

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members of
JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Your Directors hereby take pleasure in presenting the thirteenth Annual Report of your Company, together with the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Total Income	100,919.34	47,118.88	104,708.51	50,298.77
Profit before Depreciation & Tax	3,074.92	474.34	4,423.75	926.63
Less : Depreciation	1,988.64	2,052.57	2,093.26	2,158.00
Loss/ Profit before Tax	1086.28	(1,578.23)	2,330.49	(1,231.37)
Less: Tax	-	-	311.26	111.04
Loss/ Profit after Tax	1086.28	(1,578.23)	2,019.23	(1,342.41)

2. INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Ind AS):

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (referred to as 'Ind AS') with effect from April 1, 2016 and accordingly these financial results along with the comparatives have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles stated therein, prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with the relevant Rules framed there under and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

3. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(A) STANDALONE RESULTS

The total output of your Company for the FY 2021-22 stood at 58,244 tonnes (previous year 33912 tonnes).



The total revenue for the year under review was Rs. 100,919.34 lacs, (Previous year: Rs. 47,118.88 lacs). The net profit/ net loss after tax was Rs. 1086.28 lacs (Previous year: Rs. -1,578.23 lacs)

(B) CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

The consolidated total revenue for the year under review was 104,708.51 lacs, (Previous year: Rs. 50,298.77 lacs). The consolidated net profit / net loss after tax was Rs. 2,019.23 lacs (Previous year: Rs. -1,342.41 lacs).

In accordance with the Accounting Standards AS – 21 on Consolidated Financial Statements, read with the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), the audited Consolidated Financial Statements are provided in the Annual Report.

4. DIVIDEND

During the year under review, your Directors have deemed it prudent not to recommend any Dividend on Equity Shares for the year ended 31st March, 2022. Hence, no Dividend on Equity Shares was declared by the Directors for the FY 2021-22.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company this year has not transferred any amount to the Reserve.

6. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to your Company as there was no declaration of dividend.

7. PROSPECTS

Having gone through a tough pandemic year, FY 21-22 was the year of recuperation and returning to normal. Although the first quarter was very challenging in terms of factory production as the second Covid19 wave engulfed almost every part and paralysed the complete country. JSSL managed to recover reasonably well in the second half. The series of Phoenix projects, Colt, Adani Data Center and L&T Infotech project formed a major part of the Bellary fabrication load.

The increasing and all-time high steel prices remain to be a major concern and a possible deterrent for the conversion projects. JSW's Barbil, Odisha and JSW HSM are the major projects which are planned for this year and constitute majority of the fabrication and erection plan. Major push on the erection front is being given to complete and handover L&T and Phoenix projects.

Forward outlook is positive and certain market segments like Data Centers, Hospitals and Commercial builds are showing signs of large build plans. Having had decent success in these sectors, JSSL is very positive on bagging a few projects in the current FY. JSW projects continue to remain our focus for industrial jobs.

8. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

During the year under review, no change took place in the nature of business carried on by the Company.

9. SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company does not have any Joint Venture and Associate Companies during the period under the review.

JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited has not ceased to become the Subsidiary of the Company during the FY 2021-22. Details of the subsidiary are given below:

(A) JSW STRUCTURAL METAL DECKING LIMITED – SUBSIDIARY

JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited (JSWSMD), a subsidiary company of JSW Severfield Structures Limited (JSSL) is engaged in the business of the design, roll forming and installation of structural metal decking and ancillaries, including shear connectors, for construction projects with a total plant capacity of 16,000 Tonnes per annum at Bellary in Karnataka.

JSWSMD has achieved during FY 2021-22, sales of 11,730 MT of metal decking sheets & its accessories, total income of Rs. 126.72 crores and PBT of Rs. 12.45 crores. The Company has an investment of Rs. 8,96,58,100/- representing 66.67% shareholding in JSWSMD.

As per the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is attached to the financial statements of the Company.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's robust risk management framework identifies and evaluates business risks and opportunities. The Company recognises that these risks need to be managed and mitigated to protect its shareholders and other stakeholders, to achieve its business objectives and enable sustainable growth. The risk framework is aimed at effectively mitigating the Company's various business and operational risks, through strategic actions. Risk management is embedded in our critical business activities, functions and processes. It also provides control measures for risks and future action plans.

11. INTERNAL CONTROLS & INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS


Internal Control

The Company has a proper and adequate system of internal control commensurate with the size and nature of its business. Some of the significant features of internal control systems include:

- Documenting of policies, guidelines, authorities and approval procedures, encompassing the Company's all primary functions.
- Deploying of an ERP system which covers most of its operations and is supported by a defined on-line authorisation protocol.
- Ensuring complete compliance with laws, regulations, standards and internal procedures and systems.
- De-risking the Company's assets/resources and protecting them from any loss.
- Ensuring the accounting system's integrity, proper and authorised recording and reporting of all transactions.
- Preparing and monitoring of annual budgets for all operating and service functions.
- Ensuring the reliability of all financial and operational information.
- Forming an Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, comprising Independent Directors in majority. The Audit Committee reviews audit plans, significant audit findings, adequacy of internal controls, compliance with accounting standards and so on.
- Continuous up-gradation of IT systems.

The internal control systems and procedures are designed to assist in the identification and management of risks, the procedure-led verification of all compliance as well as an enhanced control consciousness. The controls were tested on periodical basis and no reportable material weakness in design and effectiveness was observed.

Internal Audit



Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 13 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP as the Internal Auditors to undertake the Internal Audit (IA) of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022. The Internal Auditors report to the Audit Committee Members who are experts in their field. The scope of work, authority and resources of IA are reviewed by the Audit Committee. Through IA function the Board obtains the assurance it requires to ensure that risks to the business are properly identified, evaluated and managed. IA also provides assurance to the Board on the effectiveness of relevant internal controls. The Company successfully integrated the COSO framework with its audit process to enhance the quality of effective controls and governance.

Internal Financial Controls

The Company has developed a framework for designing and assessing effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting and has already laid down entity level policies and process level standard operating procedures.

The entity level policies comprise anti-fraud policies (Anti-Bribery Policy, including conflict of interest and whistle-blower policy). The Company has also prepared Standard Operating Practices (SOP) for each of its processes of revenue to receive, procure to pay, hire to retire, finance and accounts, fixed assets, treasury, inventory, manufacturing operations and administrative expenses.

12. FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any fixed deposits from the public. Therefore, it is not required to furnish information in respect of outstanding deposits under Non-banking, Non-financial Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1966 and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

During the period under review, the Company's paid-up equity share capital stood at Rs. 395,87,58,800/- comprising of 39,58,75,880 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

14. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

With Bellary's expanded capacity, JSSL was geared up to fabricate from the facility. Our accredited sub-contracting partner network remains strong and provides us the desired flexibility to augment delivery capacity as needed.

Large mix of fabrication during FY 21/22 was Phoenix projects, Adani and Colt Data Centers. This year being the back to normal year, JSSL managed well to balance the in-house work force combined with the peak requirement with sub-contracted work force in most departments. JSSL saw greater interest by developers, hospital owners, and Data Center companies wanting to explore and build in steel. The steep steel price increase remains to be a challenge in converting these projects.

At the front end, we have been exploring new sectors like bridges and airports. JSW's expansion remains our focus for industrial projects. With the bullish market outlook, JSSL is planning to expand its capacity further and the first step of land acquisition is targeted during this FY.

15. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Alan Dunsmore (DIN- 03020101), retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The necessary resolution proposing the appointment of aforesaid Director has been incorporated in the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting for your approval.

Changes in the Company's Board of Directors during the period under review are as follows:

- Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia (DIN: 00020570) appointed as the Director (Chairman) of the Company with effect from 04th May, 2021.
- Mr. Naresh Lalwani ceased to be the Director of the Company with effect from 04th May, 2021.
- Mr. Ranjit Pillai (DIN: 08915833) re-appointed as the Whole Time Director of the Company with effect from 16th October, 2021 for a period of 2 years.
- Dr. Derek Randall (DIN: 02433966) re-appointed as the Managing Director for a period of one year with effect from 1st April, 2022.

16. BOARD EVALUATION

The Company has made annual evaluation of performance of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors on the basis of their attendance in the meetings, their contribution towards the Board and Committee discussions, their views, opinions and assistance provided towards the smooth functioning of the business. It was noted that the performance of the Board Members and Committee Members was found satisfactory.

17. AUDITORS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

(A) STATUTORY AUDITORS

At the Company's 10th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 24th June, 2019, M/s. BSR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, were appointed as the Company's Statutory Auditors from the conclusion of the 10th AGM till the conclusion of the 15th AGM.

(B) AUDITORS' REPORT

There are no qualifications, reservation or adverse remarks or disclaimer made by M/s. BSR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors in their report for the financial year 2021-22.

The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Audit Committee of the Company under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the year under review.

(C) COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 148(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit), Amendment Rules 2014, your Company is required to get its cost accounting records audited by a Cost Auditor.

Accordingly, the Board at its meeting held on 4th May, 2022, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s G.R & Co., Practising Cost Accountant to conduct the audit of the cost accounting records of the Company for FY 2022-23 on a remuneration of Rs. 1,60,000/- plus GST as applicable and reimbursement of actual travel and out of pocket expenses. The remuneration proposed to be paid to Cost Auditors is subject to the ratification of the Members in terms of Section 148 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and is accordingly placed for your ratification.

(D) SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had at its Board Meeting held on 4th May, 2021 appointed M/s S. Srinivasan & Co, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022. The Report of the Secretarial Audit carried out is annexed herewith as

Annexure "A". The report does not contain any observation or qualification requiring explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(E) SECRETARIAL AUDITORS' REPORT

No Qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer made by the Secretarial Auditor in the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 2021-22, the said MR-3 Report enclosed herewith as Annexure-A.

18. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The disclosure of material Related Party Transactions is required under Section 134(3)(h) read with section 188(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC – 2 which is annexed (Annexure "B") hereto to this report.

Your Directors draw your attention to Note No. 32 to the Standalone financial statements which sets out related party disclosures.

19. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

On Health and safety grounds, the company received an appreciation certificate for continuous improvement and excellent performance in occupational Health, Safety & Environment from various clients as mentioned below

- Best Safety Contractor of the Year award with Appreciation certificate from Phoenix client in H10 site
- Best Contractor award with Appreciation certificate from SPCL for best safety performance in Sattva site
- Best Contractor award with Appreciation certificate from JSW Steel in PP3 site, Vidyanagar
- Best Safety Champion award with Appreciation certificate from Leighton in Equinox site
- Certificate of appreciation from Gaur's client for Best safety performance in WSM Site
- Best Safety performer award with Certificate of appreciation Phoenix client in BHub site

Further, Mr. Ashok Reddy at Equinox, Pintu Kumar at Malpani, Fakruddin at PP3 and Ajit at BHub site have been awarded the best Health & Safety manager's award with certificate from clients for the year 2021-22. Nine members (Erector & Foreman) have received the best safety performer award from clients at various sites.

