

**ANJAR TMT STEEL PRIVATE LIMITED**

**(CIN: U27209GJ2021PTC122227)**

**2<sup>ND</sup> ANNUAL REPORT**

**2022-23**

# ANJAR TMT STEEL PRIVATE LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,  
The Members,  
Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited

Your directors take pleasure in presenting their 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Report on the business of your Company, together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

### 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	For the Financial Year ended	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Income	139.37	0.03
Less: Total Expenses	155.45	0.70
Profit /(Loss) before tax	(16.08)	(0.68)
Profit /(Loss) After Tax	(13.21)	(0.68)
Profit / (Loss) for the year Carried to the Balance Sheet	(13.21)	(0.68)

### 2. UPDATE ON THE TMT BAR PROJECT

During the year under review, your Company's state-of-the-art TMT Mill, located at Anjar, Gujarat was commissioned having capacity of producing ~400 KMPTA of TMT bars and has started to sell the TMT Bars through E Commerce platform which will help to increase the reach in the market.

During the year under review, the following milestones were achieved by the Company:

1. Production reached at ~ 22 KMTPA
2. Revenue of ~ Rs. 139 Cr.

The operations viability continues to be healthy with its state of the art facility and the increase in the talent pool.

### 3. RESERVES AND DIVIDEND

For the period ended 31st March 2023, the Company has not transferred any sum to Reserve. Further, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2023.

### 4. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

There were no Companies which have become or ceased to be our subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year.

## **ANJAR TMT STEEL PRIVATE LIMITED**

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### **5. PUBLIC DEPOSITS**

During the year under Report, the Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of the Chapter V to the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'). Further, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposit was outstanding or unclaimed or unpaid as at the end of the year under Report.

### **6. SHARE CAPITAL**

The Company does not have any equity share with differential rights and hence disclosures as required in Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 are not required. The Company has not issued any sweat equity or stock options. The Company has no Employee Stock Option Scheme.

### **7. AUDITORS**

#### **Statutory Auditors:**

M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of 1<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 6<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2026-27.

No frauds or instances of mismanagement were reported by the Statutory Auditor under Section 143 (12) of the Act.

#### **Internal Auditors:**

M/s. KPMG Assurance and Consulting Services LLP, Chartered Accountants, is acting as the Internal Auditors of the Company.

No frauds or instances of mismanagement were reported by the Internal Auditors under Section 143 (12) of the Act.

#### **Cost Auditors:**

As per the provisions of Section 148 of the Act, the Board of Directors have appointed M/s. Kiran J. Mehta & Co, Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No.000025) as the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2023-24 at a remuneration of Rs.1,25,000/- p.a. plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses that may be incurred.

The Board recommends ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the year ending on March 31, 2024 by the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

# ANJAR TMT STEEL PRIVATE LIMITED

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## 8. AUDITORS' REPORT

Statutory Audit Report given by M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, read with the annexure thereto and notes on account referred to in their Report is self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further comments

## 9. DIRECTORS AND MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

### A) Changes in the Directors and the Key Managerial Personnel

During the period under review, the following changes took place in the Board of Directors and the Key Managerial Personnel:-

- Mr. Anuj Burakia (DIN: 02840211) resigned as Director on May 20, 2022 on account of his other commitments;
- Mr. Devendra Patil (DIN: 00062784) resigned as Director on July 5, 2022.
- Mr. Rahul Yenurkar (DIN: 06802786), who was appointed as an Additional and Whole-time Director on May 20, 2022, resigned from the office of Whole-time Director on April 7, 2023 as a result of which he ceased to be Director of the Company.
- Mr. Arpit Bhandari was appointed as the Company Secretary and Mr. Sandip Chottara was appointed as Chief Financial officer of the Company, both effective from May 20, 2022.
- Mr. Neeraj Kant (DIN:06598469) was appointed as an Additional and Whole Time Director w.e.f. May 10, 2023, subject to approval by the Shareholders at the ensuing general meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company Mr. Harish Gupta (DIN: 07559832) is retiring by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, has been recommended for re-appointment by the Board.

Details about the Directors being appointed/re-appointed are given in the Notice of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting being sent to the members along with the Annual Report.

## 10. FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION

The performance evaluation of the Directors was carried out by the entire Board (excluding the Director being evaluated) on the basis of a structured questionnaire which was prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors covering various aspects of the Board's functioning viz. adequacy of the composition of the Board, time spent by each of the directors; accomplishment of specific responsibilities and expertise; conflict of interest; integrity of the Director; active participation and contribution during discussions and governance.

## ANJAR TMT STEEL PRIVATE LIMITED

For the financial year 2022-23, the annual performance evaluation was carried out by the Directors and the Board, which included evaluation of the Board, Non-independent Directors, Executive Directors, Quantity, Quality and Timeliness of Information to the Board. All the results were satisfactory.

### 11. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company's Board comprises of the required blend of Directors with considerable experience in diverse fields such as finance, accounts and general management and business strategy. All the directors are liable to retire by rotation as per the provisions of the Act.

To have better oversight on the project implementation, 13 meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the reporting financial year on the following dates: 12.04.2022, 29.04.2022, 30.04.2022, 20.05.2022, 14.07.2022, 05.08.2022, 15.09.2022, 16.09.2022, 31.10.2022, 05.12.2022, 19.12.2022, 25.01.2023 and 22.03.2023.

It is confirmed that there is no relationship between the directors inter-se. None of the directors held any share in the Company except as the nominee of the holding company in compliance with the Act.

### 12. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

- a) Details of the top 10 employees of the Company in terms of remuneration drawn and name of other employees as required pursuant to Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Name	Designation	Remuneration drawn during the year	Nature of employment	Qualification	Experience (Years)	Date of Commencement of Employment	Age	Last Employment	% Of Equity Shares held in the Company	Relative of any Director/ Manager of the Company
Allaka Sudhakar	Assistant Vice President	60,00,000	Permanent	MBA Marketing	21	24.08.22	47	JSW Ispat Special Products	Nil	NA
Narendra Kumar Sharma	General Manager	37,62,090	Permanent	B.Tech Mechanical + MBA Operations	18	04.10.21	41	PP Rolling Mill	Nil	NA
Bhupesh Kushwaha	Assistant General Manager	19,49,128	Permanent	Diploma Electrical	17	21.10.21	39	Bhushan Power & Steel Ltd.	Nil	NA
Amit Chaubey	Assistant General Manager	19,00,000	Permanent	MBA (Marketing)	15	02.05.22	39	Electrotherm India Ltd.	Nil	NA
Bachaspati Das	Assistant General Manager	15,60,000	Permanent	Diploma Metallurgy	21	20.08.22	47	Kashmir Steel Rolling Mills	Nil	NA

## ANJAR TMT STEEL PRIVATE LIMITED

Vishal Bhakne	Manager	15,00,000	Permanent	BE Mechanica I	12	19.12.22	35	Viraj Profiles Ltd.	Nil	NA
Shashank Trivedi	Manager	11,50,000	Permanent	MBA Finance	12	05.08.22	37	KB Ispat	Nil	NA
Shailendra Kumar Shukla	Manager	11,08,044	Permanent	BE Mechanica I	12	01.12.21	39	Viraj Profiles Ltd.	Nil	NA
Prashant Kumar Sharma	Deputy Manager	10,80,000	Permanent	B.Tech Electrical	13	17.10.22	35	Viraj Profiles Ltd.	Nil	NA
Deepak Kumar Sharma	Deputy Manager	10,50,000	Permanent	MBA	18	20.02.23	41	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Nil	NA

- a) Whole Time Director (appointed w.e.f. May 20, 2022) of the Company was not in receipt of any commission from the Company or holding company. However, he was in receipt of remuneration from the holding Company.
- b) No remuneration or perquisite was paid to, and no service contract was entered into with, or stock options granted to any non-executive Director.

Save and except as disclosed in the financial statements none of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel had any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company.

### 13. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS MADE / GIVEN UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE ACT

The investments made by the Company are within the limits prescribed under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details are given in the notes to the Financial Statements. Further, no loans, guarantees or security were provided by the Company during the year under review.

### 14. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All the transactions with the related parties that were entered into during the year under report were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There were no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company.

None of the Directors had any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company.

Disclosures as required under the Act are given in Form AOC-2 annexed as **Annexure 1** to this Report.

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### 15. ANNUAL RETURN

As the Company does not have its own website, the Annual Return in Form MGT-7 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is not being hosted. As and when the website of the Company is developed, the Form MGT-7 shall be uploaded in the website.

### 16. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

#### (A) Conservation of energy--

(i)	the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	Mechanical De-scaler introduced at Induction Heater for removing the Scale on billet surface for proper billet temperature measurement resulting in low consumption of power from induction heater for heating of Billet. Average saving achieved 35 KWH/MT.
(ii)	the steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy;	LSHS fuel to be utilized in Reheating furnace instead of LDO/NG to reduce the cost.
(iii)	the capital investment on energy conservation equipment's;	NIL

#### (B) Technology absorption-

(i)	The efforts made towards technology absorption	Load management Cum EMS System introduced for Optimum power demand utilization of Steel Melt Shop and Anjar TMT steel and sharing of Unused demand of ATS with Steel Melt Shop.
(ii)	The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	With the above System, the Company saved the UI power of 10MWH / Day.
(iii)	In case of imported technology	
(a)	The details of technology imported	Nil
(b)	The year of import	NA
(c)	Whether the technology been fully absorbed. If not fully	NA

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	absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof:	
(d)	The expenditure incurred on Research and Development	NA

Total foreign exchange used and earned:

Used : USD 92,055.00

Earned : Nil

### 17. INTERNAL CONTROLS & RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company has adequate systems for risk management and internal control, which are commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations.

The controls were tested during the year under Report and no reportable material weaknesses either in their design or operations were observed. In other observations, appropriate corrective actions were taken as advised by the Board.

At the beginning of each financial year, a risk-based annual audit plan is rolled out after it is approved by the Board. The audit plan aims to evaluate the efficacy and adequacy of the internal control system(s) and compliance(s) thereof, robustness of internal processes, policies and accounting procedures, compliance with laws and regulations.

The Internal Audit is carried by independent external audit firm consisting of qualified accountants, domain & industry experts, fraud risk and information technology specialists.

Based on the reports of internal auditor, corrective actions are taken, wherever required. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Board.

Broad categories of risks which may threaten the existence of the Company are Commodity Price Risk, Increased Competition, Business Interruptions, Maintenance Risk, Non-availability of skilled manpower.

### 18. DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENT OF VIGIL MECHANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Board has adopted vigil mechanism in the form of Whistle Blower Policy, to deal with instances of fraud or unethical behavior or misconduct etc. and no persons had been denied access to the Chairman. The Policy provide adequate safeguard against victimization and even the disclosures expressed anonymously may be considered.

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## 19. MISCELLANEOUS DISCLOSURES

During the year under report, there was no change in the general nature of business of your Company.

No material change has occurred or commitment made which would have affected the financial position of your Company between the end of the financial year of your Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

No significant and material order was passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which would have impacted the going concern status and your Company's operations in future.

Your Company has not made any provision of money for the purchase of, or subscription for, shares in your Company or its holding company, to be held by or for the benefit of the employees of your Company and hence the disclosure as required under Rule 16(4) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not required.

