# **Independent Auditor's Report**

# 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, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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, 2023, 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

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. 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

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Price Waterhouse & Co. (a Partnership Firm) converted into Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP (a LLPIN AAC-4362) with effect from July 7, 2014. Post its conversion to Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered & 304026E/E300009 (ICAI registration number before conversion was 304026E). Littolity Partnership with CLR in & Co Chartered Association

Chartered accountants

#### 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

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 judgement 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 east 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, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 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 33.01 to the financial statements;
    - ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2023 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.
    - 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, 2023.





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

- iv. (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 39(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 39(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
- v. The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the year.
- vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for books of account to have the feature of audit trail, edit log and related matters in the accounting software used by the Company, is applicable to the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.
- 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

A of the Piyush Sonthalia

Partner Membership Number 062447 UDIN: 23062447BGXTAR2757

Kolkata September 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023.

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, 2023 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 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





#### 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, 2023.

Page 2 of 2

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, 2023, 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

Piyush Sonthalia

Jarthe:

Partner

Membership Number 062447 UDIN: 23062447BGXTAR2757

Kolkata

September 30, 2023



# 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, 2023.

Page 1 of 5

- (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 4 on Property, Plant and Equipment and Note 5 on Investment properties to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment 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 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 Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) 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 excluding stocks with third parties 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. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies of 10% or more as compared to book records in aggregate for each class of inventory, amounting to Rs. 145.59 lakhs were noticed on physical verification of inventory by Management 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 or statements with such banks, which are not in agreement with the unaudited books of account as set out below. Also refer Note 36 to the financial statements.

Name of the Bank/ Financial Institution	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	Nature of Current Asset offered as Security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/ statement (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount as per books of account (Rs. in lakhs)	Difference e # (Rs. in lakhs)
HDFC	37 Crores	Inventory (excluding scrap)	Mar 2023	4,198.03	4,194.74	(3.29)
		Sundry Creditors	Mar 2023	2,539.71	2,691.85	(152.14)
		Inventory (excluding scrap)	Sept 2022	4,857.92	4,918.72	(60.80)
		Sundry Debtors (excluding unbilled)	Sept 2022	4,814.27	4,749.04	65.23
		Sundry Creditors	Sept, 2022	2,432.39	2,434.49	(2.10)

# The bank returns were prepared and filed before the completion of period end book closure activities, which lead to these differences.

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, 2023
Page 2 of 5

- 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.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in 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 Income tax and Professional Tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales 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 38 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 in respect of provident fund, professional tax, service tax, duty of customs, cess, goods and service 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, 2023 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
Central Sales	Sale Tax	13.72	2007-08	ACCT, Jamshedpur
Tax Act, 1956		119.45	2011-12 and 2012-13	CCT (Appeal), Ranchi
		18.04	2011-12	CCT (Tribunal), Ranchi
		209.45	2008-09, 2012-13 to 2017-18	JCCT (Appeal), Jamshedpur
		4.73	2012-13	DCCT (Appeal), Surat
		4.14	2013-14	DCCT (Appeal), Indore
		80.0	2014-15	ACCT, Faridabad
Electricity Duty Act	Electricity Duty	16.82	1996-97 to 2000-2001	ACCT, Jamshedpur
		100.60	2003-04 to 2010-11	DCCT, Jamshedpur



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, 2023
Page 3 of 5

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Jharkhand Value Added	Value Added Tax	31.00	2007-08 and 2016-17	ACCT, Jamshedpur
Tax Act,	Added Tax	21.32	2004-05 and 2011-12	CCT (Appeal), Ranchi
2005		152.39	2011-12 and 2012-13	CCT (Tribunal), Ranchi
		1,215.68	2003-04, 2006-07, 2008-09 to 2010-11, 2012-13 to 2017-18	JCCT (Appeal), Jamshedpur
		36.39	2014-15	DCCT
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	458.85	2010-11 and 2017-18	CIT (Appeals)
Employee State Insurance Act	Employee State Insurance	322.13	1995-96 to 2009-10	High Court, Jharkhand

- According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been 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.
- ix. (a) As the Company did not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender during the year, 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, the Company has not raised funds on short term basis.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year.
  - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year.
- 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.

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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, 2023
Page 4 of 5

- (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, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. 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 under this clause.
- 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.
- 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 on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act 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 (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has seven CICs as part of the Group as detailed in note 48 to the financial statements. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.

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xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

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, 2023 Page 5 of 5

- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
- 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.
- xx. As at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order 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

Piyush Sonthalia

Partner

Membership Number 062447 UDIN : 23062447BGXTAR2757

Kolkata

September 30, 2023



(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

		As at March 31,	As at March 31.
(I) ASSETS	Note	2023	2022
(1) Non-current assets			
	1	1	1
(a) Property, plant and equipment (b) Capital work-in-progress	04	9,207.12	5,482.7
(c) Investment properties	04	422.34	757.5
- Transporting	05	147.45	150.8
(d) Intangible assets	04	97.88	71.4
(e) Financial assets		9,874,79	6,462.5
			G, 102.2.
( ) WHEELER	06		
(ii) Other financial assets	11(B)	93.98	80.5
(f) Other non-current assets	07	221.95	573.2
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	19	105.52	
(h) Non-current tax asset (net)	_	1,163.30	192.69
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		11,569,94	877.86
(2) Current assets		11,509,94	8,176.86
(a) Inventories	08	4 200 40	
(b) Financial assets	08	4,349.45	3,548.56
(i) Trade receivables	00		
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	09	4,465.12	4,084,95
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	10(A)	1,174.72	4,903.16
(iv) Other financial assets	10(8)	20.99	52.13
(c) Other current assets	11(A)	16.48	15.67
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	07	532.13	421.91
		10,558.89	13,026.38
	34		3.24
TOTAL ASSETS	1 1	22,128,83	21 200 40
(see	1 1	CD-DALGAR	21.206.48
(II) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	12	599.19	500.40
(b) Other equity	13	13,659,60	599.19
	-	14,258.79	13,606.22
(2) Non-current liabilities	H	14,638.79	14,205.41
(a) Financial liabilities	1 1		
(i) Other financial liabilities	14	1 400 00	
(b) Provisions	15	1,400.00	1,400.00
(c) Employee benefit obligations	16	851.72	938.29
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	10	556.28	648.74
(3) Current liabilities	-	2,808.00	2,987.03
(a) Financial liabilities		11	
(i) Trade payables		1.1	
a) Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprise		11	
b) Total outstanding dues other than (i)(a)		184.96	25.87
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	2,506.89	1,662.50
(b) Provisions	14	914.59	318.12
(c) Employee benefit obligations	15	121.97	102.30
(d) Other current liabilities	16	32.38	28.03
TAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	18	1,301.25	1,877.22
TAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,062.04	4,014.04
a chara Dalaman MADILITIES		22,128,83	21 206 48

The above Balances Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompany ving notes. In terms of our report of even date

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

Plyush Sonthalia

Membership Number: 062447 Kolkata, September 30, 2023

For and on he

Astrosh Anuplan Chairman

DIN- 08384201

Abhilit Avinash vanoti Managing Director DIN-10040908

U. Mishra

Chief Financial Officer

Jamshedpur, September 30, 2023



(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

R <sub>5</sub>	in	Lakh	,

Stat	tement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023			Rs in Lakhs
		Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(1)	Revenue from operations	20	34,199,38	35,415.16
(2)	Other Income	21	250.70	794.07
(3)	Total income (1 + 2)		34,450.08	36,209,23
(4)	EXPENSES	-		30,203.23
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	22 (A)	6,875.20	6,415,88
	(b) Changes in inventories of WIP and finished goods	22 (8)	(450.93)	76.30
	(c) Employee benefits expense	23	4,727.98	4,895,40
	(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	24	645.88	613.91
	(e) Finance costs	25	9:92	7.81
	(f) Other expenses	26	22,581.02	21,594.52
	Total Expenses	1.0	34,389.07	33,603 82
(5)	Profit before tax from continuing operations (3 - 4)		61.01	2,605,41
(6)	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current tax	27(l)	10.44	511 09
	(2) Deferred tax	27(i)	76,77	13.17
	Total tax expense		87.21	624.26
(7)	Profit/(Loss) after tax from continuing operations (5-6)		(26.20)	1,981.15
	Discontinued operations .			
	(1) Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinuing operations		(2.78)	5.33
	(2) Current tax		(14)	(1.34
(8)	Profit/(Loss) after tax from discontinuing operations		(2.78)	3.99
(9)	Profit/(Loss) for the year (7+8)	i	(28.98)	1,985.14
[10]	Other comprehensive Income	1 1		
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss	1		
	(i) Remeasurement of the employees defined benefit plans	27(ii)	82.36	(182.79
	(ii) Income tax there on		2	46.01
	Total Other comprehensive income		82.36	(136.78
	Total comprehensive income for the year (9+10)		53.38	1,848.36
12)	Earnings per equity share (Continuing operation):	1 1		
	(1) Basic	29	(0.44)	33.06
	(2) Diluted	23	(0.44)	33.06
13)	Earnings per equity share (Discontinuing operation):			
	(1) Basic	29	(0.05)	0.07
	(2) DHuted	2	(0.05)	0.07
14)	Earnings per equity share (Continuing and discontinuing operation):			
	(1) Basic	29	(0.48)	33.13
	(2) Diluted	1 1	(0.48)	33.13