Total Safe man-hours without LTI in 2021/22 are:

Factory – 2,302,104 (2.3 Million)
Erection – 2,498,640 (2.5 Million)
Total – 4,800,744 (4.8 Million)

Safe days since last LTI (Factory) - 2774
Safe days since last LTI (Erection) - 640

20. AWARDS AND ACCREDITATIONS


On Health and Safety grounds, the Company received a Certificate of Appreciation for continual improvement and excellent performance in Occupational Health, Safety & Environment from JSW for JSW Vidyanagar works and Phoenix appreciated during their audit for valuable contribution & commitment in implementation of HSE Standard in Phoenix Project and Seven JSSL employees got certificate with appreciation from Phoenix client until now.

The Company had also bagged First prize in the category of "Safe employer of the year" from OSHA (Occupational Safety & Health Association India).

Further, Mr. Fakruddin Sab has been awarded the Best Health & Safety Manager in the JSW Vidyanagar works by JSW Safety Head and Nameshwar Sahu has been awarded with certification for best safety performance at Varanasi site by Client.

21. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements under Section 134 sub-section 3(c) and sub-section 5 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors hereby state and confirm that:

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- i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed, along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
 - ii. Such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgements and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022, and of the Company's profit for the year ended on that date.
 - iii. Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
 - iv. The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
 - v. Proper systems were devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

22. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year, five Board Meetings were convened and held with requisite quorum. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

23. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises of Mrs. Anuradha Ambar Bajpai, Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon and Mr. Alan Dunsmore.

Mrs. Anuradha Ambar Bajpai is the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Members possess adequate knowledge of Accounts, Audit and Finance, among others.

24. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company comprises of Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon, Mrs. Anuradha Ambar Bajpai and Dr. Derek Randall.

Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon is the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

25. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not invited or accepted deposits from the Public covered under section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014.

26. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The CSR Committee of the Company comprises of Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon, Mr. Rajeev Pai and Mr. Ranjit Kumar Pillai. Mr. Rajeev Pai is the Chairman of the CSR Committee. Pursuant to section 134(1)(o) of the Companies Act, 2013 the brief details about the Companies CSR policy by the company and initiatives taken by the company during the year is annexed (Annexure E ”)

27. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the extract of the Annual Return is annexed (Annexure “C”) hereto and forms a part of this Report.

28. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a vigil mechanism named Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any as per Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013.

29. REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company has put in place a policy known as Nomination & Remuneration Policy on appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, Independence of a Director and other matters provided under 178(3) of Companies Act, 2013.

30. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

31. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

32. PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO


Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo, is given in the statement annexed (Annexure "D") hereto and forms a part of this report.


33. APPRECIATION

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the cooperation and assistance received from the Government of India, the financial institutions, banks and Shareholders during the period under review.

The Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation for the valuable services rendered by employees of the Company and look forward to their continued support in the future as well.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Dr. Derek Randall
Managing Director
(DIN: 02433966)


Ranjit Pillai
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 0008915833)

Place : Mumbai
Date: 04.05.2022



S. Srinivasan & Co.,
Company Secretaries

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AC Market Building CHS Ltd.,
Tardeo Road, Mumbai- 400 034
Tel no.: 022- 2351 7505
Mobile: +91 93210 25730
E-mail: mumbaissandco@yahoo.com

FORM NO. MR- 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

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

To,
The Members,
JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
05-08, B-wing, Lower Ground Floor,
Art Guild House, Phoenix Market City,
L.B.S Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai,
Maharashtra- 400 070

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED** bearing CIN: U28112MH2009PLC191045 (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 appears to have complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board- processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022, according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013, (the Act) and the rules made there under.
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, ('SCRA') and the rules made there under (**Not Applicable to the Company during the period under review**).



- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996, and the Regulations and Byelaws framed there under.
(Not Applicable to the Company during the period under review).
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.
- v. The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992; ('SEBI Act') are not applicable to the Company during the period under review as the Company is an unlisted company.
- vi. All other relevant applicable laws including those specifically applicable to the Company, a list of which has been provided by the management. The examination and reporting of these laws and rules are limited to whether there are adequate systems and processes are in place to monitor and ensure compliance with those laws.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following Secretarial Standards:

The Secretarial Standards issued and notified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India SS- 1 & SS- 2 has been complied with by the Company during the financial year under review.

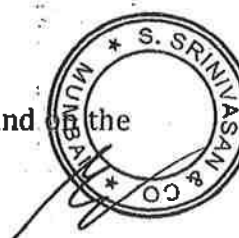
During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- Adequate notices are given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance or other shorter as prescribed under the act, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- Decisions at the meetings of the Board of Directors were carried through based on majority and there were no dissenting views by any Member of the Board during the year under review.

We further report that,

Based on the information provided and the representation made by the Company and the



This forms part of our secretarial audit report of JSSL dated 28-04-2022

review of the compliance reports of Company Secretary/ Chief Financial Officer/ Whole-time Director taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in our opinion there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

The compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws such as direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

We further report that, during the audit period, there are no specific events/ actions occurred which had any major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, and standards etc.



For *S. Srinivasan & Co.*,
Company Secretaries

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "S. Srinivasan", with a horizontal line underneath it.

S. Srinivasan

Practicing Company Secretary

FCS: 2286 | CP. No.: 748

UDIN: F002286D000186272

Place: Mumbai

Date: 28-04-2022

To,
The Members,
JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
05-08, B-wing, Lower Ground Floor,
Art Guild House, Phoenix Market City,
L.B.S Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai,
Maharashtra- 400 070

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were considered appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.



For *S. Srinivasan & Co.,*
Company Secretaries

S. Srinivasan
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS: 2286 | CP. No.: 748
UDIN: F002286D000186272

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28-04-2022

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 arms-length transactions under third proviso thereto

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

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended March 31, 2022, which were not at arm's length basis.

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

S.r No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Date of Approval	Duration of Contract	Salient Terms	Amount (In Rupees)
Reimbursement of expenses incurred on our behalf by						
1	JSW Steel Ltd.	The Investing party or Venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture	30.04.2021	-	Reimbursement of expenses at actual	29,81,958.00
2	Severfield Reeve International Ltd.	Enterprises over which the investing party or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is a joint venture exercise control or significant influence	30.04.2021	-	Reimbursement of expenses at actual	2,36,98,421.34
Purchase of Metal Decking Sheets						
3	JSW Structural Metal Decking Ltd.	Subsidiary of the company	30.04.2021	Ongoing	Ex Works Delivery basis	92,26,21,559.59
Purchase of Steel						
4	JSW Steel Ltd.	The Investing party or Venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture	30.04.2021	Ongoing	FOR site basis/Delivery basis	27,04,55,374.23
Sale of Scrap						
5	JSW Steel Ltd.	The Investing party or Venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture	30.04.2021	Ongoing	FOR site basis/Delivery basis	0
Contract Revenue						
6	JSW Steel Ltd.	The Investing party or Venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture	30.04.2021	Ongoing	FOR site basis/Delivery basis	53,62,07,749.52
7	JSW Vijayanagar Metallics Limited	Subsidiary of JSW Steel Limited	30.04.2021	Ongoing	FOR site basis/Delivery basis	73,26,34,231.44

8	JSW Paradip Terminal Pvt.Ltd.	Enterprises over which the investing party or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is a joint venture exercise control or significant influence	30.04.2021	Ongoing	FOR site basis/Delivery basis	0
9	Severfield Reeve International Ltd.	Enterprises over which the investing party or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is a joint venture exercise control or significant influence	30.04.2021	Ongoing	At actual	0
Sale of Traded Goods						
10	JSW Structural Metal Decking Ltd.	Subsidiary of the company	30.04.2021	Ongoing	At actual	12,52,12,749.00
Expense incurred on behalf of						
11	JSW Structural Metal Decking Ltd.	Subsidiary of the company	30.04.2021	Ongoing	Incurred expenses at actual	42,77,276.43
Fabrication and Erection of Pre Engineered Building						
12	JSW Steel Coated Products Ltd.		30.04.2021	Ongoing	FOR site basis/Delivery basis	0
Fabrication and Erection of Structures						
13	JSW Techno Projects Management Ltd.		30.04.2021	Ongoing	FOR site basis/Delivery basis	0
Design and Detailing Services						
14	Severfield (NI) Ltd.	Enterprises over which the investing party or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is a joint venture exercise control or significant influence	30.04.2021	Ongoing	-	26,08,022.62
15	Severfield Products and Processing	Enterprises over which the investing party or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is a joint venture exercise control or significant influence	30.04.2021	Ongoing	-	0
16	Severfield (UK) Limited	Enterprises over which the investing party or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is a joint venture exercise control or significant influence	30.04.2021	Ongoing	-	0
Remuneration to KMP						
17	Derek Randall, Ranjit Pillai, Santanu Choudhury & CS	Key Managerial Personnel	As and when it arises	-	As per remuneration and HR Policy	57,804,459.00

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Mumbai
Date: 04.05.2022


Dr. Derek Randall
Managing Director
(DIN: 02433966)


Ranjit Pillai
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 0008915833)

FORM NO. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31/03/2020

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i) CIN:- U28112MH2009PLC191045

ii) Registration Date: 19/03/2009

iii) Name of the Company: JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company: Company Limited by shares (Non-govt Company)

v) Address of the Registered office and contact details: Office No. 05-08, B – wing, Lower Ground Floor, Art Guild House Phoenix Market City, L.B. S Marg, Kurla (West) Mumbai- 400070

vi) Whether listed company Yes / No: No

vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any: NSDL Database Management Limited, 4th Floor, A Wing, Trade World, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai-400013.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products, metal working service activities	340	100%



III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES –

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited Office No. 601, 6 th Floor, Gujral House, Plot No. 167, C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz (E), Mumbai - 400098	U28112MH2009PLC197954	Subsidiary	66.67%	2(87)(ii)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 01/04/2021)			No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31/03/2022)			% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	Demat	Physical	Total	
A. Promoters							
(1) Indian							
a) Individual/ HUF	30*	0	30	30*	0	30	0.00
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
d) Bodies Corp.	160437910	37500000	197937910	160437910	37500000	197937910	0.00
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
f) Any Other....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Sub-total (A) (1):-	160437940	37500000	197937940	160437940	37500000	197937940	0.00
(2) Foreign							
a) NRIs – Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
b) Other – Individuals	0	30**	30	20**	10**	30	0.00
c) Bodies Corp.	0	197937910	197937910	0	197937910	197937910	0.00
d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00



(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01/04/2021)			Shareholding at the End of the year (As on 31/03/2022)			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	JSW Steel Limited	197937910	49.99	0.00	197937910	49.99	0.00	0.00
2	Severfield Mauritius Limited	197937910	49.99	0.00	197937910	49.99	0.00	0.00
3	Mr. Jayant Acharya*	10	0.00000253	0.00	10	0.00000253	0.00	0.00
4	Dr. Derek Randall*	10	0.00000253	0.00	10	0.00000253	0.00	0.00
5	Mr. Rajeev Pai*	10	0.00000253	0.00	10	0.00000253	0.00	0.00
6	Mr. Alan Dunsmore*	10	0.00000253	0.00	20	0.00000506	0.00	0.00000253
7	Mr. John Dodds*	10	0.00000253	0.00	-	-	-	0.00000253
8	Lancy Varghese*	10	0.00000253	0.00	10	0.00000253	0.00	0.00

*Nominee holder on behalf of Body Corporate.