The Board of Directors affirm that the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (SS1 and SS2) relating to Meetings of the Board and its Committees and general meetings.

There are no proceedings, either filed by the Company or filed against the Company, pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 as amended, before the National Company Tribunal or other Courts as at the end of the financial year 2022-23.

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act"). Disclosure of number of complaints filed, disposed of and pending in relation to the POSH Act as on the end of the financial year under Report are as under:

- number of complaints filed during the financial year Nil
- number of complaints disposed of during the financial year : Nil
- number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year Nil

## 20. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Act, your directors hereby confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b. the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

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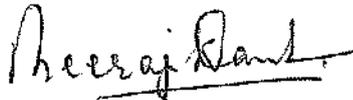
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- c. the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e. the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f. the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### 21. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your directors would like to thank all stakeholders, customers, bankers, employees, government authorities, contractors, suppliers and associates of your Company for the support received from them during the year.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**



**Neeraj Kant**  
**Whole Time Director**  
DIN:06598469



**Harish Gupta**  
**Director**  
DIN: 07559832

**Mumbai**  
**May 22, 2023**

# ANJAR TMT STEEL PRIVATE LIMITED

Annexure 1

## Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

**1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis.**

Not applicable

**2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis :**

Sr. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Amount (Rs. Crore)
<b>Holding Company</b>						
1	Welspun Corp Limited ( Holding Company)	FY 2022-23	Purchase of Raw material in ordinary course business and at arms' length	NA	Nil	37.91
			Job Work charges in ordinary course business and at arms' length	NA	Nil	14.45
			Lease of land parcel for 30 year duration, lease rent fixed at arms' length	NA	Nil	0.23
			Sale of scrap at arms' length	NA	Nil	4.21
			Sale of stock in trade at arms' length	NA	Nil	39.21
Other entities over which key management personnel or relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence or control						
2	Welspun Captive Power Generation Ltd	FY 2022-23	Purchase of power for captive consumption at arms' length	NA	Nil	6.60

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Neeraj Kant  
Whole Time Director  
DIN: 06598469



Harish Gupta  
Director  
DIN: 07559832

Mumbai  
May 22, 2023

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# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Anjar TMT Steel Private 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, and total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report, 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.

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Registered office and Head office: Sucheta Bhawan, 11A Vishnu Digambar Marg, New Delhi 110 002

Price Waterhouse (a Partnership Firm) converted into Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP identity no: LLPIN AAC-5001) with effect from July 25, 2014. Post its conversion to Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, its ICAI registration number is 012754N/N500016 (ICAI registration number before conversion was 012754N).

# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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## 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 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 cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists,



# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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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.
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.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

10. 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.
11. 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 financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as at March 31, 2023.
    - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2023 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.



# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

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Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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- 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.
  - 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 43(d)(vii) 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 43(d)(vii) 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 any 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.
12. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

  
Ali Akbar  
Partner  
Membership Number: 117839  
UDIN: 23117839BGSNGO7075

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 22, 2023

# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 11(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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## 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 Anjar TMT Steel Private 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



# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 11(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements**

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

### **Opinion**

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 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 Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016



Ali Akbar  
Partner  
Membership Number: 117839  
UDIN: 23117839BGSNGO7075

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 22, 2023

# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of property, plant and equipment.
- (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment are physically verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 3 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 (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 3(a) and 3(c) to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a registered valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory [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 noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- (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 not submitted quarterly returns or statements with such banks for the quarters ended June 2022 and September 2022 and accordingly, to that extent, the question of our commenting on whether these returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, for the quarters ended December 2022 and March 2023, which are not in agreement with the unaudited books of account as set out below. (Also Refer Note 43(d)(ii) to the financial statements).



# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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Rs. in Crores

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	Amount as per books of account	Difference	Reasons for difference
State Bank of India, IDFC First Bank	284.00	Trade Receivable, Trade Payables and Inventory	31-Dec-22	24.14	(5.15)	29.29	Difference is on account of finalisation entries passed after the submission to the bank.
			31-Mar-23	(33.62)	(39.00)	5.38	

- iii. (a) The Company has made investments in one company. The Company has not granted secured / unsecured loans / advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantees, or provided security to any parties.
- (b) In respect of the aforesaid investments, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) The Company has not granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made. The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- 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. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.
- 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 regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.



# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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- viii. 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) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (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) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained, except for Rs. 0.49 crores which is pending for utilisation and are included under cash and cash equivalents. (Also Refer Note 43(d)(xiii) to the financial statements)
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clauses 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, 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.



# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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- (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, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 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 Section 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. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act and, accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 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 has three CICs as part of the Group as detailed in Note 43(c) to the financial statements. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 11.43 crores in the financial year and of Rs. 0.55 crores in the immediately preceding financial period April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.



# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 43(a) 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. Also Refer Note 43(b) to the financial statements.
- xx. The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016



Ali Akbar  
Partner  
Membership Number: 117839  
UDIN: 23117839BGSNGO7075

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 22, 2023

**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**  
**Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

Financial statements

- Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023
- Statement of profit and loss for the year ended on March 31, 2023
- Statement of changes in equity for the year ended on March 31, 2023
- Statement of cashflow for the year ended on March 31, 2023
- Notes comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**  
**Balance sheet**  
*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	158.29	-
Capital work-in-progress	3(b)	0.91	95.08
Right-of-use assets	3(c)	3.69	3.82
Intangible assets	3(a)	0.59	-
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Investments	4	1.89	-
Other financial assets	5	2.68	1.49
Deferred tax Assets (net)	30(a)	2.88	-
Other non-current assets	6	0.04	21.93
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>170.97</b>	<b>122.32</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	7	64.56	-
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Investments	8	38.57	-
Trade receivables	9	28.76	-
Cash and cash equivalents	10	4.68	2.52
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	3.63	-
Other current assets	12	40.40	-
Current tax assets	13	1.25	0.03
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>181.85</b>	<b>2.55</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>352.82</b>	<b>124.87</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	14 (a)	20.01	20.01
Instruments entirely equity in nature	14 (b)	44.99	24.82
<b>Other equity</b>			
Reserves and surplus	15	(14.36)	(1.06)
Other reserves	15	(0.03)	-
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>50.61</b>	<b>43.77</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	16	123.12	70.28
Lease Liabilities	3(c)	3.92	3.82
Other financial liabilities	19(a)	0.12	-
Provisions	17	0.07	0.01
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>127.23</b>	<b>74.11</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	16	8.25	0.38
Lease Liabilities	3(c)	0.22	0.42
Trade payables			
total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	18	1.05	-
total outstanding dues other than above	18	147.59	0.04
Other financial liabilities	19(b)	7.01	5.96
Provisions	17	0.10	0.03
Other current liabilities	20	10.76	0.16
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>174.98</b>	<b>6.99</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>302.21</b>	<b>81.10</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>352.82</b>	<b>124.87</b>

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No: 012754N / N500016

Ali Akbar  
Partner  
Membership No. 117839

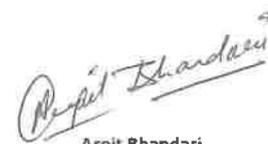
Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 22, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board

  
Harish Chandra Gupta  
Director  
DIN: 07559832  
Place: Mumbai

  
Santosh Chottara  
Chief Financial Officer  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 22, 2023

  
Neeraj Kant  
Whole-time Director  
DIN: 06598469  
Place: Anjar

  
Arnit Bhandari  
Company Secretary  
ACS-43644  
Place: Mumbai

**Aniar TMT Steel Private Limited**  
**Statement of profit and loss**  
*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

	Notes	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations	21	138.88	-
Other income	22	0.49	0.03
<b>Total income</b>		<b>139.37</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	23	114.62	-
Purchases of stock-in-trade	24	33.94	-
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock in trade & finished goods	25	(26.57)	-
Employee benefit expense	26	4.04	0.10
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	4.27	0.12
Other expenses	28	16.46	0.14
Finance costs	29	8.69	0.34
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>155.45</b>	<b>0.70</b>
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(16.08)</b>	<b>(0.67)</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>			
- Current tax	30(b)	-	-
- Deferred tax	30(a)	(2.87)	-
<b>Total income tax expense</b>		<b>(2.87)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Loss after tax for the year / period (A)</b>		<b>(13.21)</b>	<b>(0.67)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (B)</b>			
<b>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Deferred gains/ (losses) on cash flow hedges (net)	15	0.04	-
Income tax relating to this item	30(a)	(0.01)	-
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	15	0.02	-
Income tax relating to this item	30(a)	- *	-
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year / period (A) + (B)</b>		<b>(13.16)</b>	<b>(0.67)</b>
<b>Earnings / (Loss) per equity share</b>			
- Basic and diluted loss per share (Rs.)	38	(6.60)	(5.29)

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

\* Amount is below the rounding norms adopted by the Company.

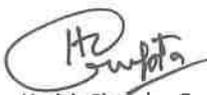
This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

**For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
 Firm Registration No: 012754N / N500016

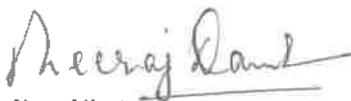
  
**Ali Akbar**  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 117839

Place: Mumbai  
 Date: May 22, 2023

**For and on behalf of the Board**

  
**Harish Chandra Gupta**  
 Director  
 DIN: 07559832  
 Place: Mumbai

  
**Sandip Chottara**  
 Chief Financial Officer  
 Place: Mumbai  
 Date: May 22, 2023

  
**Neeraj Kant**  
 Whole-time Director  
 DIN: 06598469  
 Place: Anjar

  
**Arpit Bhandari**  
 Company Secretary  
 ACS -43644  
 Place: Mumbai

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
<b>A) Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Loss before tax	(16.08)	(0.67)
<b>Adjustments for</b>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	4.27	0.12
Interest expenses	8.69	0.34
Unrealised net exchange differences	0.70	-
Interest income from fixed deposits	(0.16)	(0.03)
Fair valuation gain on investment measured at fair value through profit and loss	(0.32)	-
Net gain on sale of current investments	(0.01)	-
	<b>(2.91)</b>	<b>(0.24)</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>		
(Increase) / Decrease in other non-current financial assets	(0.09)	(0.15)
(Increase) / Decrease in other non-current assets	9.47	(9.47)
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(64.56)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(28.76)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(40.40)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	148.48	0.04
Increase / (Decrease) in other non-current liabilities	0.12	-
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	10.60	0.16
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	0.13	0.04
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<b>34.99</b>	<b>(9.38)</b>
Cash flows from / (used in) operations	<b>32.08</b>	<b>(9.62)</b>
Tax deducted at source	(1.22)	(0.03)
<b>Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities (A)</b>	<b>30.86</b>	<b>(9.65)</b>
<b>B) Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Payments for Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including Capital work-in-prog)	(53.61)	(100.55)
Investment in equity shares	(1.68)	-
Interest income from fixed deposits	0.16	0.03
Purchase of current investments	(42.45)	-
Proceeds from sales/ redemption of current investments	4.01	-
Investment in fixed deposits (net)	(4.73)	(1.34)
<b>Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(98.30)</b>	<b>(101.86)</b>
<b>C) Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Issue of Equity share capital	-	0.01
Issue of Preference share capital	20.17	-
Issue of 6.25% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs)	-	20.00
Issue of 6.50% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs)	-	24.82
Issue of 5% Non Convertible Debentures	-	3.00
Redemption of 5% Non Convertible Debentures	-	(3.00)
Share issue expenses	(0.11)	(0.39)
Loan from Bank	60.71	70.66
Interest paid	(10.75)	(1.07)
Principal elements of lease payments	(0.42)	-
<b>Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities (C)</b>	<b>69.60</b>	<b>114.03</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.52</b>
	2.52	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year / period		-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year / period (refer note 10)</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>2.52</b>
<b>Non-cash Investing activities:</b>		
Acquisition of right-of-use assets (Refer note 3(c))	-	3.95
The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.		

