the previous year.

11 During the year, the Company recognised an amount of Rs 180.07 lakhs (March 31, 2021: 134.30 lakhs) as remuneration to key managerial personnel. The details of such remuneration is as below:

	(i) Transactions during the year		Rs in Lakhs
SI.No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Short term employee benefits	165.38	130.27
(b)	Post employment benefits	6.21	0.77
(c)	Other long term employee benefits	8.48	3.26
		180.07	134.30

(ii) Outstanding Payables		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Outstanding Payables to key managerial personnel	79.32	49.02

12 (i) Transactions with the post employment benefit plans		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
The provident fund of the Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited	362.22	348.14
Trustees of Jemco Employees Provident Fund	37.97	35.16
The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	199.13	176.02
Jamshedpur Engineering and Machine Manufacturing Company Employees Gratuity Fund	22.13	19.56

(ii) Outstanding Payables	Rs in La		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited Employees Gratuity Fund Jamshedpur Engineering and Machine Manufacturing Company Employees Gratuity Fund	157.43 11.65	199.1 22.1	





THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED

(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

33 Contingent liabilities and commitments

33.01 Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

		Rs in Lakh
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Show Cause Notices/Demand raised by Central Excise Authorities (Under Appeal)	29.62	29.62
Employee State Insurance demand (Under Appeal-prior to take over)	149.07	149.07
Sales tax matters in dispute relating to issues of applicability	1,911.16	1,874.40
Show Cause Notices/Demand raised by Central Excise Authorities (Under Appeal)	20.52	•
Employee State Insurance demand (Under Appeal)	173.06	173.06
Labour court cases	34.00	34.00
Direct Taxes	458.98	405.52

33.02 Commitments

Estimated amounts of contracts to be executed on capital account and not provided for as on March 31, 2022: Rs **2,223.70** lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs 90.29 lakhs).





THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED (A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited) Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 34- Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

ISWP had commenced operations in a new business vertical of Fasteners in FY'15 through re-vamping the old machinery lying unused for 16 years at a very nominal cost. However, the business could not yield the expected results and its performance remained unsatisfactory over a considerable period of time due to high cost of operations resulting from obsolete technology and process and adverse market conditions.

In view of the above facts, it was decided to discontinue the Fasteners business in FY'18.

		Rs in Lakhs
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31 2021
(I) ASSETS		
(1) Non-current assets		
(a) Fixed assets		
(i) Tangible assets	3.24	5.84
(2) Current assets		10
(a) Inventories		-
(b) Financial assets		1
(i) Trade receivables		
Trade receivables	15.48	16.05
Less: Loss allowances	15.48	16.0
(c) Other non-financial assets		-
Other loans and advances	13.36	15.8
Less: Provision for bad & doubtful loans & advances	13.36	15.8
Total Current assets		
OTAL ASSETS	3.24	5.84
(II) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	×-	
OTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		-

The net cash flows attributable to the Fasteners Division are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash generated from Operating activities	5.33	91.38
Cash generated from Investing activities		1.1.1.1.1.1.1
Cash generated from Financing activities		and the second second
Net cash inflows/(outflows)	5.33	91.38





35 Financial ratios :

Particulars	As at March	As at March	% change from	% change from Reasons for variance of more than 25% in above ratios
	31, 2022 (Ratio)	31, 2021 (Ratio)	31.03.2021 to 31.03.2022	•
1. Current Ratio	3.27	2.89	313.19%	NA, since not exceeding 25%
2. Debt-Equity Ratio	NA	AN	NA	NA
3. Debt Service Coverage Ratio	NA	AN	NA	NA NA
4. Return on Equity (ROE)	0.15	0.10	47.41%	PAT increased by ~ Rs 787 lakhs and average equity ~by Rs 1,462 lakhs
5. Inventory Turnover Ratio	9.21	6.28	46,61%	Revenue increased by ~ Rs 7,096 lakhs whereas average inventory decreased by ~ Rs 663 lakhs
6. Trade Receivables turnover ratio	10.72	12.86	-16.63%	NA, since not exceeding 25%
7. Trade payables turnover ratio	2.98	1.81	64.81%	Raw material purchase increased by ~ Rs 1,333 lakhs, whereas trade payable decreased by ~ Rs 574 lakhs
8. Net capital turnover ratio	3.88	3.72	4.39%	NA, since not exceeding 25%
9. Net profit ratio	0.06	0.04	32.46%	PAT increased by ~ Rs 787 lakhs and revenue from operation increased by ~ Rs 7,096 lakhs
10. Return on Capital employed (ROCE)	0.18	0.13	38.94%	Profit before interest and tax Increased by Rs 981 lakhs and Capital Employed Increased by ~ Rs 1,866 lakhs
11. Return on investment	0.12	0.08	45.86%	Profit before interest and tax increased by Rs 981 lakhs and total assets increased by $^{\sim}$ Rs 1,883 lakhs