(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.	Shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	395875880	100.00	-	-
	NIL			
	At the beginning of the year	100.00	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):			
	At the End of the year	100.00	-	-

F.16


(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No.	Shareholding at the beginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
		NA	NA
	At the beginning of the year	NA	NA

	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	NA	NA	NA	NA
	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	NA	NA	NA	NA

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Shareholding	Shareholding			Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	For Each of the Directors and KMP					
	At the beginning of the year					
1.	Mr. Rajeev Pai	10	0.00000253	-	-	
2.	Dr. Derek Randall	10	0.00000253	-	-	
3.	Mr. Alan Dunsmore	10	0.00000253	10	0.00000253	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g., allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc): Transfer of shares from Mr. John Dodds (Transferor) to Mr. Alan Dunsmore (Transferee) vide dated 13.01.2022	0	0.00	10	0.00000253	
	At the End of the year					
1.	Mr. Rajeev Pai	10	0.00000253	-	-	



2.	Dr. Derek Randall	10	0.00000253	-	-
3.	Mr. Alan Dunsmore	20	0.00000506	10	0.00000253

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment (Amount in Rupees)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year (01/04/2021)				
i) Principal Amount	1,29,92,24,748	0	0	1,29,92,24,748
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	1,29,92,24,748	0	0	1,29,92,24,748
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	0	0	0	0
• Reduction	21,55,41,897	0	0	21,55,41,897
Net Change	21,55,41,897	0	0	21,55,41,897
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year (31/03/2022)				
i) Principal Amount	0	0	0	0
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	1,08,36,82,851	0	0	1,08,36,82,851



	Act				(give Details)
A. COMPANY - NA					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS - NA					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT - NA					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

2.16


Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo.

A. ENERGY CONSERVATION

Energy Conservation measures taken:

Company had initiated various steps to conserve the energy. All efforts were made to maintain the reduced energy consumption level. The Company is now running the plant on mains power and not the diesel generators. During power failure we are using the diesel generator as stand by source.

With the investment of new machinery with the latest technology installed in Fab line 1, 2 & 3 and Indisec line it has allowed the factory to have highly energy efficient machinery.

On 2017-2018 (Wayn's bay) FAB4 and 2018-2019 (Amaravati shed) FAB 5 installed with latest technology welding machine it has allowed the factory to have highly energy efficient machinery.

With the investment of new machinery with the latest technology installed in Fab line 6 & 7, 8 & 9 and Indisec line-2 it has allowed the factory to have highly energy efficient machinery.

The various steps being taken are as under for conservation of Energy:

- Set up of energy efficient LCD Computer Set at Factory and Head Office.
- Use of energy efficient high pressure sodium vapours lamps/Tube lights and LED lamps.
- All outdoor lights are automated with timer control which reduce the power consumption and man power utilization.
- The use of Inverter powered welding sets in our plant which are 30% more energy efficient.
- Power correction units fitted to the 33KV power supply allowing uniformed phase angles thus reducing energy consumption.
- Provision of Transparent Sheets at roof tops at shop floor so as to utilize Sunlight for illumination.
- Gas optimize for each Mig welding set which regulates the shield gas flow and gas surge on initial arc which reduces the Argon gas consumption on each welding machine by 20%.

12.12
De

- Segregation of the factory lighting power distribution has allowed us to split the roof lighting into specific areas allowing us to only have the lights on in the area which is required.
- To reduce the running temperature and energy efficiency of our air compressors, place to install a ducting system to remove the excess temperature from the compressor house and bring down running temperature which in turn should make them more energy efficient.
- FAB Line 6&7,8&9,Indisec line2 Indoor lights are automated with timer control, which reduce the power consumption and manpower utilization.
- FAB Line 6&7,8&9,Indisec line2 Indoor and outdoor we installed LED lamps which reduce the power consumption and better illumination.
- FAB Line 6&7,8&9,Indisec line2 incoming 33KV/433V, 2000KVA X 2 nos. energy efficient Transformer installed which reduce the power consumption.
- On FEB 2021 we changed the JSW energy supply and disconnected GESCO supply.

Energy consumed from JSW energy and diesel used in Generator during the FY 2021-22 is as follows:

Type of Energy	FY2021-22 Consumption
Electricity (KWHr)	6706406 Kw/hr
Diesel (Litre)	14750 Ltr

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

A new type grade of Tungsten carbide drill insert is now being used in our CNC machines to reduce running costs. This new grade of insert is a pressed to size insert rather than a ground to size insert which is not only 30% cheaper but due to the surface finish gives 30% longer tool life also.

State of the art light curtain safety guard system being installed to bring our safety on the machines to European standards. To improve our safety standards in the CNC machines we have developed a safety light curtain system. This system uses infrared light beams to create an invisible light curtain which if passed through automatically stops the machine. This access control is incorporated into the machines CNC running system.

C. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R & D)

Continued research into ways to save energy continues such as automatic light switching when certain light levels are achieved and Smart box timers for street light reduce running time and thus save energy.

10 Ton side loaders 15 Ton side loader OEM engine (Deutz engine) got failed, we provided same capacity Ashok Leyland engine instead of Deutz for that we have saved 10 times cost in each engine.

- 7 side loader OEM engine (Perkins engine) got failed, we provided same capacity Simpson engine instead of Perkins engine for that we have saved 2.5 times cost.
- Indisec line portable Single torch beveling machine we converted in to double torch arrangement to bevel the web plate to single pass, due to this arrangement we saved the beveling time.
- We made bitshop bit shifter bogie for shift the bits from line 1 shot blasting machine out feed conveyor to fabrication area. Reduced crane handling in that area.
- FAB3 welding area devolved and 12 nos of welding boom installed like line1 and line 2.
- Indisec line double flange straightening machine in-feed and out-feed conveyor capacity increased by modifying the chain sprocket.
- Submerged arc welding technology from ESAB Sweden uses 1500 amp welding machines allowing us to weld large sections in a single pass with the specified weld size requested.
- This development of Indisec technology allows us to meet our customers' requirements using the most up to date technology.
- FAB1&2, 60 mtr welding and fabrication area increased and welding boom installed to increase our production capacity.
- In-house made 4 nos of portable circular gas cutting machine capable to cut up to 250mm used in FAB lines.
- Continuous developments for the different machines have been done to increase the productivity and performance of the machines.
- Bit shop in-house made number punching machine which capable to punch 7 character with 50% of cost compare to OEM price.
- Modification of shot blasting dust collector filtration unit at FABline2and Indisec line is carried out to improve performance of the machine and dust emission control.
- Modification of shot blasting dust collector filtration unit at FABline3 is carried out to improve performance of the machine and dust emission control.
- Introduced VFD drive at Indisec line 20-ton EOT crane long travel to reduce the breakdown and smooth operation.
- Introduced VFD drive at FAB line 4 no's of 15-ton EOT crane long travel to reduce the breakdown and smooth operation.

P-K
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D. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo during the year under review is furnished as under:-

(i) Foreign Exchange Earnings for the year ended 31.03.2022 is Rs. 26,08,023 (Previous Year Rs. 44,44,038.64)

(ii) Foreign Exchange Outgo

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2022	For the year ended 31 st March 2021
Employee benefits expense	3,25,96,496	3,31,89,488
Legal and professional fees	-	-
Travelling	21,26,037	36,21,684
License fees	-	19,44,233
Insurance	-	15,51,207
Others	1,32,61,994	1,42,06,466
Total	4,79,84,527	5,45,13,078



Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

(Pursuant to Rule 9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014)

1. Brief outline on CSR policy of the Company: Kindly refer the details of the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, forming part of this Annual Report as Annexure E (1)
2. The composition of the CSR Committee: -

Sl. No	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Rajeev Pai	Chairman	2	2
2.	Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon	Member	2	2
3.	Dr. Derek Randall (Ceased to be a member w.e.f. 16.03.2022)	Member	2	2
4.	Mr. Ranjit Kumar Pillai (Appointed as a member w.e.f. 16.03.2022)	Member	--	--

3. Provide the web-link where the CSR Policy etc. approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company: www.jssl.in
4. Details of impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable: Not applicable since no project was due for impact assessment.
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
6. Average Net Profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 2,405.29 Lacs
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 48.11 Lacs
 (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
 (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Not applicable
 (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs. 48.11 Lacs

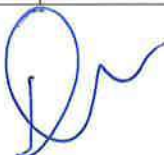



8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial year (Rs. in Lacs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Rs. 48.15 Lacs	Not applicable				

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year

Sr. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration (in months)	Amount allocated for the project (Rs. in Lacs)	Amount spent in the current financial year (in Rs)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation-Through Implementing Agency
				State	District						
1	Renovation of classrooms, Teachers Capability building, Projects for malnutrition	Education	No	Karnataka	Bellary		Rs. 10 lacs	Rs. 10 lacs	--	Yes	
2	Providing sources for clean water and improving living conditions by building infra support for Sanitation, Food Packets distribution-1500 Boxes to school & poor children	Healthcare	Yes	Karnataka	Bellary		Rs 11 Lacs	Rs 11 Lacs	--	Yes	
3	Sponsorship of inter school tournament for poor children from unaided schools	Education including Sports events for school children for potential assessment for higher platforms,	Yes	Maharashtra / Karnataka	Mumbai / Bellary		Rs. 8.15 Lacs	Rs. 8.15 Lacs	--	Yes	
4	Infra Support/ Coaching inputs to children of non-aided schools	Entrepreneurship for Socio Economic improvement	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai		Rs. 1.50 Lacs	Rs. 1.50 Lacs	--	Yes	
5	Promoting and enhancing	Education	Yes	PAN India	PAN India		Rs. 12 Lacs	Rs. 12 Lacs	--	Yes	




	Vocational skills through implementing agencies.										
6	Initiatives for promoting health care facilities'	HealthCare	No	Maharashtra / Karnataka	Mumbai / Bellary		Rs. 5.50 Lacs	Rs. 5.50 Lacs	--	Yes	
	Total						Rs. 48.15 Lacs	Rs. 48.15 Lacs			

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:
NOT APPLICABLE

Sr. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration (in months)	Amount allocated for the project (Rs. in Lacs)	Amount spent in the current financial year (in Rs)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 136(6) (in Rs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation-Through implementing Agency
				State	District						

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not applicable
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Rs. 48.15 Lacs
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Not applicable

Sl. No	Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)
1	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 48.11 Lacs
2	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 48.15 Lacs
3	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Rs. 00.04 Lacs
4	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	--
5	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Rs. 00.04 Lacs

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: NOT APPLICABLE

Sl. No	Preceding Financial year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR	Amount spent in the reporting Financial	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding




		Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs)	year				financial years
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Not applicable

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details): Nil

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): -

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: -

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: -

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset):

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Not Applicable

We hereby confirm that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR Objective and Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors of JSW Severfield Structures Limited.



Dr. Derek Randall
Managing Director
(DIN: 02433966)



Rajeev Pai
Chairman of CSR Committee
(DIN: 00045604)

CSR Policy

Under this policy, JSW Severfield Structures Limited (JSSL) is committed to supporting selected causes for the social and economic development of primarily, but not exclusively, the surrounding communities of its offices and factories in which it operates in India.