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 Firm Registration No- 304026E/E300009

Plyush Sonthalia

Partner

Membership Number: 062447 Kolkata, September 30, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chairman

DIN- 08384201

Abhliit Avinash Nanoti Managing Director 10040908

U. Mishra

Chief Financial Officer

Jamshedpur, September 30, 2023



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

Rsin	

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2023		Rs in Lakhs
*	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities:		
Profit before taxes	58.23	2.610.74
From continuing operations	61.01	2,605.41
From discontinued operations	(2.78)	5.33
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	645.88	613.91
Provision for bad & doubtful debts & Advances	75.31	78.11
Provision for doubtful debts and advances written back		(290.45
8ad debts/advance written off		290.45
Provision for warranty claims	9.12	2
interest income	(51.39)	(84.25
Finance Costs	9.92	7.81
Net loss/(gain) on sale of capital assets	(56.21)	(6.52
Liability no longer required written back	(40.25)	(90.20
Employee separation compensation (amortised, net of payments)	0.06	0.07
Operating profit before working capital changes	650.67	3,129,57
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets		
Movements in inventories	(800.90)	591.53
Movements in trade receivables	(417.69)	(893.15
Movements in other financials assets	19.69	281-88
Movements in other non financials assets	(77.99)	409 13
Movements in trade and other payables	492,19	143.67
Movements in retirement benefit assets/obligations	(5.75)	(141.87
Cash generated from operations	(139.78)	3,520.76
Income taxes paid (net)	(295.88)	(553.65
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	[435.66]	2.967 11
B. Cash Flow from Investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,442.76)	(1,103.36
Sale of property, plant and equipment	111.43	14.33
Fixed Deposits (made)/matured (net)	0.95	18.14
Interest received	47.52	84.25
Net cash used in investing activities	(3.282.86)	(986.64
C. Cash Flow from Financing activities:		
Finance Costs	(9.92)	(S.38
Net cash used in financing activities	(9.92)	(5.38
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,728.44	1.975.09
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	4,903.16	2,928.07
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	1,174,72	4,903.16

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Ind A5 7 on Statement of Cash Flows and should be read In conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report of even date

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

Piyush Southalia

Membership Number: 062447 Kolkata, September 30, 2023

Chairman DIN- 08384201

**Managing Director** 

DIN-10040908

Chief Financial Officer

Jamshedpur, September 30, 2023



# 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, 2021 Changes in equity share capital	599.19
Balance as at March 31, 2022	599.19
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	599.19

#### **B.** Other Equity

Rs in Lakhs Statement of changes in Equity Other reserves Total Equity Retained earnings Amalgamation Investment Special Capital Reserve Allowance Reserve Reserve Balance as at April 1, 2021 276.60 267.30 0.73 0.08 11,213.15 11,757.86 Profit for the year 1,985.14 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 Profit/(Loss) for the year (28.98)(28.98) Other Comprehensive Income **B2.36** 82.36 Balance at March 31, 2023 276.60 267.30 0.08 0.73 13,114.89 13,659.60

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 Firm Registration No-304026E/E300009

Piyush Sonthalia

Partner

Membership Number: 062447 Kolkata, September 30, 2029 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashish Anupam Chairman DIN- 08384201 Abhijit Avinash Nanoti Managing Director

DIN-10040908

U. Mishra

Chief Financial Officer

Janishedpur, September 30, 2023



(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

#### 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:







(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 3.08 and 3.09)
  - Provisions and Contingencies (Refer Note 33.1)
- Valuation and measurement of deferred taxes (Refer Note 27 (i) and 27 (ii))
- Employee benefits (Refer Note 30)
  - Loss allowance for expected credit Loss (Refer Note 9)
- Net Realisation Value of Inventory ( Refer Note 8(ii))
  - Impairment ( Refer Note 3.10)

#### 3.03 REVENUE RECOGNITION

(i) Sale of Goods- Revenue from sale of goods are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term which is consistent with market practice.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

The Company does not have any contracts where the year between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract.

# (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.







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements** 

#### (iv) Rental income

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

#### 3.04 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

## 3.05 Recent Accounting Pronouncement

 The Ministry of Corporate Affairs had vide notification dated 23 March 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amended certain accounting standards, and are effective 1 April 2022. These amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

# New amendments issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 23 March 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective 1 April 2023. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting years and on foreseeable future transactions.

## 3.06 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 period in which the related service is rendered.

#### ii). Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans 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 plans

The cost of defined benefit plans 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 a seperate trust. The liabilities towards pension to retired whole-time directors are not funded.







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

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 year, taking into account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the year 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-a-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 profit and loss in the period in which they occur.







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

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

#### 3.07 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.

# 3.08 Property, Plant and equipment

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.







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

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 : 5 to 60 Years
Plant and Equipment : 3 to 35 Years
Furniture and Fixtures : 3 to 15 years
Office Equipments : 3 to 20 Years
Motor Vehicles : 5 to 10 Years

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.

#### 3.09 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 acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Software

: 3 to 6 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.

# 3.10 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 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 is 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

#### 3.11 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 ascertained on the "weighted average" basis.

# 3.12 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

#### 3.12.01 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.

#### 3.12.02 Warrantles

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.







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

# 3.13.03 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 expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

# 3.13 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).

#### 3.14 Financial instruments

A Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

#### 3.15 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All Financials assets (excluding trade receivables that do not contains a significant financing component are measured at transactions value) are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.





(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, Financial Assets of the Company are measured either at amortised cost or at fair value depending on the classification of the financial assets.

- (I) Debt instruments that meet the following condition are subsequently measured at amortised cost:
- (i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (ii) Contractual terms of the asset gives rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding .
- (II) Debt instruments that meet the following condition are subsequently measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):
- (i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and
- (II) Contractual terms of the asset gives rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding .

All Debt instruments, not meeting the criteria for categorisation at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the profit and Loss account.

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction.

#### 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.

#### 3.16 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects company unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

# 3.17 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

# 3.17.01 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial Liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss.





(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

# 3.17.02 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.

## 3.18 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.

## 3.19 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 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.





(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

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.

#### 3.20 Barrowing 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.

# 3.21 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.

# 3.22 Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the group, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Investment properties generally have a useful life of 60 years. The useful life has been determined based on technical evaluation performed by the management's expert.

## 3.23 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.





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

04 - Property, plant and equipment

Palance as et March 2s, 2004	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets	Intangible assets (Computer Software)	Rs in Lakh Capital work in progress
Balance as at March 31, 2021 Additions	1,877.75	6,826.76	169.23	321.47	141.25	9,385.27	252.99	11.29
Disposals	47.82	149.17	14.13	4.95	12.57	228.64	4.62	979.47
•		(58.73)		(1.02)	-	(59.75)	(39.45)	(233.26
Balance as at March 31, 2022 Additions	1,925.57	6,917.20	183.36	325.40	153.82	9,554.16	218.16	757.50
Disposals	386.38 (2.16)	3,969.64 (186.97)	21.57	19.49 (2.64)	8.88 (39.00)	4,405.96 (230.77)	42.56 (13.32)	4,113.36
Balance as at March 31, 2023	2,309.79	10,699.87	204.93	342.25	123.70	13,729.35	247.40	(4,448.52)
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation					=====	10,723.55	247.40	422.34
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	1
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	
Depreciation /amortisation expense Disposals	69.41 (0.48)	489.21 (157.77)	16.72	37.74	13.95	627.03	15.47	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	628.95		447.50	(2.16)	(15.80)	(176.21)	(12.66)	
Net Carrying amount	020.95	3,402.53	117.53	266.00	58.41	4,522.23	149.52	
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
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,680.84	7,297.34	87.40	76.25	65.29	9,207.12	97.88	422.34

#### Notes:

i) The Company has not revalued it's property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2023

ii) Buildings are constructed by the Company on the leased land provided by Tata Steel Limited, the amount of which is not significant and charged off as rent expenses.

iii) Capital work in progress as at year end mainly represents cost incurred for enhancement of facilities at the Rod Mill.