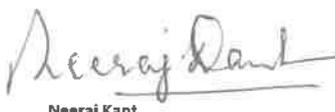
This is the statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration No: 012754N / N500016

For and on behalf of the Board

  
Ali Akbar  
Partner  
Membership No. 117839

  
Harish Chandra Gupta  
Director  
DIN: 07559832  
Place: Mumbai

  
Neeraj Kant  
Whole-time Director  
DIN: 06598469  
Place: Anjar

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 22, 2023

  
Sandip Chottara  
Chief Financial Officer  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 22, 2023

  
Arpit Bhandari  
Company Secretary  
ACS -43644  
Place: Mumbai

Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited  
Statement of changes in equity  
(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Notes	Amount
Balance as at April 23, 2021		-
Changes in equity share capital during the period	14(a)	20.01
Balance as at March 31, 2022		20.01
Changes in equity share capital during the year	14(a)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023		20.01

B. Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature

7.75% Convertible Non-cumulative Optionally Redeemable Preference Shares ('CORPS')

Particulars	Notes	Amount
Balance as at April 23, 2021		-
Changes in CORPS during the period	14(b)	24.82
Balance as at March 31, 2022		24.82
Changes in CORPS during the year	14(b)	20.17
Balance as at March 31, 2023		44.99

C. Other equity (refer Note 15)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Other reserve	Total other equity
	Retained Earnings		Cash flow hedging reserve	
Balance as at April 23, 2021	-	-	-	-
Loss for the period	(0.67)	-	-	(0.67)
Share issue expenses	(0.39)	-	-	(0.39)
Total for the period	(1.06)	-	-	(1.06)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(1.06)	-	-	(1.06)
Loss for the year	(13.20)	-	-	(13.20)
Share issue expenses	(0.11)	-	-	(0.11)
Other comprehensive income	0.02	-	-	0.02
Hedging loss transferred to cash flow hedging reserve	-	-	(0.03)	(0.03)
Total for the year	(13.29)	-	(0.03)	(13.32)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(14.35)	-	(0.03)	(14.38)

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration No: 012754N / N500016

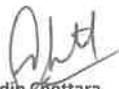
For and on behalf of the Board

  
Ali Akbar  
Partner  
Membership No. 117839

  
Harish Chandra Gupta  
Director  
DIN: 07559832  
Place: Mumbai

  
Neeraj Kant  
Whole-time Director  
DIN: 06598469  
Place: Anjar

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 22, 2023

  
Sandip Chottara  
Chief Financial Officer  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 22, 2023

  
Ankit Bhandari  
Company Secretary  
ACS-43644  
Place: Mumbai

**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**  
**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

**Background**

Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited (the "Company") is a Company limited by shares incorporated on April 23, 2021 and domiciled in India. Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited is engaged in manufacturing of TMT Bars.

The registered office of the Company and its principal place of business is at Survey No. 650, Welspun City, Village Versamedi, Taluka Anjar, Kutch, Gujarat – 370110. The company has commenced its commercial operations from July 21, 2022

These financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board of directors on May 22, 2023.

The Financial Statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of crore unless otherwise stated.

**Note 1: Significant accounting policies**

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

**(a) Basis of preparation**

**(i) Compliance with Ind AS**

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with 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.

**(ii) Historical cost convention**

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual and on a historical cost basis, except for the following items:

<b>Items</b>	<b>Measurement Basis</b>
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations
Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives instruments)	Fair value

**(iii) Current and non-current classification**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (i.e 12 months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III (Division II) to the Act.

**(iv) Use of Going Concern assumption**

The Holding Company has approved a funding plan for investment in the Company. The management has made an assessment on the basis of the financial ratios ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and has not noted any material uncertainty that the 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. Basis this, the Company has prepared its financial statements on a going concern basis.

**(v) New and amended standards adopted by the company**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs had vide notification dated March 23, 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) amendment Rules, 2022 which amended certain accounting standards, and are effective April 1, 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.

**(vi) New amendments issued but not effective**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated March 31, 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 (the 'Rules') which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective April 1, 2023.

The Rules predominantly amend Ind AS 12, Income taxes, and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the Company's accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.



**(b) Segment reporting**

The chief operating decision makers are the Board of Directors of the Company. The directors of the Company assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

**(c) Foreign currency translation**

**(i) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

**(ii) Transactions and balances**

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 income/ other expenses as applicable.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

**(d) Revenue Recognition**

The Company derives revenue principally from sale of TMT Bar.

The Company recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract with the customer. This is achieved when control of the product has been transferred to the customer, which is generally determined when title, ownership, risk of obsolescence and loss pass to the customer and the Company has the present right to payment, all of which occurs at a point in time upon shipment or delivery of the product. The Company considers freight activities as costs to fulfil the promise to transfer the related products and the customer payments for freight costs are recorded as a component of revenue.

A refund liability (included in other current liabilities) is recognised for expected discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

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.

In certain customer contracts, freight services are treated as a distinct separate performance obligation and the Company recognises revenue for such services when the performance obligation is completed.

The Company considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring of promised goods and services to the customer after deducting incentive programs, included but not limited to discounts, volume rebates, etc.

Revenue excludes any taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government.



**(e) Contract assets and contract liabilities**

When the Company performs a service or transfers a good in advance of receiving consideration, it recognises a contract asset or receivable.

A contract asset is a Company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Company has transferred to a customer. If the Company transfers control of goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration, the Company records a contract asset when the nature of the Company's right to consideration for its performance is other than passage of time. A contract asset will be classified as a receivable when the Company's right to consideration is unconditional (that is, when payment is due only on the passage of time). The Company shall assess a contract asset for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 109. Impairment of a contract asset is measured, presented and disclosed on similar basis as other financial asset in nature of trade receivable within the scope of Ind AS 109. The Company discloses contract assets under "Other Assets".

The Company recognises a contract liability if the customer's payment of consideration precedes the Company's performance. A contract liability is recognised if the Company receives consideration (or if it has the unconditional right to receive consideration) in advance of performance. The Company discloses contract liabilities under "Other Liabilities".

**(f) Government grants**

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Export incentives and subsidies are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions and the incentive will be received.

Grants related to assets are government grants whose primary condition is that an entity qualifying for them should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets. Grants related to income are government grants other than those related to assets.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other operating income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other operating income. In case of disposal of such property, plant and equipment, related Government Grants included in the liabilities are written back and charged to the statement of profit and loss.

**(g) Income tax**

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in India. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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 substantially 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 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.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

**(h) Leases**

**As a Lessee**

The Company leases various lands. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of thirty years but may have extension options as described in note 3(c). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments, as applicable:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payment to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

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

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following (as applicable):

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term (including extension considering reasonable certainty) on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

**(i) Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term, highly liquid investments 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, (if any) are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

**(j) Trade receivable**

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects company's 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.

**(k) Inventory**

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.



## (I) Financial Instruments

### (A) Investment and other financial assets

#### (i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through comprehensive income, or through profit or loss); and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

#### (ii) Recognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, being the date on which the company commits to purchase or sale the financial asset.

#### (iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

### Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in Other Income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other income or other expenses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit and loss.
- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other income or other expenses as applicable. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other income or other expenses (as applicable) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

### Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following derecognition of investment. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other income or other expenses (as applicable) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.



**(iv) Impairment of financial assets**

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

**(v) Derecognition of Financial assets**

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

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

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

**(vi) Income recognition**

**Interest income**

Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed as interest income within other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI is calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

**Dividends**

Dividends are received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and at FVOCI. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

**(B) Financial liabilities**

**(i) Measurement**

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, reduced by transaction (in case of financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss), that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liability. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash outflow (including all fees paid, transaction cost, and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. At the time of initial recognition, there is no financial liability irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

**(ii) Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



**(C) Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

**(m) Derivatives and hedging activities**

In order to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate, the Company enters into forward and interest rate swap contracts and other derivative financial instruments. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently marked to market to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

The Company designates their derivatives as hedges of foreign exchange risk associated with the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions and variable interest rate risk associated with borrowings (cash flow hedges).

The Company documents at the inception of the hedging transaction the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items. The Company documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions at the inception of each hedge relationship.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

**(i) Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting**

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within other income or other expenses (as applicable).

When forward contracts are used to hedge forecast transactions, the Company generally designates the full change in fair value of the forward contract (including forward points) as the hedging instrument. In such cases, the gains and losses relating to the effective portion of the change in fair value of the entire forward contract are recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve within equity.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

Where the hedged item subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset (such as inventory), both the deferred hedging gains and losses and the deferred time value of the deferred forward contracts, if any are included within the initial cost of the asset.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately reclassified to profit or loss within other income or other expense (as applicable). If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes is no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in statement of profit or loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

**(ii) Derivatives that are not designated as hedges**

The Company enters into derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in other income or other expenses (as applicable).

**(n) Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 to 180 days of recognition. 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 using the effective interest method

**(o) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Cost of capital work-in-progress ('CWIP') comprises amount paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment and other assets outstanding as of each balance sheet date and construction expenditures, other expenditures necessary for the purpose of preparing the CWIP for its intended use and borrowing costs incurred before the qualifying asset is ready for intended use. CWIP is not depreciated until such time as the relevant asset is completed and ready for its intended use.

**Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value**

Depreciation is calculated using straight-line method to allocate the cost of the asset, net of their residual values, over the estimated useful life of the assets as given below. These estimated useful lives are in accordance with those prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of plant and machinery wherein the estimated useful lives are different than those under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 based on a technical evaluation done by the Management.

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Estimated useful lives</b>
Buildings	30 years
Plant and machinery	5 - 20 years
Office and other equipments	3 - 6 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computers	3 years

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed annually, taking into account commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income/ other expenses (as applicable).

**(p) Intangible assets**

**(A) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets with finite useful lives acquired by the Company are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

**(B) Amortisation methods and periods**

Intangible assets comprise of computer software which is amortised on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life over a period of five years which is based on a technical evaluation done by the Management.





**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**  
**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

**ii) Contingent liabilities**

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

**iii) Contingent assets**

Contingent assets are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**(u) Employee benefits**

**(i) Short-term obligations**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

**(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations**

The liability for earned leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. It is therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current provisions in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

**(iii) Post-employment obligations**

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund and employee's pension scheme.