Its Corporate Social Responsibility, reviewed and implemented by its CSR Committee, which operates, reports to and is guided by the Company's JV Board, will engage *inter alia* in activities that will help foster and improve standards in such areas as:

- **Education**

By way of access to quality education, training, teachers' capacity building and skill enhancement and support for education at all levels from pre-primary to tertiary education and improve employability which would include activities, whether urban, semi-urban and/or rural in all aspects irrespective of locations.

- **Health Care**

By focusing on affordable solutions, improved access, awareness and health seeking behavior and helping causes which reduce poverty, hunger, malnutrition and improve living conditions such as sanitation, clean water etc.

- **Water & Environment**

By way of support to flora and fauna sustainability and improved overall sanitation with efficient waste management

- **Entrepreneurship for Socio Economic improvement**

By way of promotion for overall socio-economic improvement and empowerment of the communities including:

- ✓ Promoting art and setting up libraries including their maintenance.
- ✓ Ensuring that measures are in places for the welfare and wellbeing of war veterans, ex-servicemen and retired police force, whether set up under the aegis of the Central or the State Governments, whether local or otherwise in all their activities including for the benefit of their dependents, widows and orphans.
- ✓ Encouraging and promoting rural sports including paralympic and Olympic sports which may involve monetary incentives to mentors, trainers and coaches.

- ✓ Contributing to all funds initiated by the Government as relief to the down trodden including Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes for all rural, urban, semi-urban development projects.
- ✓ Contributions to research establishments in the field of science, technology, engineering, medicine, etc. through Government agencies or otherwise and all institutes which are funded or encouraged by the Government, Central or State.

Impact Assessment

The Company strives to capture the impact (social/economic and developmental) of its various initiatives through multiple mediums. The Company shall undertake Impact assessment of programs wherever applicable. The impact assessment studies shall be conducted in such manner as may be prescribed under applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, as amended, from time to time.

The reports of Impact assessments, if applicable, shall be put up for review to the CSR Committee and Board of Directors of the Company and shall be annexed to the annual report on CSR.

Board and its Commitments

The Board of JSSL has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee for implementing the CSR policies and is committed to comply with all the relevant provisions as envisaged under the Companies Act, 2013 and its relevant rules which Committee will monitor and govern all CSR activities within the parameters set out under the Act and Rules.

The Board shall ensure that the administrative overheads shall not exceed five percent of the total CSR expenditure of the Company for any financial year.

The Board of the Company shall satisfy itself that the funds so disbursed have been utilized for the purposes and in the manner as approved by it and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company or the person responsible for financial management shall certify to this effect.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

The CSR Committee will ensure that the company complies and meets its obligations under the Companies Act 2013 and the (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, and that worthy causes are validated by it prior to support being selected, approved and given by the Board. The CSR Committee shall be fully empowered to revise, add and lay emphasis on specific areas for

interventions based on the needs assessed. The Committee is further committed to ensure absolute financial discipline as required under the Act, Rules and the Schedule.

The CSR Committee shall formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan consisting of the following:

- The list of CSR programs that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act.
- The manner of execution of such programs.
- The modalities of utilization of funds and implementation schedules for the programs.
- Monitoring and reporting mechanism for the programs; &
- Details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the programs undertaken by the Company
Provided that Board may alter the Annual Action plan at any time during the financial year, as per the recommendation of its CSR Committee, based on the reasonable justification to that effect.

The CSR Committee shall meet regularly to review the implementation of CSR programs/ programs and give suitable direction.

In case of an ongoing program, the Board of the Company shall monitor the implementation of the program with reference to the approved timelines and year-wise allocation and shall be competent to make modifications, if any, for smooth implementation of the program within the overall permissible time. "Ongoing Program" here means a multi-year program undertaken by the Company in fulfillment of its CSR obligation having timelines not exceeding three years excluding the financial year in which it was commenced and shall include such program that was initially not approved as a multi-year program but whose duration has been extended beyond one year by the board based on reasonable justification.

Budget

The Board of Directors of the Company shall ensure that minimum of 2% of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years is spent on CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company. The "net profit" shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

All expenditure towards the programs shall be diligently documented.

Any surplus arising out of the CSR activities shall not form part of the business profit of the Company and shall be ploughed back into the same/similar program or shall be transferred to the Unspent CSR Account and spent in pursuance of CSR Policy and annual action plan of the Company or transfer such surplus amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year.

Where a Company spends an amount more than requirement provided under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, such excess amount may be set off against the requirement to spend under Section 135, up to immediate succeeding three financial years subject to the conditions that –

- the excess amount available for set off shall not include the surplus arising out of the CSR activities, if any; and
- the Board of the Company shall pass a resolution to that effect.

Treatment with respect to unspent CSR amount

If the Company fails to spend prescribed CSR amount, the Board shall, in its report specify the reasons for not spending the amount and unless the unspent amount relates to any ongoing project and transfer such unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year.

Any prescribed CSR amount remaining unspent pursuant to any ongoing project, undertaken by a Company in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, shall be transferred by the Company within a period of thirty days from the end of the financial year to a special account to be opened by the Company in that behalf for that financial year in any scheduled bank to be called the Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account, and such amount shall be spent by the Company in pursuance of its obligation towards the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy within a period of three financial years from the date of such transfer, failing which, the Company shall transfer the same to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of thirty days from the date of completion of the third financial year.

The details of the CSR programs shall be communicated through the Company's website to the relevant stakeholders and feedback received, if any, shall be used for further refinement of the CSR programs.

Overall the Board is committed to comply with all related provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 along with Schedule VII and (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, and all their amendments on an on-going basis.



NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 13th (Thirteenth) Annual General Meeting of the Members of **JSW Severfield Structures Limited** will be held on Friday, the 15th July, 2022 at 17:00 hours at the Registered Office of the Company at Office No. 05-08, B-wing, Lower Ground Floor, Art Guild House Phoenix Market City, L.B.S Marg, Kurla (West) Mumbai - 400070 to transact the following business:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company (including Audited Consolidated Financial Statements) for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Alan Dunsmore (DIN- 03020101), Director, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. To fix remuneration of the cost auditor

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of Rs. 1,60,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Sixty Thousand only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses, to be paid to M/s G. R & Co., (Registration No. 101504), Cost Auditor of the Company, for the financial year 2022-23, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified.”

4. To re-designate, Mrs. Anuradha Ambar Bajpai as Non- Executive Director of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the relevant provisions the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, and other applicable provisions, if any, (including any statutory amendment or modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and on recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Board”, which term shall include any duly constituted committee(s) thereof or such other person(s) authorized by the Board), Mrs. Anuradha Ambar Bajpai (DIN 07128141) who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 20.07.2015, be and is hereby re-designated as Non-Executive Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.



RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed necessary, desirable, proper or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to the above resolution and to authorize any of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel and/or officers of the Company to take necessary actions on behalf of the Company in that regard.”

5. To re-designate, Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon as Non- Executive Director of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the relevant provisions the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, and other applicable provisions, if any, (including any statutory amendment or modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and on recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Board”, which term shall include any duly constituted committee(s) thereof or such other person(s) authorized by the Board), Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon (DIN 01282681) who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 20.07.2015, be and is hereby re-designated as Non-Executive Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed necessary, desirable, proper or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to the above resolution and to authorize any of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel and/or officers of the Company to take necessary actions on behalf of the Company in that regard.”

**By Order of the Board of Directors
For JSW Severfield Structures Limited**

Place: Mumbai
Date: 04.05.2022

**Swatika Gupta
Company Secretary**

NOTES:

- (1) A Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of business under Item Nos. 3 as set out in the Notice is annexed hereto.
- (2) **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND ON POLL, TO VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND SUCH A**



PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. PROXIES IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN FORTY EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING. A PROXY SO APPOINTED SHALL NOT HAVE ANY RIGHT TO SPEAK AT THE MEETING.

- (3) Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting under Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to send to the Company, a certified copy of its Board Resolution authorizing its representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
- (4) Relevant documents referred to in the Notice and the accompanying statement is open for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, except Saturdays, during business hours up to the date of the Meeting.
- (5) Prominent landmark for the venue of the meeting is Mercedes-Benz Showroom. The route map of the venue of the Meeting is annexed hereto.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 3

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at its meeting held on May 4, 2022, had considered and approved the appointment of M/s G. R & Co. as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 at a remuneration of Rs. 1,60,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Sixty Thousand only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses.

Pursuant to Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, is required to be subsequently ratified by the Members of the Company.

Accordingly, ratification by the members is sought to the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23 by passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Item No. 4 & 5

As per General Circular no 9 of 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") dated 5 September 2017, MCA had exempted 'unlisted public joint venture' companies under Rule 4 of the



Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014 from the appointment of Independent Director. With reference to the said exemption, The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 4th May 2022 had decided to re-designate Mrs. Anuradha Ambar Bajpai and Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon as Non- Executive Directors of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

Mrs. Anuradha Ambar Bajpai is a Chartered Accountant from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Currently she is practicing in individual capacity on Financial Reporting and Auditing of different companies. Before that she worked on a flexi-schedule basis for 17 years till March 2013 with Deloitte, Haskins & Sells for different group of Companies like the Merrill Lynch group of Companies, the Morgan Stanley Group of Companies, The J M Financial Group of Companies, etc. She had also worked as a Senior Manager with DSP Merrill Lynch Private Limited and as a sub-broker on the Bombay Stock Exchange for two years. She possesses efficient management skill, talent to fulfill her responsibility effectively and efficiently.

Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon holds a Bachelor of Technology degree in Metallurgical Engineering from IIT Mumbai. He has over 40 years of rich and vast experience in setting up of mega projects, bringing them to commercial operation and overseeing all aspects of business enterprise. He possesses efficient management skill, talent to fulfill his responsibility effectively and efficiently.

Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon and Mrs. Anuradha Ambar Bajpai may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the proposed Resolution in so far as it relates to his/ her own appointment. None of the other Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company either directly or through their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, whether financially or otherwise, in the proposed Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution as mentioned in Item No. 4 & 5 of Notice for approval of the Members.