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

iv) Capital work-in-progress ageing as at March 31, 2023

Rs in Lakhe	

	Amount in CWIP	for a period of		
Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
422.34			titore than 5 years	400.0
				422.34
	Less than 1 year 422.34	Less than 1 year 1-2 years	Less than 1 year 1-2 years 2-3 years	2 3 years World than 5 years

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

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	757.50			more than 5 years	257.5
Projects temporarily suspended				1	757.5

vi) There are no capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or which have exceeded its cost compared to its original plan for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.





(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

# 05 - Investment properties

P.c	in	Ł	-	L	h	,

	Rs in Lakhs
Gross Carrying amount	Freehold Building
Opening Gross carrying amount	
Additions	174.48
Disposals	
Balance at March 31, 2022	
Additions	174.48
Disposals	
Balance at March 31, 2023	
Accumulated depreciation	174.48
Opening accumulated depreciation	
Depreciation expense	20.27
Disposals	3.38
Balance at March 31, 2022	
Depreciation expense	23.65
Disposals	3.38
Balance at March 31, 2023	
Vet Carrying amount	27.03
Balance at March 31, 2022	
Balance at March 31, 2023	150.83
	147.45

# (I) Amount recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss Account

Rs in Lakhs

Rental income (refer note 14)	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Direct operating expenses	59.69 (3.66)	59.69 (3.66)
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation  Depreciation  Profit arising from investment properties	56.03 (3.38)	56.03 (3.38)
rom arong nom investment properties	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/Disag	
		Nature of holding i.e. Freehold/ Leaseh	
		Area of land	
2	Market Approach Comparison	Year of acquisition	
Building	Method	Terms and conditions	631
	Method	Developments made	1/2/2
		Present and future possible use	S 2 1
		Present demand in the market	1310
		SWOT analysis	13

# Information about the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Rs in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Level 3	Level3
6,825	CUN AA 6.542 4
	Level 3



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

# 06 - Non Current Investments

Rs in Lakhs

			ns in Lakns
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Unquoted, at fair value		2022
(a)	In fully paid Equity Shares 1,40,280 shares (March 31, 2022: 1,40,280 shares) of Rs. 10 each of INCAB Industries Ltd. (*)	0.00	0.00
	250 shares (March 31, 2022: 250 shares) of Rs. 100 each in Bihar State Financial Corporation (*)	0.00	0.00
Total In	vestments		

\* Amount below rounding off norm adopted by the company.

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







(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, 2	023	As at March 31, 2022		
	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
(a) Capital advances	5.61	-	5.61	180.27		180.27
(b) Advance with public bodies						
· ·						
<ul> <li>i) Sales tax/Value added tax/Others</li> <li>ii) GST</li> </ul>	130.29	-	130.29	130.29		130.29
11) 631	-	129.61	129.61	*	107.56	107.56
	130.29	129.61	259.90	130.29	107.56	237.85
(c) Advances to related parties	30.75	22.68	53.43	43.65	29.69	73.34
(d) Other advances						
i) Prepayments	212.41	73.27	285.68	219.06	81.66	300.72
ii) Advance to suppliers	254.25	157.91	412.16	287.67	165.41	453.08
iii) Others *	-	148.66	148.66	207.07	37.59	453.08 37.59
	466.66	379.84	846.50	506.73	284.66	791.39
Gross	633.31	532.13	1,165.44	860.94	421.91	1,282.85
ess: Provision for bad & doubtful assets				33337	721.51	1,202.03
a) Capital advances	1.01		1.01	1.01		1.01
b) Advance with public bodies	15.35		15.35	15.35		15.35
c) Other advances	285.00		285.00	271.31		271.31
otal provision for bad & doubtful assets	301.36	- 9	301.36	287.67		287.67
otal (net of provisions)	331.95	532.13	864.08	573.27	421.91	995.18
lassification of advances						
ecured, considered good						
nsecured, considered good	331.95	532.13	954.00	F77 74		
oubtful	301.36	332.13	864.08 301.36	573.27	421.91	995.18
	302.30		30T-39	287.67	-	287.67

Others mainly represent receivables from Employees' Gratuity Trust Rs 96.88 lakhs (March 31, 2022 Nil) and Provident Fund Rs 24.39 lakhs (March 31, 2022 Nil).





(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

# 08 - Inventories (Refer Note 3.11)

		. 1	kh	
- 14	C 10	112	VD:	

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
635.96	600.60
651.72	762.82
803.93	332.76
154.71	63.85
2,103.13	1,788.53
4,349.45	3,548.56
	2023 635.96 651.72 803.93 154.71 2,103.13

# WIP comprises:

#### Rs in Lakhs

		KS IN Lakns
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Rolls and casting	616.25	725.05
Welding product	10.67	11.31
Nail	24.80	26.46
Total	651.72	762.82

#### FG comprises:

#### Rs in Lakhs

		ks in rakus
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Rolls and casting	47.80	72.82
Welding product	321.72	18.22
Naîl	434.41	241.72
Total	803.93	332.76

- i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was Rs 6,955.95 lakhs (March 31, 2022: Rs 6,415.88 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 463.44 lakhs (March 31, 2022: Rs 285.57 lakhs).
- iii) The method of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 3.11.
- iv) Inventories are pledged on pari passu first charge against working capital loans from HDFC.







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

#### 09 - Trade receivables

R≤	in	Lakhi	

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables (unsecured)		
(1) Trade Receivables - billed	524,73	707.77
(2) Trade Receivables - unbilled (Refer Note (e))	428,92	349.04
(3) Receivables from Related Parties (Refer Note- 32)	3,695.22	3,174.37
Total Trade Receivables		
Less: Loss allowances	4,648.87	4,231.18
	183.75	146.23
Net total Receivables	4,465.12	4,084.95

Break-up of Security details	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Trade receivable considered good - Secured		-
(b) Trade receivable considered good - Unsecured	4,465.12	4,084.95
(c) Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	1,733122	4,004.33
(d) Trade receivables - credit impaired	183.75	146.23
Many I was the last reference to	4,648.87	4,231.18
.ess : Loss allowance	183.75	146.23
	4,465.12	4,084.95

- (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, 2023 Rs. 3,887.42 lakhs (as at March 31, 2022 of Rs. 3,090.55 lakhs) is due from Company's two major customer i. e. having more than 5% of total outstanding trade receivables.
- (d) Trade receivable are pledged on pari passu first charge against working capital loans from HDFC.
- (e) Trade Receivables unbilled represents the revenue earned based on conversion service provided but not yet billed to customers.







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

(f) Ageing of receivables:

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Rs in Lakh	e

	Particulars								Rs in Lakhs
-14		Unbilled Que	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1)	Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	428.92	3,004.40	1,008.25	23.54			0.01	4,465.12
	Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		-		-				4,405.12
III)	Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired				3.15	3.27	5.07	477.00	
lv)	Disputed trade receivables - considered good				2:13	3.27	5.27	172.06	183.75
				•		-			
	Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	*	-		-	-	-		+
vi)	Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired		-						
	Total	428.92	3,004.40	1,008.25	26.69	3.27	5.27	172.07	4,648.87

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

	Particulars	Unbilled Due	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	349.04	3,133.22	547.02	13.77	14.55	27.35	-	4,084.95
ii)	Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk				-	-	-	•	1,004133
III)	Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired				-	1.18	53.65	91.40	146.23
iv)	Disputed trade receivables - considered good					1,10	33.03	31.40	140.23
v)	Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		-		-				-
vI)	Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired				-			-	-
	Total	349.04	3,133.22	547.02	13.77	15.73	81.00	rte 91.40	4,231.18



(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

10(A) - Cash and cash equivalents

De	1-	1 -	1-6-

Deutlanta		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Cheques, drafts on hand	50.44	20.00
(b) Unrestricted Balance with scheduled banks		
t y and diff recodiff	12.22	15.46
(ii) In Deposit Account	1,000.00	4,759.47
(iii) In Cash Credit Account (c) Cash on hand	112.06	108.23
Total cash and cash equivalents		7
	1,174.72	4,903.16

10(B) - Bank balances other than above

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(c) Earmarked Balance with banks (i) In Deposit Account * #	20.99	52.13
Total	20.99	52.13

#### Notes:

- Earmarked balances with banks in deposit accounts includes fixed deposits held as margin money against Letter of Credit.
- # Includes interest receivable Rs 5.44 lakhs (March 31, 2022 Rs 6.42 lakhs)

# 11(A) - Other financial assets (Secured and considered good)

Current

Do	:-	 1.6.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Rs in Lakhs As at March 31, 2022
(a) Other financial assets Less: Loss allowances	21.17 4.69	20.27
Other financial assets	16.48	15.67