**Deferred benefit plan - Gratuity**

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the projected unit credit method. Gratuity liability is wholly unfunded.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation. The cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit and loss in the subsequent periods.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

**Defined contribution plans**

Provident fund and employee pension scheme

The Company pays provident fund and employee pension scheme contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

**(v) Contributed Equity**

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

**(w) Earning/ (Loss) per share**

**(i) Basic earning/(loss) per share**

Basic earning/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit/loss attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

**(ii) Diluted earning/(loss) per share**

Diluted earning/(loss) per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earning/(loss) per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares; and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**(x) Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature**

Instruments entirely equity in nature issued by the Company comprises of convertible and optionally redeemable preference shares. These instruments have such terms and conditions that qualify them for being entirely equity in nature based on the criteria given in Para 16 of Ind AS 32 "Financial instruments- Presentation". Company assesses the terms and conditions specific to each instrument for deciding whether they are entirely equity in nature. This is recognised and included in shareholder's equity, net of income tax effects, and not subsequently re-measured.

**(y) Rounding of amounts**

The Company in the current year that ended March 2023, has changed its rounding off denomination to crores from millions in order to make it more useful to users of financial statements. Accordingly, the figures of the comparative year have also been changed to give this effect. Further, the said change is in line with Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Note 2: Critical estimates and judgments**

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment: (refer note 3(a) )**

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

**Recognition of deferred assets (refer note 30)**

The company has recognised deferred tax assets on carried forward tax losses of the company. The company has concluded that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets. The company is expected to generate taxable income from 2024 onwards. The losses can be carried forward for a period of 8 years as per local tax regulations and the company expects to recover the losses.



Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited  
Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 (a): Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible assets

	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Office and other equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Total PPE	Intangible assets (Computer Software)
<b>Period ended on March 31, 2022</b>							
Gross Carrying Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated depreciation / amortisation</b>							
Closing accumulated depreciation / amortisation as at March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Year ended on March 31, 2023</b>							
Gross Carrying Value							
Opening gross carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	36.29	125.31	0.47	0.27	0.08	162.42	0.59
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	36.29	125.31	0.47	0.27	0.08	162.42	0.59
<b>Accumulated depreciation / amortisation</b>							
Opening accumulated depreciation / amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation / amortisation charge during the year	0.80	3.26	0.02	0.05	-	4.13	*
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation / amortisation as at March 31, 2023	0.80	3.26	0.02	0.05	-	4.13	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	35.49	122.05	0.45	0.22	0.08	158.29	0.59

\* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**  
**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**  
*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 3 (b): Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)**

	Amount
As at April 23, 2021	-
Addition	95.08
Capitalisation	-
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>95.08</b>
Addition	68.25
Capitalisation	(162.42)
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>0.91</b>

**Ageing of Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2023**

Project related to TMT bar manufacturing unit	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Capital work-in-progress	0.91	-	-	-	<b>0.91</b>

**Ageing of Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2022**

Project related to TMT bar manufacturing unit	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Capital work-in-progress	95.08	-	-	-	<b>95.08</b>

Notes:

- (i) For property, plant and equipment mortgaged as security, refer note 16.
- (ii) Capital work in progress comprises of assets under constructions at Anjar
- (iii) Contractual obligations: Refer note 37 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- (v) There are no projects which are temporarily suspended.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 3(c) : Leases****(i) Amounts recognized in balance sheet**

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

**Right-of-use Assets**

Leasehold Land

**Total Right-of-use Assets****Lease liabilities****Non-current****Current****Total Lease liabilities**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Leasehold Land	3.69	3.82
<b>Total Right-of-use Assets</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>3.82</b>
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current	3.92	3.82
Current	0.22	0.42
<b>Total Lease liabilities</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>4.24</b>

Addition to the right-of-use assets during the current period were Rs. Nil (March 31, 2022 Rs. 3.95)

The Company has leased land for a period of 30 years.

Extension option is included in leasehold land contract of Company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing assets used in the company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable by the Company and the respective lessor.

**(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss**

The statement of Profit &amp; loss shows the following amount relating to leases

**Depreciation charge of Right-of-use assets (refer note 27)**

Leasehold Land

**Total****Interest and finance charges on lease liabilities (refer note 29)**

Leasehold land

**Total**

The total cash outflow for the leases for the year ended March 31, 2023 was Rs. 0.42 (period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022 was Nil).

**Note 4: Non-current investments (refer note 31)****Investments in equity instruments (fully paid up)****Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss****Unquoted**

Welspun Captive Power Generation Limited

1,47,690 (March 31, 2022: Nil) equity shares of Rs.10 each

Total investment in equity instruments

**Total non-current investments**

Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments

Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Leasehold Land	0.14	0.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.12</b>
	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Leasehold land	0.32	0.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.29</b>
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Investments in equity instruments (fully paid up)	1.89	-
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss	1.89	-
<b>Total non-current investments</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>-</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1.89	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited****Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023***(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)***Note 5: Other non current financial assets**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Margin money deposits with maturity of more than twelve months (including interest accrued) (refer note below)	2.44	1.34
Security Deposits	0.24	0.15
<b>Total other non current financial assets</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>1.49</b>

Note: Fixed deposits of Rs. 2.44 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 1.34) are earmarked against term loan taken from banks.

**Note 6 : Other Non-current assets**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital advances	0.04	12.46
Balance with statutory authorities	-	9.47
<b>Total other non-current assets</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>21.93</b>

**Note 7: Inventories**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw materials	35.02	-
Stores and spares	2.97	-
Finished goods	26.57	-
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>64.56</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note: Details of inventories in transit included above**

Raw materials	7.83	-
<b>Total inventories in transit</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>-</b>

**Amounts recognised in profit or loss**

Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value amounted to INR 2.02 (March 31, 2022 – nil). These were recognised as an expense during the year and included in 'changes in value of inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade & finished goods' in the statement of profit and loss.

**Note 8: Current Investments**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Investment in mutual funds</b>		
<b>Investment carried at fair value through profit and loss</b>		
<b>Unquoted</b>		
1,403.56 (March 31, 2022: Nil) units of SBI Overnight Fund Direct Growth Plan	0.51	-
108,025.28 (March 31, 2022: Nil) units of SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth Plan	38.06	-
Total investment in mutual funds	38.57	-
<b>Total non-current investments</b>	<b>38.57</b>	<b>-</b>

Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (at net asset value)

Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**  
**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**  
*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 9 : Trade Receivables**

As at  
 March 31, 2023      As at  
 March 31, 2022

**Unsecured, considered good**

Trade receivables from contract with customers – related parties (refer note 35)

Less: allowance for doubtful debts

**Total Trade receivables**

Ageing for trade receivables as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables	-	21.78	6.98	-	-	-	-	28.76
considered good	-	21.78	6.98	-	-	-	-	28.76
<b>Total</b>	-	21.78	6.98	-	-	-	-	28.76

**Note:**

- (i) There are no disputed trade receivables as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (ii) There are no trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk or credit impaired.
- (iii) The Company's trade receivable do not carry a significant financing element. Accordingly the Company has adopted a simplified approach for measurement of expected credit loss.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited****Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023***(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)***Note 10 : Cash and cash equivalents**

	<u>As at March 31, 2023</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2022</u>
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	4.68	2.00
- Demand draft in hand	-	0.51
Cash on hand	-	0.01
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>2.52</b>

**Note 11: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents**

	<u>As at March 31, 2023</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2022</u>
Margin money deposits with maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months (including interest accrued)	3.63	-
<b>Total Current bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>-</b>

Note: Fixed deposits of Rs. 3.63 (March 31, 2022: Rs. Nil) are earmarked with banks.

**Note 12: Other current assets**

	<u>As at March 31, 2023</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2022</u>
Balance with statutory authorities	34.06	-
Prepaid expenses	0.64	-
Advance to suppliers	2.06	-
Government grant receivable	3.64	-
<b>Total other current assets</b>	<b>40.40</b>	<b>-</b>

\* amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the company.

**Note 13: Current tax assets**

	<u>As at March 31, 2023</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2022</u>
Opening balance	0.03	-
Add: Tax deducted at source	1.22	0.03
Less: Current Tax payable for the period	-	-
<b>Total of current tax assets</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.03</b>



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**  
**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**  
*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 14: Equity share capital and instruments entirely equity in nature**

**14(a) Equity Share capital**

**(i) Authorised equity share capital**

As at April 23, 2021

Increase during the period (refer note 42(a))

As at March 31, 2022

Increase during the year

As at March 31, 2023

	Number of Shares	Par value	Amount
As at April 23, 2021	-	-	-
Increase during the period (refer note 42(a))	2,00,10,000	10.00	20.01
As at March 31, 2022	2,00,10,000	10.00	20.01
Increase during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	2,00,10,000	10.00	20.01

**(ii) Movement in equity share capital**

Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

As at April 23, 2021

Issued during the period (refer note 42(a))

As at March 31, 2022

Issued during the year

As at March 31, 2023

	Number of Shares	Par value	Amount
As at April 23, 2021	-	-	-
Issued during the period (refer note 42(a))	2,00,10,000	10.00	20.01
As at March 31, 2022	2,00,10,000	10.00	20.01
Issued during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	2,00,10,000	10.00	20.01

**(iii) Terms and rights attached to Equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend when proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend.

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

**(iv) Shares of the Company held by holding company**

Welspun Corp Limited, including nominees

As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
2,00,10,000	100.00%	2,00,10,000	100.00%

**(v) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Welspun Corp Limited (the 'holding company'), including nominees

As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
2,00,10,000	100.00%	2,00,10,000	100.00%

**(vi) Details of Equity shares**

Particulars	Number of shares	Par value	Amount	Date of allotment
Equity Shares	10,000	10.00	0.01	April 23, 2021
Equity Shares	2,00,00,000	10.00	20.00	March 9, 2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,00,10,000</b>		<b>20.01</b>	

**(vii) Details of shareholding of promoters**

Name of the promoter	Year ended March 31, 2023			Year ended March 31, 2022		
	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	Percentage of change during the year	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	Percentage of change during the year
Welspun Corp Limited	2,00,10,000	100.00%	0.00%	2,00,10,000	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,00,10,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		<b>2,00,10,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**  
**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**  
*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**14(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature:**

**i) Authorised Preference share capital**

	Number of Shares	Par value	Amount
As at April 23, 2021	-	-	-
Increase during the period (refer note 42(b))	2,99,90,000	10.00	29.99
As at March 31, 2022	2,99,90,000	10.00	29.99
Increase during the year	1,50,00,000	10.00	15.00
As at March 31, 2023	4,49,90,000	10.00	44.99

**ii) Movement in Preference shares capital**

	Number of Shares	Par value	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	-	-	-
As at April 23, 2021	-	-	-
Issued during the period (refer note 42(b))	2,48,15,000	10.00	24.82
As at March 31, 2022	2,48,15,000	10.00	24.82
Issued during the year	2,01,75,000	10.00	20.17
As at March 31, 2023	4,49,90,000	10.00	44.99

**(iii) Terms and rights attached to shares Preference shares**

The preference shares shall be non-participating in the surplus funds and also in the surplus assets and profits which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid, on winding up of the Company.

The CORPS shall be convertible in to equity share of the Company any time before March 31, 2036 in the ratio of one equity share of Rs. 10/- each for one CORPS of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up. If not converted, the CORPS shall be redeemable at par at the option of the company after March 31, 2030 but before March 31, 2036.