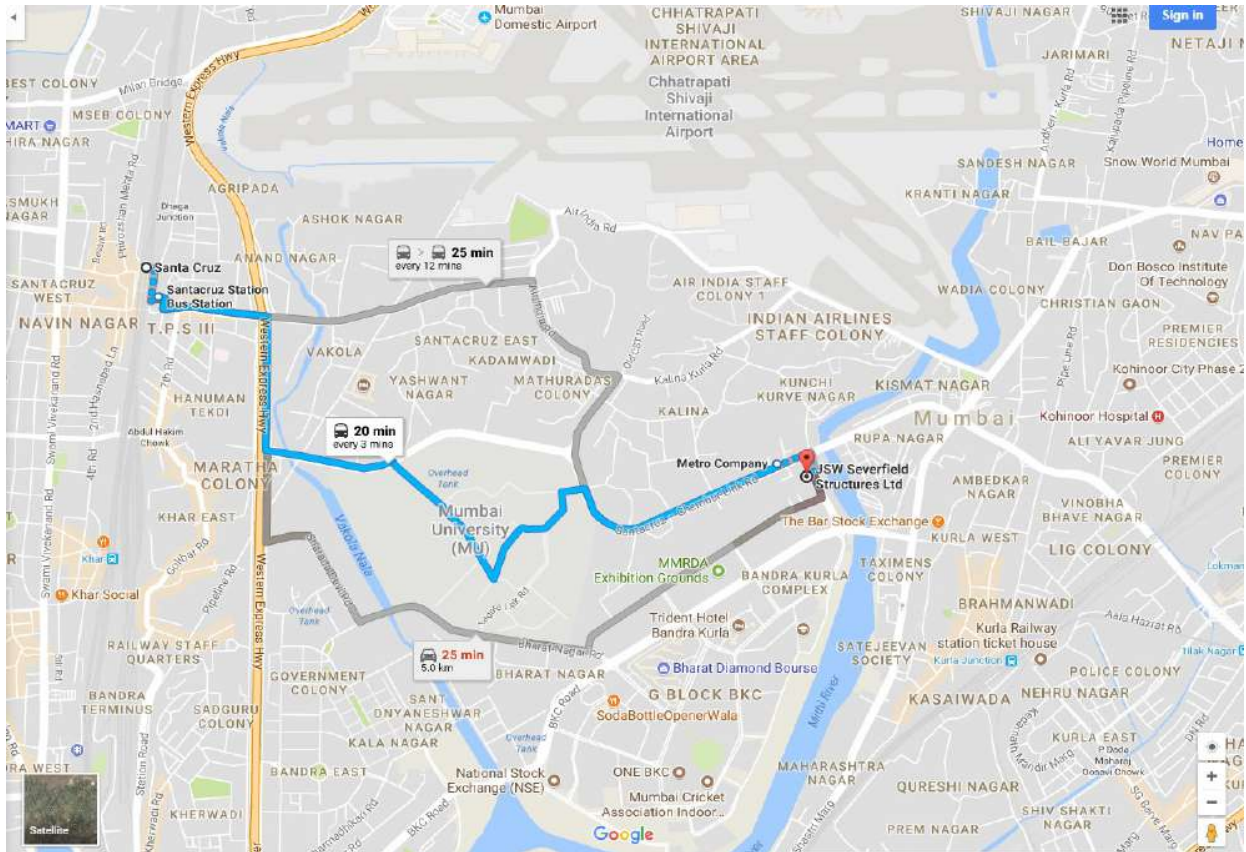
**By Order of the Board of Directors
For JSW Severfield Structures Limited**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'Swatika Gupta', is written over a horizontal line.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 04.05.2022

**Swatika Gupta
Company Secretary**

Venue of the AGM



JSW Severfield Structures Limited
Office No. 05-08, B-wing, Lower
Ground Floor, Art Guild House
Phoenix Market City, L.B.S
Marg, Kurla (West) Mumbai -
400070



JSW Severfield Structures Limited

CIN : U28112MH2009PLC191045

Registered Office : Office No. 05-08, Lower Ground Floor, B-Wing, Art Guild House, Phoenix Market City, L.B.S. Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai 400070

Website : www.jssl.in, **Email:** arun.singh@jssl.in

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN :	U28112MH2009PLC191045
Name of the Company :	JSW Severfield Structures Limited
Registered Office :	Office No. 05-08, Lower Ground Floor, B-Wing, Art Guild House, Phoenix Market City, L.B.S. Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai 400070
Name of the Members(s) :	
Registered address :	
Email Id :	
Folio No. :	

I/We, being the Member (s) of shares of the above-named Company, hereby appoint

1.	Name :
	Address :
	E-mail Id :
	Signature :
	or failing him :
2.	Name :
	Address :
	E-mail Id :
	Signature :
	or failing him :
3.	Name :
	Address :
	E-mail Id :
	Signature :

as my / our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Friday, the 15Th JULY, 2022 at 17:00 HOURS at **OFFICE NO. 05-08, B-WING, LOWER GROUND FLOOR, ART GUILD HOUSE PHOENIX MARKET CITY, L.B.S MARG, KURLA (WEST), MUMBAI- 400 070** and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such



resolutions as are indicated below:

Ordinary Business		Vote (Optional) (See Note no. 3)	
Resolution No.	Resolution	For	Against
1.	ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022 ALONG WITH AUDITORS' REPORT AND DIRECTORS' REPORT (Ordinary Resolution)		
2.	APPOINTMENT OF Mr. ALAN DUNSMORE (DIN- 03020101), WHO RETIRES BY ROTATION, AND BEING ELIGIBLE, OFFERS HIMSELF FOR RE-APPOINTMENT (Ordinary Resolution)		
SPECIAL BUSINESS			
3.	FIXING THE REMUNERATION OF COST AUDITORS (Ordinary Resolution)		
4.	RE-DESIGNATING MS. ANURADHA AMBER BAJPAI AS NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (Ordinary Resolution)		
5.	RE-DESIGNATING MR. J.K. TANDON AS NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (Ordinary Resolution)		

Signed this day of 2022.

Signature of the Shareholder:

Affix Revenue Stamp

Signature of Proxy holder(s):

Note:

1. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. Any alternation or correction made to this Proxy form must be initialled by the signatory/ signatories
3. If you wish to vote for a Resolution, place a tick in the corresponding box under the column marked "For". If you wish to vote against a Resolution, place a tick in the corresponding box under the column marked "Against". If no direction is given, your proxy may vote or abstain as he/she think fit.



ATTENDANCE SLIP

REGD. FOLIO NO.
NO. OF SHARE(S) HELD

I hereby record my presence at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Friday, the 15th JULY, 2022 at 17:00 HOURS at OFFICE NO. 05-08, B-WING, LOWER GROUND FLOOR, ART GUILD HOUSE PHOENIX MARKET CITY, L.B.S MARG, KURLA (WEST), MUMBAI- 400 070

Full name of Shareholder/Proxy
(in block letters)

Signature of the Shareholder/Proxy



ADDENDUM TO THE NOTICE OF 13TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

JSW Severfield Structures Limited (JSSL) had issued a Notice (Original Notice) dated May 04, 2022 of the 13th (Thirteenth) Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held on Friday, the 15th July, 2022 at 17:00 hours at the Registered Office of the Company at Office No. 05-08, B-wing, Lower Ground Floor, Art Guild House Phoenix Market City, L.B.S Marg, Kurla (West) Mumbai - 400070 to transact five business items (Two Ordinary Business and three Special Business) as specified in the said notice.

Further to the above, Notice is hereby given that at the said meeting following special business will also be transacted as item no. 6, 7 & 8.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

6. To approve increase in managerial remuneration limit of Mr. Ranjit Pillai, Whole Time Director of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution:**

“RESOLVED THAT in partial modification of the resolution passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 12th Oct, 2021 and pursuant to the provisions of Section 197 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) and Rules made thereunder (including rules, notifications, any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as may be enacted from time to time) read with Schedule V of the said act, and such other approvals, permissions and sanctions of such authorities and/ or agencies as may be required in this regard and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and pursuant to the recommendation of Nomination & Remuneration Committee, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for the alternation in the maximum remuneration payable to Mr. Ranjit Pillai (DIN: 08915833), whole time Director of the Company, with an all-inclusive remuneration subject to a maximum total limit of an amount not exceeding Rs. 1 crore (Rupees One crore) per annum.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to alter or vary the terms of appointment, including remuneration, of Mr. Ranjit Pillai, whole time director of the Company, as it may deem fit, from time to time, provided that the increased remuneration shall not exceed the limits specified in Schedule V of the Act.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT notwithstanding anything stated hereinabove, where in any financial year during the currency of tenure of Mr. Ranjit Pillai, the Company incurs loss or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay to Mr. Ranjit Pillai, remuneration by way of salary and perquisites and allowances as specified above, subject to conditions specified in Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendments thereto.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT CFO or Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed necessary, proper or desirable and settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in the said regard.

7. To increase the borrowing limit under section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT in supersession of the Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 24th June 2019 and pursuant to the provisions of Section 180 (1) (c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and the Articles of Association of the Company and such other approvals as may be necessary, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (‘the Board’) to borrow any sum or sums of money, from time to time, which, together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained or to be obtained from the Company’s Bankers in the ordinary course of business) may exceed, at any time, the aggregate of the paid-up share capital and free reserves, provided that the total amount so borrowed by the Board shall not at any time exceed 1,700 Crores (Rupees One Thousand Seven Hundred Crores) or equivalent amount in any other foreign currency.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this Resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorized to finalize, settle and execute such documents/deeds/writings/papers/agreements as may be required and to do all acts, deeds, matters and things, as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary, proper or desirable and to settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in this regard and also to delegate all or any of the above powers to a Committee constituted/to be constituted by the Board and/or any Member of such Committee/Board and generally to do all such acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid Resolution.”

8. To increase the limits for creation of charges / mortgages on the moveable and immoveable properties of the company, in respect of borrowings under section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT in supersession of the Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 24th June 2019 and pursuant to the provisions of Section 180 (1) (a) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and such other approvals as may be necessary, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (‘the Board’) to create such charges, mortgages and hypothecations in addition or supplemental to the existing charges, mortgages and hypothecations, if any, created by the Company, on its movable and/or immovable properties, tangible and/or intangible properties/assets, both present and future and/or whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking(s) of the Company in such form, manner and time as the Board may deem fit, in

favour of Banks, Financial Institutions and any Lending Agencies or bodies/ Security Trustees/ Agents, for the purpose of securing any borrowing, loans and/or advances already obtained or that may be obtained, together with interest, all other costs, charges and expenses and other moneys payable by the Company to the concerned Lenders, does not exceed 1,700 Crores (Rupees One Thousand Seven Hundred Crores) at any time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things, to execute all such documents, instruments, agreements and writings as may be required and to delegate all or any of its powers herein conferred to a Committee constituted/to be constituted by the Board and/ or any Member of such Committee with power to the said Committee to sub-delegate its powers to any of its Members for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid Resolution.”

**By Order of the Board of Directors
For JSW Severfield Structures Limited**



Place: Mumbai
Date: 13.07.2022

**Swatika Gupta
Company Secretary**

NOTES:

- (1) The Explanatory Statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Special Business as proposed above to be transacted at the 13th Annual General Meeting of the Company is annexed hereto.
- (2) Relevant documents referred to in this Addendum to Notice of AGM are available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, except Saturdays, during business hours up to the date of the Meeting.
- (3) This addendum to the Notice of AGM is available on the website of the Company.
- (4) All the processes, notes and instructions relating to attending AGM and voting set out for and applicable for the ensuing 13th AGM shall *mutatis- mutandis* apply to attending AGM and voting for the resolution proposed in this Addendum to the Notice of AGM.
- (5) Prominent landmark for the venue of the meeting is Mercedes-Benz Showroom. The route map of the venue of the Meeting is annexed hereto.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 6

Mr. Ranjit Pillai was re-appointed and designated as Whole Time Director of the Company by the Board at its meeting held on 12th October, 2021 for a period of 2 years. The same was subsequently approved by the members at the EGM held on 12th October, 2021.

Further, considering the contribution of Mr. Ranjit Pillai and the progress made by the Company under his guidance and as per the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on July 13, 2022 approved the revision in the maximum remuneration payable to Mr. Ranjit Pillai for his tenure, effective from April 1, 2022, with an all-inclusive remuneration subject to a maximum total limit of an amount not exceeding Rs. 1 crore (Rupees One Crore) p.a.