# 11(B) - Other financial assets

	Non-	Current	
--	------	---------	--

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31,
(a) Security deposits	71.89	68.49
Less: Loss allowances	23.99	
(b) Earmarked Balance with banks	47.90	68.49
(i) In Deposit Account *#	46.08	12.02
Total	93.98	80,51

- \* Earmarked balances with banks in deposit accounts includes fixed deposits held as margin money against Letter of Credit
- # Includes interest receivable Rs 7.86 lakhs (March 31, 2022 Rs 3.01 lakhs) harter a procountants

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(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

# 12 - Equity Share Capital

Rs in Lakh

		KS IN Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised:		2022
70,00,000 (March 31,2022: 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 31,2022: 59,91,896) equity Shares of Rs.10 cach	599.19	599.19
Total Share Capital Issued	599.19	599.19
Subscribed and Paid up:		
59,91,896 (March 31,2022: 59,91,896) equity Shares of Rs.10 each	599.19	599.19
Total Share Capital Subscribed and Pald up	599.19	599.19

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

Particulars Equity shares:	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount (Rs in lakhs)	No. of shares	Amount (Rs in lakhs)
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, 2023		
capital:	No. of shares	%	% change
Tata Steel Limited (Holding company)	56,92,651	95.01%	

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





(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

#### 13 - Other equity

1	Rc	in	La	khs
- 1	~	48.8	14	KIIS

			Rs in Lakhs
1	Particulars Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a)	Retained Earnings Reconciliation of retained earnings:	13,114.89	13,061.51
	Opening balance Profit/(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax	13,061.51 (28.98) 82.36	11,213.15 1,985.14 (136.78)
	Balance at the end of the year	13,114.89	13,061.51
	Other components of equity		
	Capital reserve		
(	Opening and closing balance	0.08	0.08
b) /	Amalgamation reserve		
	Opening and closing balance	276.60	276.60
c) fi	nvestment Allowance Reserve		
	pening and closing balance	267.30	267.30
d) S	pecial Reserve (Machinery Replacement Reserve)		
C	pening and closing balance	0.73	0.72
T	otal Other components of equity	544.71	0.73 544.71
			344.71
Te	otal Other equity (1+2)	13,659.60	13,606.22

- a) There has been no movement in other components of equity for the aforesaid periods.
- b) The excess of fair value of net assets acquired over consideration paid in a common contract transaction is recognised as capital reserve.
- c) The amalgamation reserve is the amount of cash left over at the time of acquisition of the Company.
- d) An investment allowance reserve is a reserve account that companies can set up to hold funds for future investments.
- e) The machinery replacement fund liabilities represent the amount that the company owes for the replacement of machinery in the future.





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

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

## 14 - Other financial liabilities

Rs	in	Lakh	c

Particulars	As at I	March 31, 2	023	As at I	Warch 31, 20	Rs in Lakhs
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
Creditors for other liabilities (i) Creditors for capital supplies/services (ii) Other credit balances *	1,400.00	630.16 284.43	630.16 1,684.43	1,400.00	134.21 183.91	134.21 1,583.91
Total Other financial liabilities	1,400.00	914.59	2.314.59	1,400.00	318.12	1.718.12

\* Other credit balances include deposits of Rs. 1,400 lakhs received from Tata Steel Limited (As at March 31, 2022 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, 2022 Rs. 126 lakhs) is adjusted while arriving at the rental income Rs. 59.69 lakhs (As at March 31, 2022 Rs. 59.69 lakhs) in respect of such properties (refer Note 5 & note 21).







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

#### 15 - Provisions

- E	20	in	8	-	L	_	

Particulars	As at	March 31, 20	23	Asati	March 31, 20	Rs in Lakhs
(a) Provision for employee benefits	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
(i) Compensated Absences (ii) Provision for employee separation compensation (b) Provision For Warranty Claims	848.37 3.35	103.86 4.01	952.23 7.36	929.87 8.42	86.30 4.12	1,016.17 12.54
Total Provisions	-	14.10	14.10		11.88	11.88
Notes	851.72	121.97	973.69	938.29	102.30	1,040.59

(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, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	11.88
Provision made during the year	
Claims accepted	2.22
Provision no longer required written back #	
Balance at the end of the year	14.10
# Claim was 1 C	14.10

Rs in Lakhs As at March 31, 2022 18.68 (6.80)11.88

# Claim period of products under warranty has expired

## 16 - Employee benefit obligations

Rs	ìn	Lakhs

	Particulars	As at	March 31, 20	23	As at	March 31, 202	22
Employe	an bass Ca. If A Mar	Non current	Current	Total	Non current	Current	Total
(i) (ii) (iii)	ee benefits liabilities Pension Obligations Retiring Gratuity (net) Post retirement medical benefits	80.10 476.18	7.30	87.40 - 501.26	87.87 169.08 391.79	7.33	95.20 169.08 412.49
I otal E	mployee benefit liabilities	556.28	32.38	588.66	648.74	28.03	676.7

## 17 - Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As
Trade payables	-	
Total outstanding dues of creditors		
(i) Trade payables: Micro and Small enterprises	184.96	
(ii) Trade payables: Others	104.50	
(a) Creditors for supplies and services	2,506.89	
Total Trade Payables	2,691.85	

Rs in Lakhs at March 31, 2022 25.87 1,662.50







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

R۶	in	Lak	cho

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Rs in Lakhs
	Unbilled #	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	158.53	23.46	2.90			400
(ii) Others	1,059.09	815.76	530.63	32.94	16.54	0.07	184.96
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME		-	330.03	34.34	16.51	51.96	2,506.89
(iv) Disputed dues - Others			-			-	-
Total	1,059.09	974.29		-			-
	2,000.00	3/4.23	554.09	35.84	16.51	52.03	2,691.85

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total	
	Unbilled #	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	rotai
(i) MSME	-	17.68	8.19			ycors	25.05
(ii) Others	501.93	493.25	570.51	18.86	0.50	-	25.87
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME		433.23	370.31	10.00	0.58	77.37	1,662.50
(iv) Disputed dues - Others				-	•	-	
	-				-		-
Total	501.93	510.93	578.70	18.86	0.58	77.37	1,688.37

# Unbilled represents the expenses incurred but not yet billed by the service providers.

Working capital demand loans from bank is secured by exclusive first charge by way of hypothecation of Company's entire current assets including stock of raw materials, semi- finished and finished goods, consumable stores and spares and such other movables, book debts, bills whether documentary or clean, outstanding monies, receivables, both present and future, in a form and manner satisfactory to the bank.





(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

### 18 - Other current liabilities

Rs	in	12	kh
1/2	141	டு	8113

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Other current liabilities		LUZZ
(a) Advances received from customers	367.46	356.02
<ul><li>(b) Accrued wages and salaries</li><li>(c) Creditors for other liabilities</li></ul>	770.85	1,202.07
(i) Statutory Dues	162.94	319.13
Total Other Current Liabilities	1,301.25	1,877.22

# 19- Deferred Tax (Liability ) / Assets

Composition of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities is as follows:

		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Deferred Tax Assets		1022
(i) ESS Compensation (ii) Provision for Doubtful Debts & Advances	5.00	6.53
The state of the s	132.68	112.58
The second section was a second secon	239.68	255.77
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.55	2.99
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities	37.46	22.62
Difference between book and tax depreciation	(312.45)	(217.80)
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	105.92	182.69







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

## 20 - Revenue from operations

n -	4		
KS.	ın	12	kh:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Sale of products	9,356.96	9,471.88
<ul><li>(b) Sale of Services</li><li>(c) Other operating revenues (Scrap sale)</li></ul>	20,672.79	21,524.87
Revenue from Operations	4,169.63 34,199.38	4,418.41 35,415.16

#### Notes-

Revenue from major products and services

De	in	Lakh	_

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
MIG, Electrodes & Nails	6,548.98	7,484.36
Rolls and casting	2,807.98	1,987.52
Gross Sale of Products	9,356.96	9,471.88
Conversion Income	20,672.79	21,524.87
Scrap Sales	4,169.63	4,418.41
Revenue from Operations	34,199.38	35,415.16

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

De	in	Lakh
L/2	ш	Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended	
Segment Revenue	March 31, 2023 36,435.31	March 31, 2022 36,431.00	
Inter Segment revenue	2,235.93	1,015.84	
Revenue from external customer Timing of Revenue Recognition	34,199.38	35,415.16	
At a point in time Over time	34,199.38	35,415.16	
	34,199.38	35,415.16	

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

#### Rs in Lakhs

			Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	Note No	For the year ended March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables	09	4,465.12	4,084.95
Work in progress	08	651.72	762.82
Finished goods Inventory	08	803.93	332.76
Total Contract assets		5,920.77	5,180.53
Advance received from customers	18	367.46	356.02
Total Contract Liabilities		367.46	356.02



(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

### 21 - Other Income

Rs	in	10	Lh.