**(iv) Shares of the Company held by holding company**

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Welspun Corp Limited	4,49,90,000	100.00%	2,48,15,000	100.00%

**(v) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Welspun Corp Limited (the holding company)	4,49,90,000	100.00%	2,48,15,000	100.00%

Particulars	Number of shares	Par value	Amount	Date of allotment
CORPS	2,33,50,000	10.00	23.35	March 9, 2022
CORPS	14,65,000	10.00	1.47	March 31, 2022
CORPS	1,36,75,000	10.00	13.67	May 20, 2022
CORPS	15,00,000	10.00	1.50	August 5, 2022
CORPS	50,00,000	10.00	5.00	December 19, 2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,49,90,000</b>		<b>44.99</b>	

**vi) Details of shareholding of promoters**

Name of the promoter	Year ended March 31, 2023			Year ended March 31, 2022		
	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	Percentage of change during the year	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	Percentage of change during the year
Welspun Corp Limited	4,49,90,000	100.00%	0.00%	2,48,15,000	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,49,90,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		<b>2,48,15,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 15 : Reserves and surplus**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Retained earnings (refer note below)	(14.36)	(1.06)
<b>Total reserves and surplus</b>	<b>(14.36)</b>	<b>(1.06)</b>

**Note - Retained earnings:**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	(1.06)	-
Loss for the period	(13.21)	(0.67)
Item of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations, net of tax	0.02	-
Share issue expenses	(0.11)	(0.39)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(14.36)</b>	<b>(1.06)</b>

**Other reserves**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash flow hedging reserve	(0.03)	-
<b>Total other reserves</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note - Cash flow hedging reserve**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening Balance	-	-
Amount recognised in Cash flow hedging reserve during the Year (Net), net of tax	(0.03)	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>	<b>-</b>

**Nature and Purpose of Other Reserves**

**Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings comprises of prior years as well as current year's undistributed earnings after taxes.

**Cash flow hedging reserve**

The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss arising on changes in fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the heading of cash flows reserve will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item.

**Note 16: Borrowings**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Secured</b>		
<b>Non-current borrowings (refer notes below)</b>		
Term loan from a bank	123.12	70.28
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>	<b>123.12</b>	<b>70.28</b>
<b>Current borrowings (refer notes below)</b>		
Current maturity of long term borrowing	8.25	0.38
<b>Total current borrowings</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>0.38</b>

**(i) Nature of security for borrowings**

Secured by first charge ranking pari passu on hypothecation of entire plant & machinery of the Company, registered mortgage on leasehold right on land and second pari passu charge on the current assets of the company.

**(ii) Terms of repayment and interest**

(a) The term loan has quarterly installments starting from April 30, 2023 and maturing on April 30, 2029. (previous year repayment was starting from January 31, 2023 and maturing on January 31, 2029)

(b) Interest rate on term loan is 9% p.a. ( 0.60% above 6 month State Bank of India MCLR rate).



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**  
**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**  
*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 16 : Borrowings (contd.)**

**Net debt reconciliation**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	4.68	2.52
Current investments	38.57	-
Borrowings (including accrued interest)	(131.37)	(71.73)
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	(4.14)	(4.24)
	<u>(92.26)</u>	<u>(73.45)</u>

	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Total [E] = [A]+[B]-[C]- [D]
	Cash and cash equivalents [A]	Current investments [B]	Borrowings [C]	Lease liabilities [D]	
Cash flow (net)	2.52	-	(115.48)	-	(112.96)
Interest expenses classified under CWIP	-	-	(2.19)	-	(2.19)
Interest expenses classified under Finance costs	-	-	(0.02)	(0.29)	(0.31)
Interest paid	-	-	1.07	-	1.07
Conversion to Equity shares	-	-	20.00	-	20.00
Conversion to Preference shares	-	-	24.82	-	24.82
Addition to lease liability during period	-	-	-	(3.95)	(3.95)
Others	-	-	0.07	-	0.07
<b>Net debts as at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(70.66)</b>	<b>(4.24)</b>	<b>(72.38)</b>
<b>Interest accrued as at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1.07)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1.07)</b>
Cash flow (net)	2.16	38.44	(60.71)	0.42	(19.69)
Interest expenses classified under CWIP	-	-	(4.39)	-	(4.39)
Interest expenses classified under Finance costs	-	-	(5.29)	(0.32)	(5.61)
Interest paid	-	-	10.75	-	10.75
Other non cash adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Fair valuation gain	-	0.13	-	-	0.13
<b>Net debts as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>38.57</b>	<b>(131.37)</b>	<b>(4.14)</b>	<b>(92.26)</b>
<b>Interest accrued as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

\* Includes interest accrued and current maturities of long-term borrowings

**Note 17: Provisions**

**Non Current**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Leave encashment (refer note 41(i))	-	-
Gratuity (refer note 41(ii)-(vi))	0.07	0.01
<b>Total non current provisions</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.01</b>

**Current**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Leave encashment (refer note 41(i))	0.10	0.03
Gratuity (refer note 41(ii)-(vii))	-	-
<b>Total current provisions</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.03</b>

\* amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the company.



Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited  
Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

Note 18: Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 40)	1.05	-
Trade payables for acceptances	139.90	-
Trade payable to related parties (refer note 35)	3.39	-
Trade payables others	4.30	0.04
<b>Total trade payables</b>	<b>148.64</b>	<b>0.04</b>

Trade payable ageing as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed Trade Payables</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1.05	-	-	-	-	1.05
(ii) Others	2.92	143.49	1.18	-	-	-	147.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>144.54</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>148.64</b>

Trade payable ageing as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed Trade Payables</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.04</b>

Note:

- (i) There are no disputed trade payables as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.  
(ii) Unbilled trade payables include accruals which are not classified as provisions under Ind AS 37.

Note 19: Other financial liabilities

(a) Non Current

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deposit received	0.12	-
<b>Total other Non current financial liabilities</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>-</b>

(b) Current

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		
Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	-	0.61
Others	-	0.46
Capital creditors		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 40)	0.60	0.34
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	-	2.92
Others	5.79	1.63
Derivatives designated as hedges - forward contracts	0.04	-
Derivatives not designated as hedges - forward contracts	0.58	-
<b>Total other current financial liabilities</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>5.96</b>

Note 20: Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade advances	6.21	-
Statutory dues payable	3.64	0.16
Refund liabilities	0.70	-
Employee dues payable	0.21	-
<b>Total other current liabilities</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>0.16</b>



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 21: Revenue from operations**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
<b>Revenue from contracts with customer</b>		
<b>Sale of products</b>		
Sale of finished goods	92.15	-
Sale of traded goods	39.67	-
<b>Total sale of products</b>	<u>131.82</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other operating revenue</b>		
Scrap sales	3.59	-
Government grants	3.47	-
<b>Total other operating revenue</b>	<u>7.06</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total revenue from operations</b>	<u><u>138.88</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture and distribution of TMT Bars and revenue from such products is derived from transfer at a point in time which is shown under sale of products as above.

**Reconciliation of revenue from sale of products with contracted price**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Contracted price	133.48	-
Adjustment for discounts / Incentives / refund liabilities	(1.66)	-
<b>Total sale of products</b>	<u>131.82</u>	<u>-</u>

**Note 22: Other income**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Interest income from fixed deposits	0.16	0.03
Fair valuation gain on investment measured at fair value through profit and loss	0.32	-
Net gain on sale of current investments	0.01	-
<b>Total other income</b>	<u>0.49</u>	<u>0.03</u>

**Note 23: Cost of materials consumed**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Purchases	149.64	-
	149.64	-
Less : Raw materials at the end of the year	35.02	-
<b>Total cost of materials consumed</b>	<u>114.62</u>	<u>-</u>

**Note 24: Purchases of stock-in-trade**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Purchases of stock-in-trade	33.94	-
<b>Total Purchases of stock-in-trade</b>	<u>33.94</u>	<u>-</u>



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 25: Changes in Inventories of work-in-progress, stock in trade & finished goods**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
<b>Opening Balance</b>		
Finished goods	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>		
Finished goods	26.57	-
	26.57	-
<b>Total changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock in trade &amp; finished goods</b>	<b>(26.57)</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note 26: Employee benefit expense**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	3.63	0.08
Contribution to provident and other funds	0.19	-
Gratuity (refer note 41(iii))	0.07	0.01
Staff welfare expenses	0.15	0.01
<b>Total employee benefit expense</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>0.10</b>

**Note 27: Depreciation and amortisation expense**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3(a))	4.13	-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 3(c))	0.14	0.12
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 3(a))	-	-
	*	-
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation expense</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>0.12</b>

\* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the company.

**Note 28: Other expenses**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Consumption of stores and spares	2.12	-
Labour charges	0.60	-
Water and electricity charges	6.92	-
Freight, material handling and transportation	2.57	-
Rental charges	0.04	-
Rates and taxes	0.27	-
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	0.20	-
- Others	0.01	-
Travel and conveyance	0.14	-
Telephone and communication charges	0.01	-
Legal and professional fees	2.28	0.09
Foreign exchange difference (net)	0.70	-
Insurance	0.23	-



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 28 : Other Expenses (contd.)**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Printing and stationery	0.01	-
Security charges	0.02	-
Membership and subscription	0.01	-
Payment to auditors (refer note below)	0.21	0.05
Miscellaneous expenses	0.12	-
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>16.46</b>	<b>0.14</b>

\* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the company.

**Note:**

Details of payment to auditors excluding taxes, as applicable

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
As auditor:		
Audit fee	0.16	0.05
Tax Audit	0.02	-
In other capacities:		
Certification fees	0.03	-
Re-imbursment of expenses	- *	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.05</b>

\* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the company.

**Note 29: Finance costs**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Interest on Term loans	9.68	2.19
Interest and finance charges on lease liabilities (refer note 3(c))	0.32	0.29
Interest on Acceptances and charges on letter of credit	2.33	-
Interest on debenture	-	0.02
Finance charges	0.75	0.03
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>2.53</b>
Less: amount capitalised (see note below)	4.39	2.19
<b>Finance cost expensed in profit and loss</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>0.34</b>

Note: The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the entity's specific borrowings during the year, in this case 8.34% (March 31, 2022 - 8%).



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

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(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 30(a): Deferred tax liabilities (net)**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities :</b>		
Difference in WDV of Property, plant & Equipments	2.40	-
Investment in Mutual fund valued at fair value	0.05	-
Government Grant	0.59	-
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liability</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets :</b>		
Lease liability (net of Right-Of-Use Asset)	0.07	0.07
Employee benefit obligation	0.03	0.01
Derivative forward contract payable	0.01	-
Business Losses (current year loss)	5.81	0.03
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>0.11</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Asset</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>- *</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets (net) recognised</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>- *</b>

\*Deferred tax assets has been recognised only to the extent of deferred tax liabilities owing to the company being in capitalisation phase and previous year being the year of incorporation.