Pursuant to Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, the revised remuneration limit of Mr. Ranjit Pillai as decided by the Board is required to be approved by the members at their meeting due to inadequacy of profits.

It is submitted that based on the projections, the overall managerial remuneration may exceed the limits specified in Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. The members are requested to consider the revision in remuneration limit of Mr. Ranjit Pillai, whole time director of the Company.

DETAILS OF FIXATION OF REMUNERATION / VARIATION OF THE TERMS OF REMUNERATION OF THE DIRECTOR AT THE ENSUING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY

[Pursuant to Clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standards-2 on General Meetings]

Particulars	Mr. Ranjit Pillai
Age	55 years
Qualification	Commerce graduate (Honors) from Mumbai University with MBA from Mumbai University specializing in Human Resources and Industrial Relations. He has also done a certification course from Indian Society of Training & Development (ISTD), New Delhi.
Experience (including expertise in specific functional area)/ Brief Resume	Mr. Ranjit Pillai having a vast and rich year of experience. He is currently the Occupier of the Company's factory at Bellary and heading Operations & Special Projects. Earlier he oversaw Business Improvements for 2 years and was heading the HR, EHS & IT functions since 2009. Prior to this, he was in the Corporate HR department of JSW Steel Limited. He is having a wealth of experience and exposure and before joining JSW, Mr. Ranjit Pillai was associated with Crompton Greaves, heading the HR Operations and L&D Functions at Corporate office for the entire group. Prior to this assignment he was associated with Proctor and Gamble, leading the Sales HR Function.
Terms and Conditions of Appointment/ Re-appointment	As per the resolution stated above in item no. 6 read with explanatory statement thereto
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	Rs. 75,00,000 p.a.
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Maximum total limit of an amount not exceeding Rs. 1

	crore p.a. w.e.f. 1 st April, 2022
Date of re-appointment on the Board	October 12, 2021
Shareholding in the Company as on March 31, 2020	Nil
Relationship with other Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel	Not related to any Director/ Key Managerial Personnel
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the year	5 out of 5 in the last F.Y.
Directorships of other Boards	Nil
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards	Nil

Pursuant to clause (iv) of Section II of Section V of Companies Act, 2013 the following statement is given:

I.	General Information	
(1)	Nature of industry	Structural steel design and building solutions
(2)	Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production	The company is in operations since 2009
(3)	In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Not applicable
(4)	Financial performance based on given indicators	Performance for F.Y. 2021-22: (a) Standalone Financial performance: (Rs. In Lacs) Income from operations and other income: INR 1,00,919.34 Profit/ Loss before Tax: INR 1,086.28 Profit/ Loss after Tax: INR 1,086.28 (b) Consolidated financial performance: (Rs. In Lacs) Income from operations and other income: INR 1,04,383.05 Profit/ Loss before Tax: INR 2330.48 Profit/ Loss after Tax: INR 2019.22
(5)	Foreign investments or collaborations, if any.	50% of the equity participation is made by Severfield Mauritius Limited
II.	Information about the appointee:	
(1)	Background details	Mr. Ranjit Pillai has been appointed as an Occupier- whole time director on the Board of the Company with effect from 16 th October, 2020.
(2)	Past remuneration	Rs. 75,00,000 p.a.
(3)	Recognition or awards	N.A.
(4)	Job profile and his suitability	As stated above in Experience (including expertise)

		in specific functional area)/ Brief Resume
(5)	Remuneration proposed	Maximum total limit of an amount not exceeding Rs. 1 crore p.a. w.e.f. 1 st April, 2022
(6)	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin)	Considering the responsibility shouldered by him of the enhanced business activities of the Company, proposed remuneration is commensurate with industry standards and Board level positions held in similar sized and similarity positioned businesses.
(7)	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relation with the managerial personnel, if any.	Not applicable
III.	Other information:	
(1)	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	During the financial year ended 31 st March, 2022 the profits of the Company may not be adequate and therefore the remuneration payable to the whole time director would exceed the limits prescribed. Hence this proposal is under applicable provisions of Schedule V.
(2)	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	The Company has embarked on a series of strategic and operational measures that is expected to result in the improvement in the present position.
(3)	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	The Company has taken various initiatives to maintain its leadership and financial performance. It has been aggressively pursuing and implementing its strategies to improve financial performance.
IV	Disclosures	N.A.

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant rules made thereunder, consent of members is being sought by way of a Special Resolution.

Except, Mr. Ranjit Pillai, none of the promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and their relatives is considered to be concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommend passing of the Special Resolution at item no 6 of the Notice.

Item No. 7 & 8

At the 10th (Tenth) Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 24th June 2019, Special Resolution pursuant to Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 was passed by the Members authorising the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred as “Board”) of the Company to borrow any sums of money from time to time as they may deem fit for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company.

However, that the total amount of such borrowings outstanding at any given point of time shall not exceed Rs. 1200 crores.

Further, in order to secure the said borrowing, company would require to mortgage and/ or create charge from time to time on the movable and / or immovable properties of the Company, in such form and manner as may be deemed fit by the Board for securing funds raised by the Company, therefore, approval of members was taken under section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 at the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 24th June 2019.

In view to augment cash flow of the Company and to meet the increased requirements of funds in future, which may arise on account of long-term working capital requirement, capital expenditure or the expansion plan / program of the Company, it may be required to borrow money from various sources by way of secured / unsecured loans in excess of the aggregate of the paid-up share capital and free reserves of the Company. Hence, it is considered necessary to enhance the borrowing limits under section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 from the existing limit of Rs. 1200 crores to Rs. 1700 crores, as mentioned in the proposed resolution.

Further, to secure the said borrowings, which the Company may borrow from time to time, the Company may be required to create mortgages / charges / hypothecation in favour of the Lenders/Financial Institutions/Bodies Corporate/others, on all or any of its movable and immovable properties. In order to create aforesaid mortgages / charges / hypothecation, the consent of the members by means of Special Resolution is required under section 180(1)(a) of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, it is proposed to increase the present limits for creation of charges / mortgages on the moveable and immoveable properties of the Company, in respect of borrowings under section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 from Rs. 1200 Crores to Rs. 1700 Crores.

In view of the above, the Board of Directors recommends passing of resolutions under Item nos. 6 and 7 as Special Resolutions.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel including their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the aforesaid resolutions.

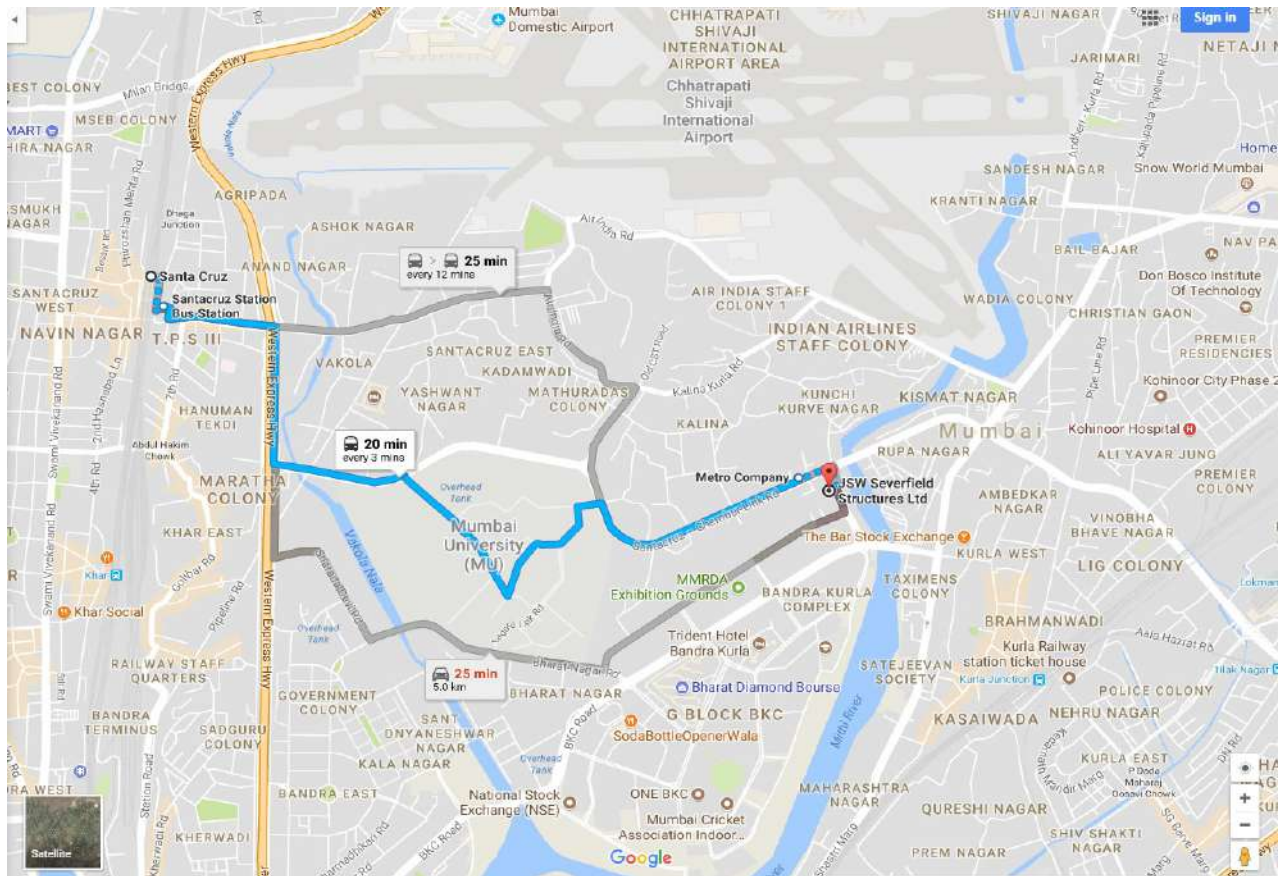
**By Order of the Board of Directors
For JSW Severfield Structures Limited**

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Swatika Gupta'.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 13.07.2022

**Swatika Gupta
Company Secretary**

Venue of the AGM



JSW Severfield Structures Limited
Office No. 05-08, B-wing, Lower
Ground Floor, Art Guild House
Phoenix Market City, L.B.S Marg,
Kurla (West) Mumbai - 400070



JSW Severfield Structures Limited

CIN : U28112MH2009PLC191045

Registered Office : Office No. 05-08, Lower Ground Floor, B-Wing, Art Guild House, Phoenix Market City, L.B.S. Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai 400070

Website: www.jssl.in, **Email:** swatika.gupta@jssl.in

FORM NO. MGT-11

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN :	U28112MH2009PLC191045
Name of the Company :	JSW Severfield Structures Limited
Registered Office :	Office No. 05-08, Lower Ground Floor, B-Wing, Art Guild House, Phoenix Market City, L.B.S. Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai 400070
Name of the Members(s) :	
Registered address :	
Email Id :	
Folio No. :	

I/We, being the Member (s) of shares of the above-named Company, hereby appoint

1.	Name :
	Address :
	E-mail Id :
	Signature :
	or failing him :
2.	Name :
	Address :
	E-mail Id :
	Signature :
	or failing him :
3.	Name :
	Address :
	E-mail Id :
	Signature :

as my / our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Friday, the 15th JULY, 2022 at 17:00 HOURS at **OFFICE NO. 05-08, B-WING, LOWER GROUND FLOOR, ART GUILD HOUSE PHOENIX MARKET CITY, L.B.S MARG, KURLA (WEST), MUMBAI- 400 070** and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

SPECIAL BUSINESS		Vote (Optional) (See Note no. 3)	
Resolution No.	Resolution	For	Against
6.	To increase the remuneration limit of Mr. Ranjit Pillai, Whole Time Director of the Company (Special Resolution)		
7.	To increase the borrowing limit under section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Special Resolution)		
8.	To increase the limits for creation of charges / mortgages on the moveable and immoveable properties of the company, in respect of borrowings under section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Special Resolution)		

Signed this day of 2022.