		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Interest Income Interest received on deposits Interest from income tax (b) Net Gain on sale of Property, plant and equipment (c) Provision for doubtful debts and advances written back	51.39 10.93 56.21	84.25 104.43 6.62 290.45
(d) Rental income (refer Note 14)  (e) Liability no longer required written back  (f) Miscellaneous income  Total Other Income	59.69 40.25 32.23 250.70	59.69 90.20 158.43 794.07

## 22 (A) - Cost of material consumed

D =		1 - 1 1	
R.C.	ın	Lakh	к

		Rs in Lakh
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Raw material consumed		
(a) Opening stock	600.60	987.90
(b) Add: Purchases	6,910.56	6,028.58
(c) Less: Closing stock	635.96	
Total raw material consumed		600.60
Daling and an analysis and an	6,875.20	6,415.88

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

		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
(a) Finished products & Scraps	396.61	599.09
(b) Work-in-progress	762.82	636.64
Inventories at the end of the year	1,159.43	1,235.73
(a) Finished products & Scraps	958.64	396.61
(b) Work-in-progress	651.72	762.82
	1,610.36	1,159.43
Net (increase)/decrease	(450.93)	76.30







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

### 23 - Empioyee benefit expense

Rs	in	la	kh	

	Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a)	Salaries, wages and bonus		
	<ul> <li>Salaries and wages including bonus</li> </ul>	3,916.01	4,194.56
	<ul> <li>Employee separation compensation</li> </ul>	0.06	0.07
(b)	Company's Contribution to provident and other funds	487.03	390.56
(c)	Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	324.88	310.21
Tota	Employee benefit expense	4,727.98	4,895.40

## 24 - Depreciation and amortisation expense

#### Rs in Lakhs

Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Depreciation of property, plant and Equipment	627.03	590.84
(b) Depreciation of investment properties	3.38	3.38
(c) Amortisation of intangible assets	15.47	19.69
Total Depreciation and amortisation	645.88	613.91

### 25 - Finance costs

#### Rs in Lakh

Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Interest expense on		
Others	9.92	7.81
Total Finance costs	9.92	7.81







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

## 26 - Other expenses

Rs in Lakhs

	Particulars		year ended 31, 2023		year ended h 31, 2022
(a)	Consumption of stores, spare parts and loose tools	1	6,460.14		6,188.9
(b)	Consumption of packing material		598.17		595.5
(c)	Repairs to buildings	1	869.07		895.8
(d)	Repairs to plant and machinery		959.37		
(e)	Repairs to others		46.06		872.9
(f)	Power and fuel		8,413.75		34.8
(g)	Water		215.75		7,934.0
(h)	Rent		26.78		223.2
(i)	Rates and taxes		302.08		24.3
(j)	Insurance charges				299.63
(k)	Freight and handling charges	1	117.19 376.57		116.2
<b>(I)</b>	Travelling, conveyance and car running expenses	1	66.74		400.5
(m)	Legal and other professional costs	1			30.9
(n)	Conversion charges		20.82		14.6
(o)	Sales commission & discount		2,035.82		1,974.4
(p)	Business promotion		2.00		52.74
q)	Provision for doubtful debts and advances		34.98		29.95
r)	Bad debts and advances written off		75.31		78.11
s)	Provision for warranty expenses	1	9.12		290.45
t)	Expenses towards corporate social responsibility		57.99		5
u)	Other expenses		1,895.31		53.85
v)	(1) Director's fee	2.55	1,033.31	5.10	1,483.27
	(2) Telephone expenses	19.07		21.49	
	(3) Payment to Auditors	23.47		12.47	
	(i) As Auditors - statutory audit	8.85	- 1	10.35	
	(ii) As Auditors - Tax audit	2.00	- 1	2.00	
	(iii) As Auditors - for other services	12.00		2.00	
	(iv) Auditors out-of-pocket expenses	0.62		0.12	
	(4) Cost auditor's remuneration	2.25		2.25	
	(5) Other General Expenses	1,847.97		1,441.96	
	her Expenses				







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

## 27 (i) Income tax recognised in profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	Rs in Lakhs
Current Tax	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
- In respect of current year - In respect of prior year	-	608.81
- Deferred Tax in respect of current year	10.44	2.28
Total Income the recommend of the	76.77	13.17
Total Income tax recognised in the current year	87.21	624.76

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit before tax from continuing operations	61.01
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17% (March 31, 2022 25.17%)	15.36
Effect of expenses allowed / (not allowed) in income tax	71.85
Income tax expenses recognised in profit or loss account	87.21

Fo	or the year ender	d
11	March 31, 2022	
	2,605.43	L
	655.78	3
	(31.52	, l
-	624.26	÷

The tax rate used for reconciliation above is the corporate tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2022: 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
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	March 31, 2023 82,36
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	02.30

For the year ended	1
March 31, 2022	
(182.79)	ī
46.01	ı







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

#### 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	6	Business Se	gments		Total
Revenue:	Wire	Rolls	<b>Direct Business</b>	Unallocable	
External Sales	22,335.34	2,909.95	6,791.11	2,413.68	34,450.08
	25,688.63	1,987.52	7,970.36	562.72	36,209.23
Add: Inter Segment Sales	2,120.91	99.75	15.27	-	2,235.93
	679.34	336.50	2	(1,015.84)	
Total Segment Revenue	24,456.25	3,009.70	6,806.38	2,413.68	26 696 A4
	26,367.97	2,324.02	7,970.36		36,686.01
Segment result before Interest,	897.03	-		(453.12)	36,209.23
exceptional /extraordinary items,		(34.43)	(446.71)	•	415.89
prior period items and tax	2,888.21	(327.27)	61.94	~	2,622.88
Less/Add: Unallocable expenditure/	income (net)				(344.96)
					,
Less: Interest					(9.66)
					(9.92)
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxes					(7.81)
					61.01
Current Tax					2,605.41
					10.44
Deferred Tax					611.09
Deletted 18X					76.77
Drofit //less) oftender f					13.17
Profit/(loss) after tax from continuing	goperations				(26.20)
v Co	Chart .		( N	1000	1,981.15







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinuing operations	(2.78)
Current Tax	5.33
Des 64 // least of	(1.34)
Profit/(loss) after tax from discontinuing operations	(2.78)
Des EA (I) A C	3.99
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(28.98)
Note:	1,985.14

Figures not in bold pertain to the previous year ended March 31, 2022.

Particulars		Business Se	gments		Rs in Lakhs Total
	Wire	Rolls	<b>Direct Business</b>	Unallocable	
Segment Assets	16,810.76	2,063.70	1,764.51	1,489.85	22,128.83
	15,805.85	2,556.94	1,595.29	1,248.40	21,206.48
Segment Liabilities	5,061.07	756.67	268.36	1,783.94	7,870.04
	4,553.77	519.93	370.57	1,556.80	7,001.07
Total Cost Incurred during the year to acquire segment assets	4,072.17	41.19	•	-	4,113.36
	916.41	63.06		4	979.47
Segment Depreciation	523.06	111.02	4.31	7.49	645.88
	466.18	137.08	3.15	7.50	613.91
Non-Cash Expenses other than depreciation	21.40	61.49	1.50	0.10	84.49
Notes:	309.07	51.02	8.47		368.56

- (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 ended March 31, 2022.





(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

#### 29 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

R	: in	Lal	lehe

		KS IN Lakhs
Description	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:		
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company from continuing operations Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company from discontinuing	(26.20) (2.78)	1,981.15 3 <i>.</i> 99
Total Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Companny from continuing and discontinuing operations	(28.98)	1,985.14

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	(0.44)	33.06
Basic/diluted Earnings per equity Share. (Rs./ Share) from discontinuing operations	(0.05)	0.07
Basic/diluted Earnings per equity Share. (Rs./ Share) from continuing and discontinuing	(0.48)	33.13
operations		

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





(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. 96.95 lakhs (2021-22 Rs 91.32 lakhs) as expenses under the following defined contribution plans.

#### 30.02 Defined benefit plans

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

40265/E-300

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.

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 co-Chaparticipants will increase the plan's liability.