**Movement in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities:**

	Business Loss	Lease liability (net of Right-Of- Use Asset)	Employee benefit obligation	Property, plant and equipments	Others	Net Deferred tax assets
<b>As at April 23, 2021</b>	-	-	-			
Charged/(Credited) to profit and loss	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.11)
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>	<b>(0.07)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(0.11)</b>
Charged/(Credited) to profit and loss	(5.78)	- *	(0.02)	2.40	0.63	(2.77)
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>(5.81)</b>	<b>(0.07)</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>(2.88)</b>



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 30(b): Income tax expense**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
<b>(i) Income tax expense</b>		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	(2.87)	-
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>(2.87)</b>	<b>-</b>

**(ii) Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Profit / (loss) before tax	(16.08)	(0.67)
Tax rate	17.16%	17.16%
Tax at normal rate	(2.76)	(0.11)
Unrecognised Deferred tax Asset of previous year(net)	(0.11)	-
<b>Total Tax Expense as per Statement of Profit &amp; loss</b>	<b>(2.87)</b>	<b>-</b>

**(iii) Amounts recognised directly in equity**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Aggregate current and deferred tax arising in the reporting period and not recognised in net profit or loss or other comprehensive income but directly debited/ (credited) to equity:	-	-
	-	-

**(iv) Tax losses**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	-	0.23
Potential tax benefit @ 17.16%	-	<b>0.03</b>

**(v) Unrecognised temporary differences**

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Temporary differences relating to below items for which deferred tax assets have not been recognised:		
Employee benefit obligation	-	0.03
Lease liability	-	0.41
Potential tax benefit @ 17.16%	-	<b>0.08</b>



Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited

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(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

Note 31: Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Investments						
- Equity Instruments	1.89	-	-	-	-	-
- Mutual Funds	38.57	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit	-	-	0.24	-	-	0.15
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	2.44	-	-	1.34
Trade receivables	-	-	28.76	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4.68	-	-	2.52
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3.63	-	-	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>40.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.01</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Borrowing (including accrued interest)	-	-	131.37	-	-	71.73
Trade payables	-	-	148.64	-	-	0.04
Capital creditors	-	-	6.39	-	-	4.89
Others:						
Deposit received	-	-	0.12	-	-	-
Derivatives designated as hedges - forward contracts	-	0.04	-	-	-	-
Derivatives not designated as hedges - forward contracts	0.58	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>286.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76.66</b>

(i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements at March 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial investments at FVPL				
Equity instruments	-	-	1.89	1.89
Mutual Funds	38.57	-	-	38.57
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>38.57</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>40.46</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Derivatives designated as hedges - forward contracts	-	0.04	-	0.04
Derivatives not designated as hedges - forward contracts	-	0.58	-	0.58
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.62</b>

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements at March 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Total financial assets	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-



**Note 31 : Fair value measurements (contd.)**

**Financial assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair value are disclosed at March 31, 2023**

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Security Deposit	-	-	0.24	0.24
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	2.44	2.44
<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	-	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowing (including accrued interest)	-	-	131.37	131.37
Deposit received	-	-	0.12	0.12
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	-	<b>131.49</b>	<b>131.49</b>

**Financial assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair value are disclosed at March 31, 2022**

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Security Deposit	-	-	0.15	0.15
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	1.34	1.34
<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	-	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.49</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowing (including accrued interest)	-	-	71.73	71.73
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	-	<b>71.73</b>	<b>71.73</b>

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below.

Level 1: This hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. The Company has derivatives which are designated as hedges, derivatives which are not designated as hedges for which all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument falls under level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted securities.

**(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair value:**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the fair value of unlisted equity instruments are determined using discounted cash flow analysis.
- the use of Net Assets Value ('NAV') for valuation of mutual fund investment. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units and will redeem such units of mutual fund to and from the investors.
- the fair value of forward contracts is determined using forward exchange rates prevailing with Authorised Dealers dealing in foreign exchange.



Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

Note 31 : Fair value measurements (contd.)

(iii) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023

	Unlisted equity securities	Total
As at April 23, 2021		
Gain recognised in profit or loss	-	-
As at March 31, 2022		
Acquisition	1.68	1.68
Gain / (loss) recognised in profit or loss	0.21	0.21
	1.89	1.89
Unrealised gain recognised in profit or loss related to assets held at the end of the reporting period		
As at March 31, 2023	0.21	0.21
As at March 31, 2022	-	-

(iv) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

Particulars	Fair value as at March 31, 2023	Fair value as at March 31, 2022	Significant unobservable inputs	Probability weighted average as at March 31, 2023	Probability weighted average as at March 31, 2022	Sensitivity
Unlisted equity shares	1.89	-	Risk adjusted discount rate	14.00%	-	The estimated fair value would increase/ (decrease) if Discount rate were lower/ (higher)

(v) Valuation processes

The fair value of unlisted equity shares are determined using discounted cash flow analysis by an independent valuer.

(vi) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Security Deposit	0.24	0.24	0.15	0.15
Other non-current financial assets	2.44	2.44	1.34	1.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.49</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowing (Including accrued interest)	131.37	131.37	71.73	71.73
Deposit received	0.12	0.12	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>131.49</b>	<b>131.49</b>	<b>71.73</b>	<b>71.73</b>

a) The carrying amounts of trade payables, cash and cash equivalent, bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents, Trade receivables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

b) The fair values and carrying value of borrowings, deposits received, security deposits and other non-current financial assets are materially the same.

(vii) Classification of interest income by instrument category

	For the Year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest income from fixed deposits	0.16	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.03</b>



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 32 : Financial risk management**

The Company's principal financial liabilities represents capital creditors and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to pay for the plant setup in Anjar, Gujarat, India. The Company's principal financial assets consists of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, and other financial assets. The company also holds investments held at fair value through profit and loss.

The Company's activities exposes it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The directors of the Company (considering size of business) oversees the management of these risks which are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Trade receivables, cash & cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets	Ageing analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other financial liabilities	Borrowings maturity and cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – interest rate risk	Borrowings	Sensitivity analysis	Mix of fixed and floating rate borrowing.
Market risk – foreign currency risk	Trade payables & Other financial liability	Sensitivity analysis	Forward foreign exchange contracts and derivative contracts
Market risk – security prices risk	Investment in mutual funds	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification

**(I) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, trade receivable and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition.

**a) Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risk has been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. Exposures of trade receivable (net of allowance) broken into ageing bucket is given below:

	0-120 days	More than 120 days	Total
March 31, 2023	28.76	-	28.76
March 31, 2022	-	-	-

Since the company has started its operations in current year, there is no history of credit loss. The receivables as at year end entirely pertain to related parties where the probability of default is assessed as remote. Further, the receivables are not due and less than 6 months and have been substantially realised subsequently to the year end. Considering the same the expected credit loss is considered to be Nil and no allowances have been recognised on trade receivables as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

**b) Other financial assets**

The Company maintains exposure majorly in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks and investment in mutual funds. The Company has diversified portfolio of investment with various number of counterparties which have good credit ratings, good reputation and hence the risk is reduced. Individual risk limits are set for each counterparty based on financial position, credit rating and past experience. Credit limits and concentration of exposures are actively monitored by the Company.

**(II) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below), by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and liquid funds and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. The liquidity risk is monitored through budgets (comprises of undrawn borrowings below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows by the management presented by the Board of Directors.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 32 : Financial risk management (contd.)**

**(a) Financing arrangements**

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing and working capital facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Floating rate</b>		
Expiring within one year		
Borrowing	17.57	78.00
Working capital facility	35.46	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.03</b>	<b>78.00</b>

**(b) Maturities of financial liabilities:**

The tables below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. All non-derivative financial liabilities, and derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

**As at March 31, 2023**

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	< 1 Year	1- 3 years	3- 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Carrying value
<b>Non-derivatives</b>						
Borrowing (includes interest accrued and current maturities of long-term debt)	18.95	61.34	63.60	30.46	174.35	131.37
Capital Creditors	6.39	-	-	-	6.39	6.39
Trade Payable	148.64	-	-	-	148.64	148.64
Lease Liability	0.22	11.58	0.50	0.53	12.83	4.14
<b>Total non-derivative liabilities</b>	<b>174.20</b>	<b>72.92</b>	<b>64.10</b>	<b>30.99</b>	<b>342.21</b>	<b>290.54</b>
<b>Derivatives</b>						
Forward contracts	0.62	-	-	-	0.62	0.62
<b>Total derivative liabilities</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.62</b>

**As at March 31, 2022**

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	< 1 Year	1- 3 years	3- 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Carrying value
<b>Non-derivatives</b>						
Borrowing (includes interest accrued and current maturities of long-term debt)	7.06	26.35	33.90	28.30	95.61	71.73
Capital Creditors	4.89	-	-	-	4.89	4.89
Trade Payable	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	0.04
Lease Liability	0.42	0.47	0.50	11.86	13.25	4.24
<b>Total non-derivative liabilities</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>26.82</b>	<b>34.40</b>	<b>40.16</b>	<b>113.79</b>	<b>80.90</b>

**(III) 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: Foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and investment price risk.

**(a) Foreign currency risk**

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments, highly probable forecast transactions and foreign currency required at the settlement date of certain receivables/payables. The use of foreign currency forward contracts is governed by the Company's strategy approved by the board of directors, which provide principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Company's risk management policy and procedures.



**Note 32 : Financial risk management (contd.)**

**i) Foreign currency risk exposure**

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in equivalent in INR Crore is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	USD	USD
Trade payables	57.15	-
Other financial liabilities	0.04	-
Forward contracts (buy foreign currency)	(62.61)	-

**ii) Foreign currency sensitivity**

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments and impact on other components of equity arises from foreign forward exchange contracts, designated as cash flow hedges.

	Net impact on profit / loss before tax		Net impact on other reserve	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
USD sensitivity *				
INR/USD - Increase by 1%	0.02	-	0.03	-
INR/USD - Decrease by 1%	{0.02}	-	{0.03}	-

\* Holding all other variable constant.

**(b) Interest rate risk**

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from borrowings with variable rates arising principally on changes in State Bank of India 6 month MCLR rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

**(i) Interest rate risk exposure**

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Floating rate borrowings (including accrued interest)	131.37



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 32 : Financial risk management (contd.)**

**(ii) Sensitivity**

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rate,

	Impact on profit before tax 'March 31, 2023 *	Impact on profit before tax 'March 31, 2022 *
Increase by 50 basis points (March 22: 50 basis points)	(0.66)	(0.36)
Decrease by 50 basis points (March 22: 50 basis points)	0.66	0.36

\* Holding all other variable constant.

**(c) Security prices**

**i) Exposure**

The Company is mainly exposed to the price risk due to its investment in mutual funds. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments.

In order to manage its price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, the Company diversifies its portfolio in accordance with the limits set by the risk management policies.

**ii) Sensitivity**

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of 1% increase in price of mutual funds.

	Impact on profit before tax March 31, 2023	Impact on profit before tax March 31, 2022
Increase in rate 1%	0.39	-
Decrease in rate 1%	(0.39)	-

**(IV) Impact of hedging activities**

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward contracts and derivative contracts.

**(i) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position:**

As at March 31, 2023

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal Value		Carrying amount of hedging instrument		Maturity date	Hedge ratio
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability		
<b>Cash flow hedge</b>						
Foreign exchange risk						
Forward contract	-	2.89	-	0.04	May-23	1:1

**(ii) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial performance:**

As at March 31, 2023

Type of hedge and risks	Change in the value of hedging instrument recognised in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	Line item affected in statement of profit and loss because of the reclassification
<b>Cash flow hedge</b>				
Foreign exchange risk	(0.03)	-	-	Other expense

There are no hedges as at March 31, 2022.

The Company uses forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments, highly probable forecast transactions and foreign currency required at the settlement date of certain receivables/payables. The use of forward contracts is governed by the Company's strategy approved by the board of directors, which provide principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Company's risk management policy.