Signature of the Shareholder:

Signature of Proxy holder(s):

Affix Revenue Stamp

Note:

1. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. Any alternation or correction made to this Proxy form must be initialled by the signatory/ signatories
3. If you wish to vote for a Resolution, place a tick in the corresponding box under the column marked "For". If you wish to vote against a Resolution, place a tick in the corresponding box under the column marked "Against". If no direction is given, your proxy may vote or abstain as he/she think fit.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

REGD. FOLIO NO.
NO. OF SHARE(S) HELD

I hereby record my presence at the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Friday, the 15th JULY, 2022 at 17:00 HOURS at OFFICE NO. 05-08, B-WING, LOWER GROUND FLOOR, ART GUILD HOUSE PHOENIX MARKET CITY, L.B.S MARG, KURLA (WEST), MUMBAI- 400 070

Full name of Shareholder/Proxy
(in block letters)

Signature of the Shareholder/Proxy

B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing,
Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center,
Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East),
Mumbai - 400 063, India

Telephone: +91 22 6257 1000
Fax: +91 22 6257 1010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of JSW Severfield Structures Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31 March 2022, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 standalone 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 obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



B S R & Co. LLP

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Other Information (Continued)

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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 the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. (A) 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 standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

(B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2022 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 33 to the standalone financial statements.

b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

d) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on such audit procedures as 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 (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

e) The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.



B S R & Co. LLP

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W – 100022

Koosai Leher
Partner

Membership No.112399

UDIN No. 22112399AIJXRU2468

Mumbai
4 May 2022

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Annexure "A" to the Auditors' report

(Referred to in our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (i) (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (i) (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the lease agreement in respect of immovable property of land, disclosed under Right-of-use assets in the standalone financial statements, is in the name of the Company, where the Company is a lessee in the agreement
- (i) (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (i) (e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.
- (ii) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has made investments in another company during the year. The Company has not made any investments in firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties.

Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the investments made are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of 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, with respect to investments made. The Company has not granted any loans to, or provided any guarantees or securities to parties covered under Section 185 or 186 of the Act therefore the relevant provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act are not applicable

- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into Goods and Services Tax ('GST').

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)**JSW Severfield Structures Limited**

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount paid under Protest (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
U.P. Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value added Tax	161.66	40.41	FY 2016-2017	Additional Commissioner Appeals (NOIDA)
Entry of Goods Act, 2007	Entry Tax	0.04	0.01	FY 2016-2017	Additional Commissioner Appeals (NOIDA)

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to banks during the year. Further, the Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings from any other lender and financial institution during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary as defined under Companies Act, 2013.

The Company does not hold any investment in any associate or joint venture (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) during the year ended 31 March 2022.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries (as defined under Companies Act, 2013).

The Company does not hold any investment in any associate or joint venture (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) during the year ended 31 March 2022.

- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) and (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) We have been informed by the management that as per the definition of Group under Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions 2016, there is one Core Investment Company (CIC) which is registered and three CICs which are not required to be registered with the Reserve Bank of India, forming part of the promoter group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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, 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.



Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

(xx) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any ongoing project. Accordingly, clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W – 100022

Koosai Leher
Partner

Membership No. 112399

UDIN No. 22112399AIJXRU2468

Mumbai
4 May 2022

B S R & Co. LLP

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditors' report

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A) (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of JSW Severfield Structures Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

B S R & Co. LLP

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Auditors' Responsibility (Continued)

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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 such internal financial controls, 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022



Koosai Leheri

Partner

Membership No. 112399

UDIN No. 22112399AIJXRU2468

Mumbai
4 May 2022

JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2(a)	24,311.31	24,879.68
(b) Right-of-use assets	2(b)	2,024.52	2,385.46
(c) Capital work-in-progress	2(c)	-	368.31
(d) Intangible assets	2(d)	6.24	29.72
(e) Financial assets:			
(i) Investments	3	911.70	896.59
(ii) Other financial assets	4	347.49	313.99
(f) Income tax assets (net)		1,113.46	1,186.23
(g) Other non-current assets	5	141.87	505.39
Total non-current assets		28,856.59	30,565.37
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	1,605.21	6,092.51
(b) Financial assets:			
(i) Trade receivables	7	26,046.83	14,854.23
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,322.32	46.19
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	9	533.98	640.40
(iv) Other Financial assets	10	32.71	38.00
(c) Other current assets	11	59,801.82	37,632.82
Total current assets		90,342.87	59,304.15
Total assets		1,19,199.46	89,869.52
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	39,587.59	39,587.59
(b) Other equity	13	(8,245.47)	(9,289.29)
Total equity		31,342.12	30,298.30
Liabilities			
(2) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14(a)	1,017.43	1,258.71
(ii) Lease liabilities	14(b)	488.95	810.59
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	14(c)	300.00	300.00
(b) Provisions	15	420.17	326.93
Total non-current liabilities		2,226.55	2,696.23
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	11,650.78	13,551.68
(ii) Lease liabilities		326.41	343.81
(iii) Trade payables	17		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		3,747.45	1,190.23
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		41,051.43	22,425.23
(iv) Other current financial liabilities	18	1,871.47	1,950.27
(b) Other current liabilities	19	26,729.12	17,278.24
(c) Provision	20	254.13	135.53
Total current liabilities		85,630.79	56,874.99
Total liabilities		87,857.34	59,571.22
Total equity and liabilities		1,19,199.46	89,869.52

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W - 100022

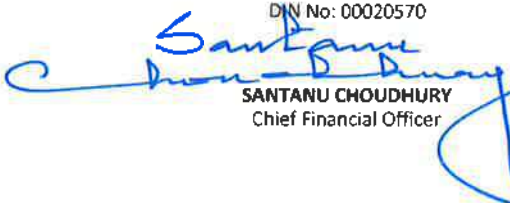
Chartered Accountants


KOOSAI LEHERI
 Partner


Membership No.112399
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: 4 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


PAWAN KEDIA
 Chairman
 DIN No: 00020570


SANTANU CHOUDHURY
 Chief Financial Officer


DEREK RANDALL
 Managing Director
 DIN No: 02433966


SWATIKA GUPTA
 Company Secretary
 M.Ship no. A28582



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Notes	(Rupees in lakhs)	
		Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
I Revenue from operations	21	1,00,631.29	46,467.96
II Other income	22	288.05	650.92
III Total Income (I+II)		1,00,919.34	47,118.88
IV Expenses:			
Cost of construction (including materials)	23	80,417.59	35,152.10
Purchases of stock-in-trade		7,389.43	143.42
Employee benefits expense	24	5,361.79	5,540.97
Finance costs	25	3,488.06	3,638.92
Depreciation and amortization expense	2 (a) (b)&(c)	1,988.64	2,052.57
Other expenses	26	1,187.55	2,169.13
Total expenses (IV)		99,833.06	48,697.11
V (Loss)/Profit before tax (III-IV)		1,086.28	(1,578.23)
VI Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
VII (Loss)/Profit for the year (V-VI)		1,086.28	(1,578.23)
VIII Other comprehensive (loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
i) Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans (refer note no-29)		(45.32)	(2.15)
ii) Change in fair value of investments in equity shares		2.86	-
Total other comprehensive loss		(42.46)	(2.15)
IX Total comprehensive (loss) /income for the year (VII+VIII)		1,043.82	(1,580.38)
X Earnings per equity share of Rs 10 each			
Basic	30	0.27	(0.40)
Diluted	30	0.27	(0.40)

See accompanying notes to Standalone Financial Statements

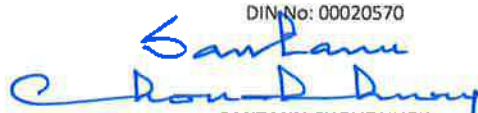
As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
 Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W - 100022
 Chartered Accountants


KOOSAI LEHERY
 Partner
 Membership No.112399


Place: Mumbai
 Date: 4 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


PAWAN KEDIA
 Chairman
 DIN No: 00020570


SANTANU CHOUDHURY
 Chief Financial Officer


DEREK RANDALL
 Managing Director
 DIN No: 02433966


SWATIKA GUPTA
 Company Secretary
 M.Ship no. A28582



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

(a) Equity share capital

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April, 2020	39,587.59
Issue of equity shares	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	39,587.59
Issue of equity shares	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	39,587.59

(b) Other equity

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Total
	Retained earnings	Change in fair value of investments in equity shares	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	(7,645.11)	-	(63.80)	(7,708.91)
Profit for the year	(1,578.23)	-	-	(1,578.23)
Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	(2.15)	(2.15)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	(1,578.23)	-	(2.15)	(1,580.38)
Share issue expenses	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	(9,223.34)	-	(65.95)	(9,289.29)
Profit for the year	1,086.28	-	-	1,086.28
Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of taxes)	-	2.86	(45.32)	(42.46)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,086.28	2.86	(45.32)	1,043.82
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(8,137.06)	2.86	(111.27)	(8,245.47)

Footnotes:

a. Retained earnings:

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date. The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividend to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. Remeasurements of net defined plans:

It includes impact of actuarial gains and losses on the defined benefits obligation due to change in financial assumptions, change in demographic assumption, experience adjustment etc., recognised through other comprehensive income.