(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Ltd.)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2023 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022 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:

(a) Details of the Post Retirement Gratuity plan are as follows:		Rs in Lakhs
Description	For the period ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
1. Reconcifiation of opening and closing balances of obligation a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year b. Current Service Cost c. Interest Cost d. Actuarial (gain)/loss e. Benefits paid f. Obligation as at the end of the year	2,513.30 145.50 161.17 (81.08) (215.58)	2,348.30 137.60 149.76 (33.71 (88.65
2. Change in Plan Assets (Reconciliation of opening & closing balances) a. Fair Value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year b. Interest income on plan assets c. Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate d. Contributions a. Benefits paid f. Fair Value of plan assets as at the end of the year	2,523.31 2,344.22 155.50 166.97 169.08 (215.58) 2,620.19	2,513.30 2,127.04 142.56 (57.99 221.26 (88.65) 2,344.22

		Rs in Lakhs
Description	For the period ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended
3. Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations	10000	March 31, 2022
a. Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	2,620.19	2,344.22
b. Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	2,523.31	
c. Amount recognized in the balance sheet	(96.88)	2,513.30 169.08
4. Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit and loss a. Current service cost		330.00
b. Net Interest cost	145.50	137.60
Defined benefit costs recorded in profit and loss	5.67	7.20
Tenent costs recorded in prom and loss	151.17	144.80
5. Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income		
a. The return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(166.97)	57.99
. Actuarial (gains)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(81.08)	400
Defined benefit costs recorded in Other comprehensive income	-	(33.71)
	(248.05)	24.28
. Total defined benefit cost recognised	(96.88)	169.08





(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Ltd.)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

#### 7. Investment Details

#### %age invested %age invested For the period ended For the year ended Description March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 a. GOI Securities 11.59% 10.99% b. High quality corporate bonds 3.55% c. Equity shares of listed companies 0.80% d. Cash (including Special Deposits) 3.65% e. Schemes of insurance - conventional products 80.41% 82.33% 100%

8. Principal assumption used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation

Description	For the period ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
a. Discount rate (per annum)     b. Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)		77.01.51, 2022
	7.30%	6.70%
the different	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 period ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Within 1 year		Wiarch 31, 2022
Within 1 - 2 years	319.44	269.51
Within 2 - 3 years	241.48	292.58
Within 3 - 4 years	316.25	234.79
Within 4 - 5 years	290.27	307.64
Over 5 years	373.63	280.80
	1,582.37	1 585 57

Description	For the period ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	No of years	No of years	

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

169.08

1.69%

1.30%

3.70%

100%







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

#### 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. 151.80 lakhs (increase by Rs. 173.36 lakhs) [as at March 31, 2022: decrease by Rs 159.75 lakhs (increase by Rs 183.00 lakhs)].

ii) If the expected salary increase growth increase /(decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs 170.53 lakhs (decrease by Rs 152.30 lakhs) [as at March 31, 2022: increase by Rs 178.65 lakhs (decrease by Rs 159.17 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.







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Ltd.)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

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

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

Rs	in	10	kh

Description	For the period ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended Marc	
1. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligation a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year b. Current/Employer Service Cost	Medical	Ex-Director's Pension 95.21	Medical	Ex-Director's Pension 88.75
c. Interest Cost	5.70	-	4.52	-
d. Actuarial (gain)/loss e. Benefits paid f. Obligation as at the end of the year	25.19 171.91 (114.03) 501.26	6.12 (6.22) (7.71) 87.40	19.70 149.85 (87.42) 412.49	5.52 8.65 (7.71) 95.21
2. Expense recognized in the year a. Current /Employer service cost b. Interest cost c. Actuarial (gain)/loss d. Expense recognized in the year e. Defined benefit costs recorded in profit and loss f. Defined benefit costs recorded in other comprehensive income	5.70 25.19 171.91 202.80 30.89 171.91	6.12 (6.22) (0.10) 6.12 (6.22)	4.52 19.70 149.85 174.07 24.22 149.85	5.52 8.65 14.17 5.52 8.65

3. Assumptions

a. Discount rate (per annum) as at the beginning of the year	7.10%	6.70%	7.00%	6.50%
b. Discount rate (per annum) as at the end of the year c. Medical costs inflation rate	7.30%	7.30%	7.10%	6.70%
d. Average medical cost (Rs/person)	6.00%	*	6.00%	-ma
o waste wast (tay person)	4,600	•	3,600	-

30.03 (b) 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. 174.52 lakhs (March 31, 2022 : Rs 154.43 lakhs) as expenses under the following defined contribution plans.





(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
Projected benefit obligation:	For the period ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Projected benefit obligation:		31, 2022
a) EPFO Interest Guarantee	151.00	
b) Total PF obligation	164.02	160.98
c) Total Market Value of Investment	6,457.05	6,109.39
Net Liability	6,699.62	6,365.87

## Key assumptions used for actuarial valuation are as below:

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March
Discount rate		31, 2022
Guaranteed rate of return	7.30%	6.70%
	8.15%	8.10%
Expected rate of return on investment	8.15%	8.10%

#### 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 57.31 lakhs (increase by Rs 71.17 lakhs) [as at March 31, 2022; decrease by Rs 48.17 lakhs (increase by Rs 60.08 lakhs)].
- ii) If the Medical cost inflation rate increases/(decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs 69.16 lakhs (decrease by Rs 57.00 lakhs) [as at March 31, 2022: increase by Rs 58.30 lakhs (decrease by Rs 47.61 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 0.72 lakh (increase by Rs 0.81 lakh) [as at March 31, 2022: decrease by Rs 0.82 lakh (increase by Rs 0.76 lakh)].

#### c) Pension Sensitivity analysis

- i) If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs 6.13 lakhs (increase by Rs 6.95 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2022: decrease by Rs 7.12 lakhs (increase by Rs 8.14 lakhs)].
- ii) If the Inflation rate increases/(decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs 7.12 lakhs (decrease by Rs 6.37 lakhs) [as at March 31, 2022: increase by Rs 8.28 lakhs (decrease by Rs 7.36 lakhs)].

30.05. Maturity profile

Do at 1				ls in Lakhs
Particulars	For the perio March 31,		For the year en	
Within 1 year	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Within 1 - 2 years	25.98	7.56	21.42	7.58
Within 2 - 3 years	25.15	7.70	19.77	7.73
Within 3 - 4 years	26.99	7.81	20.93	7.86
Within 4 - 5 years	28.49	7.91	22.43	7.98
Over 5 years	30.34	7.99	23.65	8.09
Over 3 years	180.18	40.04	141.35	41.01





# 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, 2023 in nil (March 31, 2022 : 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's 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, 2022 : 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.





(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

## 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.

Particulars				Rs in Lakhs
	Carrying	less than 1 year	between 1 - 5 years	With the same of t
Non-derivative financial liabilities			Years	years
As at March 31, 2023				
Trade payables	2,691.85	2,691.85		
Other financial liabilities	2,314.59	914.59	-	1,400.00
	5,006.44	3,606.44	-	1,400.00

As at March 31, 2022				Rs in Lakhs
Trade payables Other financial liabilities	1,688.37 1,718.12	1,688.37 318.12		1,400.00
	3,406.49	2,006.49	-	1,400.00

#### 31.06 Financial assets and liabilities

Particulars	America A				Rs in Lakh
r ai acuiai S	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Fair Value through other comprehensive income	Fair Value through P&L	Total Fair Value
Financial Assets:			medite		
Non-current investments #			_		
Trade Receivables	4,465.12	4,465.12			4,465.12
Cash and bank balances	1,195.71	1,195.71	-	- 1	1,195.71
Other financial assets	110.46	110.46			110.46
Total	5,771.29	5,771.29	-		5,771.29
Trade payable	2,691.85	2,691.85		-	2,691.85
Other financial liabilities	2,314.59	2,314.59		- 1	2,314.59
Total	5,006.44	5,006.44		-	5,006.44







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

As a	at	Marc	31.	2022
------	----	------	-----	------

	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Fair Value through other	Fair Value through P&L	Total Fair
Financial Accets		- 5/40	comprehensive income		Value
Financial Assets:					
Non-current Investments # Trade Receivables Cash and bank balances Other financial assets	4,084.95 4,955.29 96.18	4,084.95 4,955.29 96.18	:	-	4,084.95 4,9 <b>5</b> 5.29
Total				-	96.18
	9,136.42	9,136.42			9,136.42
Trade payable Other financial liabilities	1,688.37 1,718.12	1,688.37 1,718.12		-	1,688.37
Total	3,406.49	3,406.49		-	1,718.12 3,406.49

## Quoted price is an active market (Level 1):

This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted price in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

# Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2):

This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assets and liability, either directly or indirectly.

# Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data. Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on the assumption that are neither supported by prices and observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

# # The Non-current investments has been fair valued using level 3 at Re. 1/-.

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, 2022 : 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

Financing facilities:

		Rs in Lakh
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured working capital demand loan facility, - Amount used		
- Amount unused	3,000.00	3,000.00
	3,000.00	3,000.00

Working capital demand loans from bank is secured by hypothecation of company's entire current assets including stocks of raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods, consumable stores and spares and such other movables, book debts, bills whether documentary or clean, outstanding monies, receivables, both present & future, in a form and manner satisfactory to the bank.