The Company's hedging policy only allows for effective hedge relationships to be established. Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument. The Company enters into hedge relationships where the critical terms of the hedging instrument match exactly with the terms of the hedged item, and so a qualitative assessment of effectiveness is performed. If changes in circumstances affect the terms of the hedged item such that the critical terms no longer match exactly with the critical terms of the hedging instrument, the Company uses the hypothetical derivative method to assess effectiveness. Ineffectiveness is recognised on a cash flow hedge and net investment hedge where the cumulative change in the designated component value of the hedging instrument exceeds on an absolute basis the change in value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk. In hedges of foreign currency forecast sale and purchase transactions, hedges of interest rate risk and hedges of net investment, as applicable, this may arise if:

- (i) The critical terms of the hedging instrument and the hedged item differ (i.e. nominal amounts, timing of the forecast transaction, interest resets changes from what was originally estimated), or
- (ii) Differences arise between the credit risk inherent within the hedged item and the hedging instrument. There were no ineffectiveness recognised in the statement of profit and loss during March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 32 : Financial risk management (contd.)**

(ii) Movements in cash flow hedging reserve

Risk category	Foreign currency risk
As at March 31, 2022	-
Changes in fair value of forward contracts	(0.03)
Income tax on amount recognised in hedging reserve	0.01
As at March 31, 2023	(0.02)

**Note 33 : Capital management**

(a) Risk management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net debt	88.63	73.45
Total equity	50.62	43.77
<b>Net debt equity ratio</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.68</b>

Net Debt includes total borrowings (including current maturities) and lease liabilities net of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and current investments

(i) Loan covenants

The Company has borrowings as at the end of the reporting period, however, as per the terms of bank sanction letter debt covenants are not applicable for current financial year.

(b) Dividends

The Company has not declared dividends in the current reporting period.

**Note 34 : Segment information**

(i) Description of segments and principal activities

The Company's chief operating decision makers are its Board of Directors of Company who examines the Company's performance only from the product perspective and has accordingly, identified only one reportable segment which is manufacturing, processing and dealing in TMT Bar, in accordance with Ind AS 108.

(ii) The chief operating decision makers primarily uses a measure of profit/ (loss) before tax as included in the internal management report to assess the performance of the operating segment which is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

(iii) Revenue from major customers:

Revenues of approximately Rs. 124.41 (31 March 2022– Nil) are derived from 5 external customers. These revenues are attributed to the India segment.

For the year ended	Number of customers	Amount	% of revenue from operations
March 31, 2023	5	124.41	90%
March 31, 2022	NA	-	0%

(iv) The company is domiciled in India. All revenue from contracts are from within India during the year ended March 31, 2023. There was no revenue for period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022 as company had not commenced its operations in that period.

(v)The total of non-current assets are located only in India as at March 31, 2023.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 35: Related party transactions**

**(a) Entities having significant influence**

Name	Type	Ownership interest	Ownership interest
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Welspun Group Master Trust (entity has significant influence on Welspun Corp Limited, holding company)	Significant influence	44.76%	44.86%

**(b) Holding company**

Name	Type	Ownership interest	Ownership interest
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Welspun Corp Limited	Holding company	100%	100%

**(c) Key management personnel**

Name	Nature of relationship
Mr. Anuj Burakia	Non executive, Non-independent Director (w.e.f. June 01, 2021 and resigned on May 20, 2022)
Mr. Mohan Kasiviswanathan Manikkan	Non executive, Non-independent Director
Mr. Devendra Patil	Non executive, Non-independent Director (resigned on July 14, 2022)
Mr. Harish Chandra Gupta	Non executive, Non-independent Director
Mr. Neeraj Kant	Whole-time Director (w.e.f. May 10, 2023)
Mr. Sandip Chottara	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. May 20, 2022)
Mr. Arpit Bhandari	Company Secretary (w.e.f. May 20, 2022)

**(d) List of other entities over which key management personnel or relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence or control and with whom transaction have taken place during the current year or previous year:**

Welspun India Limited
Welspun Corp Limited
Welspun Metallics Limited
Welspun Di Pipes Limited
MGN Agro Properties Private Limited
Welspun Global Brands Limited
Welspun Realty Private Limited
Welspun Anjar Sez Limited
Welspun Captive Power Generation Limited
Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited
Welspun Enterprises Limited

**(e) Transactions with related parties**

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	For the year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
<b>1) Purchase of goods and expenses incurred</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	52.54	-
Welspun India Limited	0.15	-
Welspun Global Brands Limited	0.03	-
Welspun Realty Private Limited	0.04	-
Welspun Anjar Sez Limited	0.06	-
Welspun Captive Power Generation Limited	6.46	-
<b>Total Purchase of goods and expenses incurred</b>	<b>59.28</b>	-



Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

Note 35: Related party transactions (contd.)

	For the year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
<b>2) Additions to Capital Work in Progress</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	1.80	3.08
Welspun Metallics Limited	0.42	0.03
Welspun India Limited	0.01	-
Welspun Di Pipes Limited	0.03	1.20
Welspun Captive Power Generation Limited	0.14	-
<b>Total Additions to Capital Work in Progress</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>4.31</b>
<b>3) Finance cost</b>		
MGN Agro Properties Private Limited	-	0.02
<b>Total finance cost</b>	-	<b>0.02</b>
<b>4) Issue of 6.50% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs)</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	-	24.82
<b>Total Issuance of 6.50% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs)</b>	-	<b>24.82</b>
<b>5) 6.50% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) converted to 7.75% Non-cumulative, Optionally Redeemable Preference Shares (CORPS)</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	-	24.82
<b>Total conversion of 6.50% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) to 7.75% Non-cumulative, Optionally Redeemable Preference Shares (CORPS)</b>	-	<b>24.82</b>
<b>6) 5% Non Convertible Debenture</b>		
MGN Agro Properties Private Limited	-	3.00
<b>Total issuance of 5% Non Convertible Debenture</b>	-	<b>3.00</b>
<b>7) 5% Non Convertible Debenture repaid</b>		
MGN Agro Properties Private Limited	-	3.00
<b>Total repayment of 5% Non Convertible Debenture</b>	-	<b>3.00</b>
<b>8) Issue of Equity Share</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	-	0.01
<b>Total Issuance of Equity Share</b>	-	<b>0.01</b>
<b>9) Issue of 6.25% Optionally Convertible Debentures</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	-	20.00
<b>Total issuance of 6.25% Optionally Convertible Debentures</b>	-	<b>20.00</b>
<b>10) 6.25% Optionally Convertible Debentures converted to Equity Shares</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	-	20.00
<b>Total 6.25% Optionally Convertible Debentures conversion to Equity Shares</b>	-	<b>20.00</b>
<b>11) Reimbursement of expenses paid</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	-	0.42
<b>Total Reimbursement of expenses paid</b>	-	<b>0.42</b>
<b>12) Issue of 7.75% Convertible Non-cumulative Optionally Redeemable Preference Shares (CORPS)</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	20.17	-
<b>Total issue of 7.75% Convertible Non-cumulative Optionally Redeemable Preference Shares (CORPS)</b>	<b>20.17</b>	-
<b>13) Purchase of equity shares of Welspun Captive Power Generation Limited</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	1.69	-
<b>Total purchase of equity shares of Welspun Captive Power Generation Limited</b>	<b>1.69</b>	-
<b>14) Reimbursement of expense</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	0.45	-
<b>Total reimbursement of expense</b>	<b>0.45</b>	-



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 35: Related party transactions (contd.)**

	For the year ended on March 31, 2023	For the Period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
<b>15) Sale of product / other income</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	50.18	-
Welspun Metallica Limited	1.31	-
Welspun India Limited	0.05	-
Welspun Di Pipes Limited	0.10	-
Welspun Anjar Sez Limited	0.16	-
Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited	0.03	-
Welspun Enterprises Limited	0.23	-
<b>Total sale of product / other income</b>	<b>52.06</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>16) Sale of material clubbed under CWIP</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	0.36	-
Welspun Metallica Limited	0.42	-
Welspun Di Pipes Limited	0.12	-
<b>Total sale of material clubbed under CWIP</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>-</b>

Note : Amount is inclusive of applicable taxes

Directors of the Company are also employed by the other group company and they have not been paid remuneration accordingly.

**(f) Disclosure of closing balances:**

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>1) Trade Payables</b>		
Welspun Captive Power Generation Limited	3.28	-
Welspun India Limited	0.11	-
<b>Total trade payables</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2) Other Financial Liabilities</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	-	2.41
Welspun India Limited	-	-
Welspun Di Pipes Limited	-	1.10
MGN Agro Properties Private Limited	-	0.02
<b>Total Other Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.53</b>
<b>3) Equity Share Capital</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	20.01	20.01
<b>Total Equity Share Capital</b>	<b>20.01</b>	<b>20.01</b>
<b>4) 7.75% Convertible Non-Cumulative Optionally Redeemable Preference Share</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	44.99	24.82
<b>Total preference share capital</b>	<b>44.99</b>	<b>24.82</b>
<b>5) Trade receivables</b>		
Welspun Corp Limited	27.06	-
Welspun Di Pipes Limited	0.14	-
Welspun Metallica Limited	1.22	-
Welspun Anjar Sez Limited	0.11	-
Welspun Enterprises Limited	0.23	-
<b>Total trade receivables</b>	<b>28.76</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>6) Investment in equity shares</b>		
Welspun Captive Power Generation Limited	1.89	-
<b>Total investment in equity shares</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>-</b>

**(g) Terms and conditions**

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable through banking channels.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**  
**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**  
*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 36: Contingent liability**  
 There are no contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2023 and as at March 31, 2022.

**Note 37: Commitments**

**Capital commitments**

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances):		
Property, plant and equipment (net of capital advances: 0.04 (March 31, 2022: 12.46))	10.10	62.32

**Note 38: Earning/(Loss) per equity share**

	For the year ended on March 31, 2023	For the period from April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Loss attributable to the equity holders of the Company	(13.21)	(0.67)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period	2,00,10,000	12,66,202
Basic and diluted loss per share (Rs.)	(6.60)	(5.29)
Nominal value of an equity share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00

Note: Since there is a loss for the year ended on March 31, 2023 and period April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022, potential equity shares are not considered as dilutive and hence diluted EPS is same as Basic EPS.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 39: Note on code on Social Security, 2020**

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 have been released by the Ministry of Labour and Employment on November 13, 2020. The Company is in the process of assessing the additional impact on provident fund contributions and on gratuity liability contributions and will complete their evaluation and give appropriate impact in the financial statements in the period in which the rules that are notified become effective.

**Note 40: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006**

Disclosure of amount due to suppliers under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act)" is as under:

**Particulars**

Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end  
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end  
Total amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	1.65	0.34
	-	-
	<b>1.65</b>	<b>0.34</b>

Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year  
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year  
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year  
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act  
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year  
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	0.28	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	<b>1.65</b>	<b>0.34</b>

Total outstanding dues of Micro and small enterprises

**Note 41: Employee benefit obligations**

**(i) Leave obligations**

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leave. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

**(ii) Post-employment obligations - gratuity**

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity at the rate of fifteen day wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned. The gratuity plan is a unfunded plan.

This defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as interest rate risk.