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31. 2022	h 31. 2022	As at March 31, 2021	31 2021
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	13,141.76	4,014.04	11,645.54	4,026.03
Debt- Equity Ratio	Debt (Borrowing)	Total Equity		14,205.41		12,357.05
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earning for debt service = Profit for the period/year + Finance cost + Depreclation	Debt (Borrowing) + Lease Liablilities + Interest Accrued on Borrowings	£1.722,E	5	2,205.37	•
Return on Equity ratio	Profit for the period/year	Average Total Equity	1,985.14	13,281.23	1,198.40	11,819.17
Inventory Turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	35,415.16	3,844,33	28,319.46	4,507.02
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	35,415.16	3,303.92	28,319.46	2,202.52
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Total purchases	Average Trade Payable	6,028.58	2,024.86	4,695.53	2,599.32
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities	35,415.16	9,127.72	28,319.46	7,619.51
Net Profit ratio	Profit for the period/year	Revenue from operations	1,985.14	35,415.16	1,198.40	28,319.46
Return on Capital Employed	Profit Before Tax + Finance cost	Total Equity less Intangible assets	2,613.22	14,133.96	1,632.49	12,268.04
Return on Investment	Profit Before Tax + Finance cost	Total assets	2,613.22	21,206.48	1,632.49	19,323.73





36 Reconciliation of quarterly bank return for working capital Lending bank HDFC

Lending bank HDF		A.c.	at March 31. 202	12	A		Rs in Lakhs
					As at	March 31, 2	2021
Quarter	Particulrs	Amount	as per	Amount of	Amount a	as per	Amount of
		Financial statements	Quarterly return	difference	Financial statements	Quarterly return	difference #
Quarter 4	Inventory (excluding scrap)	3,485	3,485	549	3,974	3,974	12
	Sundry Debtors	3,882	3,882		2,991	2,994	(3
	Sundry Creditors	1,688	1,688		2,361	2,328	33
Quarter 3	Inventory (excluding scrap)	5,305	5,305		3,826	3,826	2
	Sundry Debtors	2,943	2,943		2,953	2,969	(16
	Sundry Creditors	2,095	2,095		3,392	2,703	689
Quarter 2	Inventory (excluding scrap)	4,893	4,893		4,105	4,104	1
	Sundry Debtors	3,903	3,903	5 2 7)	3,633	3,649	(16
	Sundry Creditors	2,450	2,450	1.50	2,362	2,798	(436
Quarter 1	Inventory (excluding scrap)	4,647	4,647		4,135	4,152	(17
	Sundry Debtors	3,216	3,216	120	3,341	3,383	(42
	Sundry Creditors	2,304	2,304	-	3,118	3,715	(597

The bank returns were prepared and filled before the completion of financial statement closure activities including Ind AS adjustments, reclassifications, set-off as applicable, which lead to these differences between final financial statements and the bank return based on provisional books of accounts.



37 Long Term liabilities include deposits of Rs. 1400 lakhs received from Tata Steel (Previous year Rs. 1400 lakhs) towards security deposit against Alipore flats given on lease as per the terms.

38 Additional Information to the Financial Statements pursuant to Companies Act, 2013 requirements :

38.01 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

		Rs in Lakh
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to the suppliers as at the end of the accounting year	25.87	17.37
b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the accounting year	0.63	0.62
c) interest paid in terms of Section 16 along with the amount of payments made to suppliers beyond the appointment day during the year	•	
d) Interest due and payable for the period of delays in making payment (which have been paid beyond the appointment date during the year but without adding interest specified under the act)	1.79	2.22
e) The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	2.42	2.84

The information above has been compiled to the best of knowledge and as per the information available with the management to the extent to which parties would be identified as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and relied upon by the auditors.

38.02 There are no amounts that are due to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with the relevant provisions in Companies Act 2013, and accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 made there under.

38.03 Details of CSR expenditure:

Disclosure in relation to corporate social responsibility expenditure		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Construction/acquisition of any asset		-
On purposes other than (i) above	53.85	49.82
Accrual towards unspent obligation in relation to:		
Ongoing project	*	-
Other than ongoing project	and the second sec	
Total	53.85	49.82
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	52.00	49.82
Amount spent during the year on		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		1. A.
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	53.85	49.82

Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of other than ongoing projects

Balance unspent as at 1 April 2021	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Scheme VII of the Act within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance unspent as at 31 March 2022
B Co Chartered	- /	52.00	53.85	
Charlered Accountants	(all all all all all all all all all all			

Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	(Balance)/ excess spent as at 31 March 2022
 52.00	53.85	1.85

- Details of excess CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act
- 39 The Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement in case of "Vivekananda Vidyamandir And Others Vs The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal" and the related circular (Circular No. C-I/1(33)2019/Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated March 20, 2019 issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organization has been evaluated, assessed (which is also supported by legal advice) and applied by the Management from 2019-20. The Company has determined that there is no material impact of this matter relating to its retrospective application and accordingly, no provision towards that has been considered.
- 40 The Company has assessed the possible impact of COVID-19, internal and external factors, on liquidity position, carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment, Other Intangible Assets, Inventories, Receivables and Other Current Assets as at 31.03.2022. Based on the assessment performed, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The management has also assessed that there are no events or conditions that impact the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

41 Utilisation of borrowed funds:

(i) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entitles 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 person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

- 42 No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- 43 The company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- 44 The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- 45 The Company has not recorded any transactions which are not in the books of accounts and has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 46 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 47 There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.





- 48 The Company has no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- 49 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/ disclosure.

The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No- 304026E/E300009

plicaly.

Sougata Mukherjee Partner Membership Number: 057084 Gurugram, April 14, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ish Anupam

Chairman DIN- 08384201

in U. Mishra

A.

Rabi Narayan Kar

Neeraj Kant

DIN-06598469

Managing Director

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary Jamshedpur, April 14, 2022