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

## 32 Related Party Disclosures

(a)	List of Related	Parties and	Relationships:
-----	-----------------	-------------	----------------

Party	Tax at a second
Tata Steel Limited	Relationship
Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	Holding Company
Tayo Rolls Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Metaliks Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
lata Pigments Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Steel Long Products Limited	Subsidiary of Fellow Subsidiary
Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
The Timplate Company of India Limited	Subsidiary of Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Steel ASI, Limited /Morrad with Tata Country	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata Steel BSL Limited (Merged with Tata Steel Limited w.e.f. 11.11.2021) Tata Steel Foundation	Fellow Subsidiary
TRF Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
M Junction Services Limited	Associate of Holding company
TM International Logistics Limited	Joint venture of Holding company
Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited	Joint venture of Holding company
TKM Global Logistics Limited	Joint venture of Fellow Subsidiary
Tata International Vehicle Applications 12-14-14	Joint venture of Holding company
Fata International Vehicle Applications Limited ((Formerly Tata International DLT	Joint venture of Associate of Tata Sons Private Limited
ata Sons Private Limited	
ata Capital Financial Services Limited	Entity jointly controlled by KMP
he provident fund of the Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited	Step-down Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited
rustees of JEMCO Employees Provident Fund	Trust
he Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Trust
amshedour Fraincering and Machine Manufacture Gratuity Fund	Trust
amshedpur Engineering and Machine Manufacturing Company Employees Gratuity	Trust
ey Management Personnel	
Ar. Neeraj Kant (upto January 16, 2023)	Marie de Si
Ar. Abhijit Avinash Nanoti (w.e.f. January 18, 2023)	Managing Director Managing Director

Managing Director

## (b) Related Party Transactions during the year

SL No	Transaction	Maldton				Rs in Lakh
		Holding Company	Fellow subsidiaries and subsidiaries of Group	Associates of the Group	Joint Ventures of the Group	Tata Sons Private Limited Its subsidiaries and joint ventures
1	Purchase of Goods:					
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	3,284.32	-			
(ii)	Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited	2,979.90	*	-		
	Chings Chings	31			16.96	
	Total	3 204 22	-		15.14	
		3,284.32	-	-	16.96	
2	Sale of Goods:	2,979.90	-		15.14	
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	991.16				
(ii)	Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited	574.76		-		
	A State of the sta	15.		-	1.93	
(iii)	Tata Pigments Limited	12	-	-	-	
٠,	- Grand Limited	-	0.50	-	-	
(iv)	Tata Steel Long Products Limited		0.45	-	- 2	1
	Della con a	100	435.17	×	147	
(v)	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited	-	530.98	-6	Tes.	
	The High Since	~	12.00		261	×
(vi)	M Junction Services Limited	*	-		75	
			1.0	5.40	740	-1
(vii)	Tata Metaliks Limited	*		3.5	28.13	2
		-	1.14	-	-	: 10
		× 1	1.66	100		







	No. Transaction	Holding Company	Fellow subsidiaries	Associates of the Group		Tata Sons Private Limited
			and subsidiaries of Group		the Group	its subsidiaries and joint ventures
(v	iii) TRF Limited			35.76		
(i	x) Tata Steel BSL Limited	1 :		13.44		
6	Tata International Vehicle Applications Limited		108.90			
1	Total	991.16	448.81	35.76	1.93	2.90
3	Purchase of Fixed Assets	574.76	641_99	13.44	28.13	2.90
(i)	127.5	39.81				
		105.18		*		-
(8)	Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited				4.73	
(iii	M Junction Services Limited	-	-	-	4.07	
100	M. Traiction Services Dimited	-		-	18.46	
	Total		-	3	-	1 1
		39.81 105.18	*		23.19	
4	Lease ront for flats at Alipore Tata Steel Limited	59.69			4.07	-
	= 20	59.69		*	-	-
5 (i)	Rendering of services: Tata Steel Limited	33.03		-	-	-
177	cara steel muited	19,721.51	-			
(fi)	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	23,502.35	9.		14.	9
		1. 1	0.06	38		-
(m)	Tata Steel Long Products Limited		1.39			-
	Total	-	5.05	-	-	31
		19,721.51	1.39	*	-	-
6	Receiving of services:	23,502.35	5.11		3.	14
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	5,060.98				
(ii)	TM Internal Control	4,802.42			- 1	*
(11)	TM International Logistics Limited		*		73.70	
(iii)	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited		-	-	59.04	
			130.51	-	-	2
(īv)	M Junction Services Limited		171.42		F4.04	2
6.1	Total Could Life Annual Life A	-			54.81 52.55	
(v)	Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	-		-	32.33	60.78
	Total		.=	190	In	38.27
		5,060.98 4,802.42	130.51		128.51	60.78
7	Grant Paid	4,002,42	171.42		111.59	38.27
	Tata Steel Foundation	-	1.00	-		-
8	Management Contracts including deputation of employees	-	1.05	-	12	-
(i)	Tata Steel Limited	36.72		-		
(a)	Total Comp D. C. of the Co.	-				
(H)	Tata Sons Private Limited	1	-	-		0.25
	Total	-		*	-	-
		36.72	-	-	-	0.25







SI. N	Transaction	Holding Company	Fellow subsidiaries	Associates of the Group	Joint Ventures of	Tata Sons Private Limited,
			and subsidiaries of Group		the Group	Its subsidiaries and joint ventures
9	Outstanding receivables as on 31.03.2023:					
(i)	Tata Steel Cimited	2				
		3,682.08	-	1=1		
(ii)	Tata Steel Long Products Limited	3,090.55		(+)	-	
			1.47		-	-
(国)	TRF Limited		75.03	:2:		
			-	11.67		
	Total	3,682,08		8.79	17.	*
		3,090.55	1.47 75.03	11.67		
10	Advance paid	3,030.33	75.03	8.79	-	
(1)	Tata Steel Limited	27.92				
		45.64				(4)
(III)	Tayo Rolls Limited	13.04	24.95			-
			24.35	0.1	3	*
(iii)	TM International Logistics Limited		2433	- 0	1	
			- 3	-	2.28	-
(iv)	The Timplate Company of India Limited		0.98	-	2.20	-
(na)	Water Division of the Control of the	1 -1	0.98	1		
(v)	Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited		-		0.18	0
	Total	1 ~		-	0.09	1
	Total	27.92	25.33	-	0.18	
11	Payables outstanding as on 31.03.2023:	45.64	25.33	-	2.37	
					- 1	
a.	Materials & Services					1
<b>(1)</b>	Tata Steel Limited	133.46		-		
(=1	Total Park Marie Control of the Cont	159.79	-		- 1	1
(Ħ)	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	-	12.14	-	-	3
H)	TKM Global Logistics Limited	1 -	13.54	-	42	
	Chora collisions clusted		-		0.01	
iv)	M Junction Services Limited	-1	- 1	-	0.01	-
,		-	~	*	10.58	-
v)	TM International Logistics Limited	-		2	5.73	
		-		*	-	-
	Total	400.00	-	-	0.56	-
		133.46 159.79	12.14	-	10.59	-
).	Against Advance from Customer	159.79	13.54	-	6.30	-
	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited		1.72			
- 1			1.72		*	20
- 1	Against lease (flat)	1	1.72	*		-
	Tata Steel Limited	1,400.00	-			
		1,400.00		/.**		*

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







During the year, the Company recognised an amount of Rs 122.62 lakhs (March 31, 2022: 180.07 lakhs) as remuneration to key managerial personnel. The details of such remuneration is as below:

(i) Transactions during the year

SI.No.	Particulars		Rs in Lakhs
		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(a)	Short term employee benefits	107.86	
(b)	Post employment benefits		165.38
(c)	Other long term employee benefits	6.02	6.21
	territy controlled benefits	8.74	8.48
		122.62	180.07

(ii) Outstanding Payables

Pentled		Rs in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March	
Outstanding Payables to key managerial personnel	31, 2023	31, 2022
5 - 1/2 to key managenar personner		79.32

(i) Transactions with the post employment benefit plans

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	Rs In Lakhs For the year ended March 31, 2022
The provident fund of the Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited Trustees of Jemco Employees Provident Fund The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited Employees Gratuity Fund Jamshedpur Engineering and Machine Manufacturing Company Employees Gratuity Fund	405.95 40.04 157.43 11.65	362.22 37.97 199.13 22.13

(ii) Outstanding Payables/(Receivables)

Particulars		Rs in Lakhs
rarticulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited Employees Gratuity Fund Jamshedpur Engineering and Machine Manufacturing Company Employees Gratuity Fund	(87.19) (9.69)	157.43 11.65
Trustees of Jemco Employees Provident Fund	(24.39)	







# 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 Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
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 Show Cause Notices/Demand raised by Central Excise	1,907.23	1,911.16
Authorities (Under Appeal)	20.52	20.52
Employee State Insurance demand (Under Appeal) Labour court cases	173.06	173.06
Direct Taxes	28.15	34.00
PO COL TORCS	458.98	458.98

## 33.02 Commitments

Estimated amounts of contracts to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances) as on March 31, 2023: Rs 356.50 lakhs (March 31, 2022: Rs 2,223.70 lakhs).