**(iii) Balance sheet amounts - gratuity**

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligations over the year are as follows:

**April 23, 2021**

Current service cost

Interest expense/(income)

Total amount recognised in profit or loss

**Remeasurements**

Experience (gains)/losses

Gain/loss from change in financial assumptions

Experience losses

Loss from change in financial assumptions

Loss from change in demographics assumptions

Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Benefit payment

Contribution paid

**March 31, 2022**

Current service cost

Interest expense/(income)

Total amount recognised in profit or loss

	Present value of obligations
	-
	0.01
	-
	<b>0.01</b>
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	<b>0.01</b>
	-
	0.07
	-
	<b>0.07</b>



Note 41: Employee benefit obligations (contd.)

	Present value of obligations
<b>Remeasurements</b>	
Experience (gains)/losses	-
Gain/loss from change in financial assumptions	-
Experience losses	-
(Gains) / Loss from change in financial assumptions	-
(Gains) / Loss from change in demographics assumptions	(0.02)
<b>Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>
<b>Benefit payment</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Contribution paid</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>March 31, 2023</b>	<b>0.07</b>

\* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the company.

The net liabilities disclosed above relating to unfunded plans are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of unfunded obligations	0.07	0.01
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
<b>Deficit of unfunded plan</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.01</b>
Non-current (refer note 17)	0.07	0.01
Current (refer note 17)	-	-

(iv) Significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.48%	7.27%
Salary growth rate	6.00%	6.00%

(v) Sensitivity analysis

Assumptions	Change in assumption (%)	Impact on defined benefit obligation			
		Increase in assumption Rs.		Decrease in assumption Rs.	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate	1%	(0.01)	-	0.01	-
Salary growth rate	1%	0.01	-	(0.01)	-

\* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the company.

(vi) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 10 years. The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity benefits is as follows:

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
March 31, 2023					
Defined benefit obligations- Gratuity	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.03
March 31, 2022					
Defined benefit obligations- Gratuity	-	-	-	0.05	0.05

Note 42: Other financial instruments

a. 6.25% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs)

i) Movement in 6.25% Optionally Convertible Debentures

Issued, subscribed and paid up OCDs

As at April 23, 2021

Issued during the period

Converted during the period

As at March 31, 2022

	Number of Debentures	Par value	Amount
As at April 23, 2021	-	-	-
Issued during the period	2,00,00,000	10.00	20.00
Converted during the period	(2,00,00,000)	10.00	(20.00)
As at March 31, 2022	-	-	-



Note 42: Other financial instruments (contd.)

ii) Terms and rights attached to Convertible Debentures

Category	Conversion option
Issue of 20,000,000 6.25% Optionally Convertible Debentures	anytime within 24 months from the date of allotment of OCDs, into 1 equity share for every 1 OCD.

- 6.25% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) have par value Rs. 10 each. The OCDs are issued at 6.25% interest.
- The OCDs can be converted at the option of the Company into Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up
- Conversion Ratio 1:1
- Tenor of OCDs : If OCDs are not converted into equity shares of the Company within the period of 24 months from the date of allotment, then OCDs shall be compulsorily redeemable at the end of 8 years with an accumulated interest @ 6.25% p.a
- Interest payment: Interest as mentioned above, shall be payable only in case of redemption of OCDs. If OCDs are converted into equity, no interest shall accrue or payable.

iii) Conversion of OCDs into Equity shares

During the period April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 20,000,000 6.25% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) were Issued and converted to Equity shares.

b. 6.50% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs)

i) Movement in 6.50% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures

Issued, subscribed and paid up CCDs

As at April 23, 2021

Issued during the period

Converted during the period

As at March 31, 2022

	Number of Debentures	Par value	Amount
As at April 23, 2021	-	-	-
Issued during the period	2,48,15,000	10.00	24.82
Converted during the period	(2,48,15,000)	10.00	(24.82)
As at March 31, 2022	-	-	-

ii) Terms and rights attached to Convertible Debentures

Category	Conversion option
Issue of 24,815,000 6.50% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	Anytime within the tenure of CCDs into one 7.75% Convertible Non-Cumulative Optionally Redeemable Preference Share (CORPS) for every 1 CCD

- 6.50% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) have par value Rs. 10 each. The CCDs are issued at 6.50% interest.
- The CCDs can be converted at the option of the Company into 7.75% Convertible Non-Cumulative Optionally Redeemable Preference Share (CORPS) of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up
- Conversion Ratio 1:1
- Tenor of CCDs : 8 years

iii). Conversion of CCDs into Preference shares

During the period April 23, 2021 to March 31, 2022 , 24,815,000 6.50% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) were issued and converted to 7.75% Convertible Non-cumulative Optionally Redeemable Preference Shares.

c. 5.00% Non Convertible Debentures (NCDs)

i) Movement in 5.00% Non Convertible Debentures

Issued, subscribed and paid up NCDs

As at April 23, 2021

Issued during the period

Repaid during the period

As at March 31, 2022

	Number of Debentures	Par value	Amount
As at April 23, 2021	-	-	-
Issued during the period	30,00,000	10.00	3.00
Repaid during the period	(30,00,000)	10.00	(3.00)
As at March 31, 2022	-	-	-



Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

Note 42: Other financial instruments (contd.)

ii) Terms and rights attached to Convertible Debentures

Category	Conversion option
Issue of 3,000,000 5.00% Non Convertible Debentures	Non convertible

-5.00% Non Convertible Debentures (NCDs) have par value Rs. 10 each. The NCDs will be issued at 5.00% interest.

- NCD will be unsecured.

-Tenor of NCDs : upto March 31, 2022.

d. The term loans (i.e. including optionally convertible debentures and compulsorily convertible debenture, both issued on right basis) have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained in the period ended March 31, 2022, except for the following case:

Nature of the fund raised	Name of the lender	Amount diverted	Purpose for which amount was sanctioned	Purpose for which amount was utilised
Optionally Convertible Debentures	Welspun Steel Limited	2.2	Capitalisation	Repayment of Short-term loan i.e Non-convertible debentures issued on private placement basis

Further, an amount of Rs. 3.87 crore is pending for utilization as at March 31, 2022 and is included under 'Cash and cash equivalents' and 'Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity' in the financial statements.

(e) The company has used funds raised on short-term basis (i.e. Non-convertible debentures issued on private placement basis) aggregating Rs. 2.2 crore for long-term purposes in the period ended March 31, 2022.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 43**

**a. Financial ratios**

Sr	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous period	Variance in %	Remarks
1	Current ratio (times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.04	0.36	185%	Increase in ratio mainly due to increase in current assets.
2	Debt-equity ratio (times)	Total Debt (Note 1)	Total equity	2.60	1.61	61%	Increase in ratio mainly due to increase in borrowings.
3	Debt service coverage ratio (times)	Earnings for Debt service (note 2)	Debt Service (note 3)	(0.08)	(0.11)	-29%	Increase in ratio mainly due to increase in borrowings.
4	Return on equity (%)	Net loss for the year / period	Average Shareholders Equity	-27.99%	-3.06%	814%	Decrease in ratio mainly due to incurring loss for the year, this being first year of operations.
5	Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Cost of Goods Sold (note 4)	Inventory	1.89	NA (note 7)	100%	Increase in ratio due to increase in COGS, this being first year of operations.
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Trade Receivable	4.83	NA (note 7)	100%	Increase in ratio due to increase in revenue, this being first year of operations.
7	Trade payable turnover ratio (times)	Purchases	Trade Payable	1.27	NA (note 7)	100%	Increase in ratio due to increase in purchases, this being first year of operations.
8	Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital (note 5)	20.22	NA (note 7)	100%	Increase in ratio due to increase in revenue, this being first year of operations.
9	Net Profit ratio (%)	Net loss for the year / period	Revenue from operations	-9.51%	NA (note 7)	100%	Decrease in ratio mainly due to incurring loss for the year, this being first year of operations.
10	Return on capital employed (%)	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital Employed (note 6)	-4.07%	-0.32%	1155%	Increase in ratio mainly due to incurring loss for the year, this being first year of operations.
11	Return on investment (%)	Earnings before interest and tax	Total Assets	-2.09%	-0.30%	602%	Increase in ratio mainly due to incurring loss for the year, this being first year of operations.

**Notes:**

- 1 Total Debt = Non-current borrowings and Current borrowings
- 2 Earning for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortisations + Interest
- 3 Debt service = Interest and principal repayments including lease payments.
- 4 Cost of Goods Sold = Cost of material consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in progress.
- 5 Working capital = current assets minus current liabilities.
- 6 Capital employed = tangible net worth + total debt + deferred tax liability.
- 7 Since, the Company does not have any operations, purchase/sale of goods, inventory, trade receivable, trade payable relating to operating activities in the previous period, the following ratios are not applicable for the previous period:
  - Inventory turnover ratio
  - Trade receivable turnover ratio
  - Trade payable turnover ratio
  - Net capital turnover ratio
  - Net profit ratio



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

*(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 43 (contd.)**

**b. Going concern**

The management has made an assessment on the basis of the financial ratios ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and has not noted any material uncertainty that the 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.

**c. Core Investment Companies (CIC)**

Management has assessed that there are three Core Investment Companies (CIC) in the Group ('Companies in the Group' is as defined in Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, as amended).

**d. Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III**

**(i) Details of benami property held**

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.



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited****Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023***(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)***Note 43 (contd.)****(ii) Borrowing secured against current assets**

The company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

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	Amount as per books of account	Difference	Reasons for difference
State Bank of India & IDFC First Bank	284.00	Trade Receivable, Trade Payables and Inventory	31-Dec-22	24.14	(5.15)	29.29	Difference is on account of finalisation entries passed after the submission to the bank.
			31-Mar-23	(33.62)	(39.00)	5.38	

The company did not file quarterly report or statements with bank for quarters ended June and September 2022 as the company had not utilised any sanction during those quarters. The company had filed quarterly returns or statements for the quarter ended December 2022 and March 2023 which are not in agreement with the unaudited books of accounts. The company is in the process of filing the revised quarterly report or statement for the quarter ended March 2023.

**(iii) Wilful defaulter**

The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

**(iv) Relationship with struck off companies**

The company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

**(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies**

The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

**(vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements**

The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

**(vii) Utilisation of borrowed funds**

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:

- 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 to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries



**Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in Rupees crore, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 43 (contd.)**

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:

- 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

**(viii) Undisclosed income**

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

**(ix) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency**

The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

**(x) Valuation of PP&E (including Capital work-in-progress) and Right-of-use asset**

The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) and Right-of-use asset during the current or previous year.

**(xi) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the company**

The Company does not own any immovable properties. Further properties where the company is the lessee, the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company.

**(xii) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies**

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

**(xiii) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions**

The borrowings obtained by the Company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken except for INR 0.49 crores which is pending for utilisation and are included under cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 - Nil).

**As per our attached report of even date**

For Price Waterhouse & CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

Firm Registration No: 012754N / N500016



**Ali Akbar**

Partner

Membership No. 117839

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2023

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



**Harish Chandra Gupta**

Director

DIN: 07559832

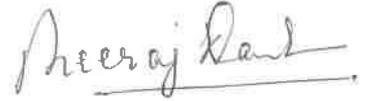
Place: Mumbai

**Sandip Chottara**

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2023



**Neeraj Kant**

Whole-time Director

DIN: 06598469

Place: Anjar

**Arpit Bhandari**

Company Secretary

ACS -43644

Place: Mumbai