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

34- Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

The Company had commenced operations in a new business vertical of Fasteners in 2014-15 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 2017-18

Rs in Lakhs

		Rs in Lakhs
, «	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
(a) Fixed assets		
(i) Tangible assets	-	3.24
Current assets		
(a) Financial assets		
(i) Trade receivables		
Trade receivables	15.48	15.48
Less: Loss allowances	15.48	15.48
(b) Other non-financial assets		25.10
Other loans and advances	13.36	13.36
Less: Provision for bad & doubtful loans & advances	13.36	13.36
Total Current assets		
AL ASSETS	-	3.24
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1 -1	
	Non-current assets  (a) Fixed assets  (i) Tangible assets  Current assets  (a) Financial assets  (i) Trade receivables  Trade receivables  Less: Loss allowances  (b) Other non-financial assets  Other loans and advances  Less: Provision for bad & doubtful loans & advances  Total Current assets	ASSETS  Non-current assets (a) Fixed assets (i) Tangible assets  Current assets (i) Financial assets (ii) Trade receivables Trade receivables Less: Loss allowances (b) Other non-financial assets Other loans and advances Less: Provision for bad & doubtful loans & advances  Total Current assets  Total Current assets

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

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash generated from Operating activities	(2.78)	5.33
Cash generated from Investing activities		-
Cash generated from Financing activities	-	_
Net cash inflows/(outflows)	(2.78)	5.33







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

### 35 Financial ratios:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023 (Ratio)	As at March 31, 2022 (Ratio)	% change from 31.03.2022 to
1. Current Ratio	2.09	3,25	31.03.2023
2. Debt-Equity Ratio			-35.72%
3. Debt Service Coverage Ratio	NA NA	NA	NA NA
4. Return on Equity (ROE)	NA NA	NA	NA
5. Inventory Turnover Ratio	0.00	0.15	-101.36%
	8.66	9.21	-5.99%
6. Trade Receivables turnover ratio	8.00	10.18	-21.43%
7. Trade payables turnover ratio	3.16	2.98	
8. Net capital turnover ratio			5.98%
9. Net profit ratio	6.22	3.93	58.33%
10. Return on Capital employed (ROCE)	0.00	0.06	-101.51%
	0.01	0.18	-97.29%
11. Return on investment	0.00	0.12	-97.40%

1. Reasons for variance of more than 25% in above ratios

Particulars Particulars	% change from 31.03.2022 to 31.03.2023
Current Ratio	Current Assets decreased by ~ Rs 2,467 lakhs and Current Liabilities increased by Rs 1,048 lakhs
Return on Equity (ROE)	PAT decreased by ~ Rs 2,014 lakhs and average equity increased~ by Rs 951 lakhs
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations decreased by ~ Rs 1,216 lakhs and Average Working Capital decreased by Rs 3,515 lakhs
Net profit ratio	PAT decreased by ~ Rs 2,014 lakhs and revenue from operation decreased by ~ Rs 1,216 lakhs
Return on Capital employed (ROCE)	Profit before interest and tax decreased by Rs 2,542 laichs and Capital Employed increased by ~ Rs 27 lakhs
Return on investment	Profit before interest and tax Decreased by Rs 2,542 lashs and total assets increased by ~ Rs 922 lashs

2. Description of Ratio

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator
Current ratio Debt- Equity Ratio Debt Service Coverage ratio	Current Assets Debt (Borrowing) Earning for debt service = Profit for the	Current Liabilities Total Equity Debt (Borrowing) + Lease Liabilities + Interest
Return on Equity ratio Inventory Turnover ratio Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio Trade Payable Turnover Ratio Net Capital Turnover Ratio	period/year + Finance cost + Depreciation Profit for the period/year Revenue from operations Revenue from operations Total purchases Revenue from operations	Accrued on Borrowings  Average Total Equity  Average Inventory  Average Trade Receivable  Average Trade Payable  Average Working Capital – Current Assets - Current
Net Profit ratio Retum on Capital Employed Retum on Investment	Profit for the period/year Profit Before Tax + Finance cost Profit Before Tax + Finance cost	Liabilities  Revenue from operations  Total Equity less intangible assets  Total assets







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

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

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

		Rs in Lakhs
As a	t March 31,	2022
Amount	as per	Amount of
Financial statements	Quarterly	difference #
3,485	3,485	9.
3,882	3,882	
1,688	1,688	
5,305	5,305	- 4.
2,943	2,943	19
2,095	2,095	- 4

4,893

3,903

2,450

4,647

3,216

2,304

4,893

3,903

2,450

4,647

3,216

2,304

Owner		As at	March 31, 202	3
Quarter Particules	Particules	Amount	as per	Amount of difference
D		Financial statements	Quarterly	
Quarter 4	Inventory (excluding scrap)	4,195	4,198	(3)
	Sundry Debtors (excluding unbilled)	4,220	4,220	-
	Sundry Creditors	2,692	2,540	152
Quarter 3	Inventory (excluding scrap)	4,389	4,389	
	Sundry Debtors (excluding unbilled)	3,562	3,562	
	Sundry Creditors	1.838	1,838	
Quarter 2	Inventory (excluding scrap)	4,858	4,919	(ca)
	Sundry Debtors (excluding unbilled)	4,814	4,749	(61)
	Sundry Creditors	2.432	2,434	65
Quarter 1	Inventory (excluding scrap)	5,024	5,024	(2)
	Sundry Debtors	3,382		
	Sundry Creditors		3,382	-
	1	2,400	2,400	-

#The bank returns were prepared and filled before the completion of period end book closure activities, which lead to these differences.







(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

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

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

		Rs in Lakhs
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to the suppliers as at the end of the accounting year	184.96	25.87
b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the accounting year	0.25	0.63
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	2.23	1.79
e) The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	2.48	2.42

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.

37.02 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.

## 37.03 Details of CSR expenditure:

Disclosure in relation to corporate social responsibility expenditure

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Construction/acquisition of any asset		-
On purposes other than (i) above	57.99	53.85
Accrual towards unspent obligation in relation to:		23.02
Ongoing project		
Other than ongoing project		*
Total	57.99	F0.01
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act		53.85
Amount spent during the year on	55.90	52.00
Construction/acquisition of any asset		
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	57.99	53.85

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

Balance unspent as at 1 April 2022	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 2023
		55.90	57.99	





(A Subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial Statements

Details of excess CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act

Balance excess spent as at 1 April 2022	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	(Balance)/ excess spent as at 31 March 2023
-	55.90	57.99	2.09

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.

### 39 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 entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- (ii) The Company has not received any fund from any 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.
- 40 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.
- 41 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.
- 42 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.
- 43 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.
- 44 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- 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.







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

- The Board of Directors of the Company and Tata Steel Limited ("the Parent Company") approved the Scheme for Amalgamation of the Company into the Parent Company ("the Scheme") at their respective meetings held on September 22, 2022. The Board of Directors recommended an exchange rate of Rs. 426 for every 1 fully paid-up equity share of Rs. 10 each held in the Company. The Company has submitted the requisite application before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench ('NCLT') for necessary directions. The amalgamation is subject to approval from the shareholders and other regulatory/ governmental authorities.
- The Company has done an assessment to Identify Core Investment Company (CIC) [including CIC's in the Group] as per the necessary guidelines of Reserve Bank of India [including Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016]. The Companies Identified as CIC's at Group level are Panatone Finvest Limited, TATA Capital Limited, TATA Industries Limited, TATA Sons Private Limited, TMF Holdings Limited, T.S. Investments and Talace Private Limited.
- 49 The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.
- 50 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

in terms of our report of even date

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

Plyush Sonthalia

Partner

Membership Number: 062447 Kolkata, September 30, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashish Anupam

Chairman DIN- 08384201 Abhijit Avinash Nanoti

Managing Director

DIN-10040908

U. Mishra

Chief Financial Officer

Jamshedpur, September 30, 2023