See accompanying notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W - 100022

Chartered Accountants


KOOSAI LEHERY

Partner

Membership No.112399


PAWAN KEDIA

Chairman

DIN No: 00020570


SANTANU CHOUDHURY

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


DEREK RANDALL

Managing Director

DIN No: 02433966


SWATIKA GUPTA

Company Secretary

M.Ship no. A28582

Place: Mumbai

Date: 4 May 2022



ISW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Standalone Statement of cash flow

(Rupees in lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	1,086.28	(1,578.23)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,988.64	2,052.57
Net unrealized exchange loss/ (gain)	34.30	39.74
Loss on sale of fixed assets(net)	2.88	-
Interest income	(112.66)	(90.27)
Finance Cost	2,230.06	3,028.39
Bad debts written off/(recovered)	42.17	(57.68)
Provision / liabilities no longer required written back	(175.20)	(475.90)
Provision for doubtful debts and unbilled receivable	24.97	992.51
(Gain)/loss on Foreign currency forward contracts	0.18	0.83
Operating profit before working capital changes	5,121.62	3,911.96
Adjustments for movement in working capital:		
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	4,487.30	(249.98)
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(11,259.75)	6,699.53
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	(21,812.97)	3,196.57
Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	9,504.48	(1,515.96)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	21,324.32	(9,793.25)
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	166.53	(455.73)
Cash generated from operations	7,531.53	1,793.15
Income taxes refund/(paid) (net)	141.74	461.76
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	7,673.27	2,254.91
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets including capital advances	(791.15)	(1,510.61)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.93	-
Purchase of equity shares.	(12.25)	-
Bank deposits (placed) / matured (net)	72.92	(37.19)
Interest received on bank deposits	43.70	50.90
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(685.85)	(1,496.90)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
(Repayments of)/ proceeds from working capital borrowings (net)	(2,155.43)	1,159.80
Lease liability paid-Principal Portion	(339.05)	(288.01)
Proceeds of non current borrowings	762.62	1,134.27
Repayment of Term loan	(749.37)	-
Finance charges paid	(2,230.06)	(2,777.32)
Net cash generated (used in) financing activities	(4,711.29)	(771.26)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,276.13	(13.23)
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	46.19	59.42
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,322.32	46.19

Notes:

The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in IND AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.

See accompanying notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W - 100022

Chartered Accountants


KOOSAI LEHERY

Partner

Membership No-112399

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


PAWAN KEDIA
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DIN No: 00020570


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Managing Director
DIN No: 02433966


SANTANU CHOUDHURY
Chief Financial Officer


SWATIKA GUPTA
Company Secretary
M.Ship no. A28582

Place: Mumbai

Date: 4 May 2022



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 1

1.1 General Information

JSW Severfield Structures Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on March 19, 2009 under the Companies Act, 1956 as a joint venture between JSW Steel Limited and Severfield-Rowen PLC, with its registered office located at Office # 05 to 08, B-Wing, Lower Ground Floor, Art Guild House, Phoenix Market City, LBS Marg, Kurla West, Mumbai – 400 070.

The main object of the Company is to carry on business of design, fabrication and erection of structural steel works, including decking, for construction projects and allied activities. The fabrication facility of the Company is located at Toranagallu, Karnataka.

1.2 Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below:

- a. Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment – For items produced during testing/trial phase, clarification added that revenue generated out of the same shall not be recognised in SOPL and considered as part of cost of PPE.
- b. Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets – Guidance on what constitutes cost of fulfilling contracts (to determine whether the contract is onerous or not) is included.
- c. Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 per cent' test in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability.

The Company does not expect the above amendments to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

1.3 Statement of compliance

The Standalone financial statements of the Company which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter ("Ind AS") and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Standalone Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 4, 2022.



1.4 Basis of preparation and presentation

The Standalone financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle.

The Standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except otherwise indicated.

1.5 Significant Accounting Policies

I. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and it can be measured reliably.

Construction contracts

The Company's main activity continues to be the design, fabrication and construction of structural steel for wide range of commercial and industrial construction projects. Such contracts are generally entered into before construction of the project begins. Under the terms of the contract, generally, the services provided results in the creation of steel work asset on customer site as per specific customer requirements and accordingly, an asset / 'construction work in progress' created upon Company's performance is not readily available for an alternative use to the Company, and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for the work done. Revenue from construction of structural steel contracts is therefore recognised over time on cost to complete method – i.e., based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for the work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs.

The Company recognises contract revenue for a performance obligation satisfied over time only if the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation can be reasonably measured. In certain circumstances, when the outcome of a performance obligation is not reasonably measurable but the Company expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation, then revenue is recognised only to the extent of the cost incurred until such time the outcome of the performance obligation can be reasonably measured.

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

When contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is shown as amounts due from customers for contract work. For contracts where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the surplus is shown as the amounts due to customers for contract work. Amounts received before the related work is performed are included in the balance sheet, as a liability, as advances received. Amounts billed for work performed but not yet paid by the customer are included in the balance sheet under trade receivables.



II. Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

III. Leasing

Identifying a lease

Under Ind AS 116, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a specified period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company as a lessee

Under Ind AS 116, the Company recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most of its leases.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

The assets are depreciated to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the lease term using the straight-line method as this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits. The lease term includes periods covered by an option to extend if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option. The Company's operating leases mainly relate to real estate assets. Lease term is for 3 years for these assets. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as a lessor

The company recognised lease rental on a straight line basis over the lease terms.

IV. Foreign currencies

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

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

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

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings; and
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

V. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

VI. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

VII. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

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

The Company suspends capitalisation of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

VIII. Government grants

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

Government grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

IX. Employee benefits

a. Short-term employee benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

b. Long term employee benefits:

Compensated absences which are not expected to be availed or encashed within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability as at the Balance Sheet date on the basis of actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method.

c. Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits:

Defined contribution plans:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions towards Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the eligible employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans:

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/ superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days salary for the every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company's liabilities towards gratuity and other post-employment benefit is determined on yearly basis using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services. Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment and other long term benefits are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

X. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

XI. Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning.

Cost of major inspection / overhauling is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection/overhauling (as distinct from physical parts) is de-recognised.

Properties in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss, as capital work in progress. Upon completion, such properties, are transferred to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation commences.

Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognized.

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

XII. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no further economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gain/loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.



XIII. Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method, based on a technical evaluation or those prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

All leasehold land is amortized over the period of the lease, except where the leasehold land is acquired by the Company, with an option in the lease deed, entitling the Company to purchase on outright basis after a certain period at no additional cost.

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

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

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Computer Software	3-5 years
Licenses	as per license terms

Impairment of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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

Any reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is limited to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

XIV. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis.

Cost of raw materials include cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods and work in progress include cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

XV. Provisions, contingencies and commitments

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

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

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

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is-

- a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

- i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each reporting period.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

XVI. Investment in Subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiary is shown at cost. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the difference (impairment) is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

XVII. Financial Instruments

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

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

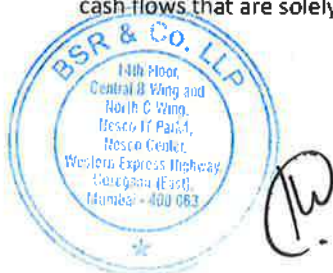
A. Financial assets:

i) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

ii) Subsequent measurement:

Financial assets carried at amortised cost - A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) - A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are fair valued through profit or loss.

Financial assets, other than equity instruments, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- (a) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Equity Investments:

All equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

iii) Impairment:

The Company recognises a loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost and at FVOCI. The credit loss is difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. This is assessed on an individual or collective basis after considering all reasonable and supportable including that which is forward-looking.

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

For financial assets other than trade receivables, the Company recognises 12-months expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer significant increase in credit risks since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL. The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. For equity instruments and financial assets measured at FVTPL, there is no requirement for impairment testing.



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

iv) De-recognition:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

i) Classification as debt or equity:

Debt and equity instruments issued by a company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

ii) Equity instruments:

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



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

iii) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in case of loans net of directly attributable costs. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

iv) Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

v) Derecognition:

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

C. Derivative financial instruments:

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, and cross currency swaps.

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

D. Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



E. Fair value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

1.6 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section 1.5 above, the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period.

i) Revenue and profit recognition

Recognition of revenue and profit from construction contracts is based on judgements made in respect of the ultimate profitability of a contract. Such judgements are arrived at through the use of estimates in relation to the costs and value of work performed to date and to be performed in bringing contracts to completion. These estimates are made by reference to recovery of pre-contract costs, changes in work scope, the contractual terms under which the work is being performed, including the recoverability of any income from variations and the likely outcome of discussions on claims and costs incurred.

Management continually reviews the estimated final outcome on contracts and makes adjustments where necessary.

ii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

iii) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Determining whether the property, plant and equipment are impaired requires an estimate in the value in use of plant and equipment. The value in use calculation requires the Management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the property, plant and equipment and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. When the actual cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

iv) Impairment of unbilled revenue, trade and other receivables

The provision policy for impairment of unbilled revenue, trade and other receivables is based on the ongoing evaluation of the collectability, ageing analysis of the outstanding amounts and management's judgement. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these amounts, including creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer. If the financial conditions of the customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

v) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 2(a) Property, plant and equipment

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
At cost / deemed cost						
Balance as at April 1, 2020	12,773.60	16,516.77	307.36	314.28	277.98	32,189.99
Additions	671.97	563.09	119.44	-	31.66	1,386.16
Balance as at March 31, 2021	13,445.57	19,079.86	426.80	314.28	309.64	33,576.15
Disposals	-	-	-	(14.58)	-	(14.58)
Additions	569.13	445.68	10.33	14.54	-	1,039.68
Balance as at March 31, 2022	14,014.70	19,525.54	437.13	314.24	309.64	34,601.25
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at April 1, 2020	1,489.34	5,212.73	97.10	109.10	177.58	7,085.93
Depreciation charge for the year	451.17	1,041.78	34.93	49.09	93.57	1,610.54
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,940.51	6,254.51	132.03	158.27	211.15	8,696.47
Disposals	-	-	-	(10.75)	-	(10.75)
Depreciation charge for the year	457.01	1,049.49	40.69	27.65	29.38	1,604.22
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,397.52	7,304.00	172.72	175.17	240.53	10,289.94
Carrying amounts as at March 31, 2021	11,505.06	12,825.35	294.77	156.01	98.49	24,879.68
Carrying amounts as at March 31, 2022	11,617.18	12,221.54	264.41	139.07	69.11	24,311.31
Useful life of the assets (years)	30	15-30	8-15	6-15	5-10	
Method of depreciation	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	

During the previous year ended 31 March 2021, based on the technical evaluation carried out by an external expert, the management has reassessed the useful lives of certain plant and machinery. Accordingly, the useful lives of such plant and machinery have been revised from 15 years to a range of 15-30 years depending on the number of shifts of usage. Had the Company continued with the previously assessed useful lives, depreciation expenses for the year ended 31 March 2021 would have been higher by Rs.448.87 lakhs.

Note : Property, plant and equipment (except building and leasehold land) are pledged against borrowings. The details relating to which has been described in Note 14 (a) and 16.



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 2(b) Right -of-use assets

Particulars	Rupees.in lakhs
	Right -of-use assets
At cost	
Balance as at April 01, 2020	3,073.38
Additions	-
Deletion	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,073.38
Additions	-
Deletion	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,073.38
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance as at April 01, 2020	322.42
Amortisation expenses	365.50
Balance as at March 31, 2021	687.92
Amortisation expenses	360.94
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,048.86
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,385.46
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,024.52
Useful life of the assets (range in years)	3-5
Method of amortisation	SLM

The above consists of Leasehold Land of Rs.1,319.50 lakhs and office premises and Guest house Rs.705.02 lakhs. (31 March 2021 Leasehold Land of Rs.1,319.50 lakhs and office premises and Guest house Rs.1,065.96 lakhs).



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 2(c) Capital Work in progress

(Rupees.in lakhs)

Particulars	Capital Work in progress
Balance as at March 31, 2020	165.56
Additions	202.75
Capitalisations	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	368.31
Additions	200.82
Capitalisations	569.13
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-

Amounts in CWIP as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	Total
Projects in progress	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Amounts in CWIP as at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	Total
Projects in progress	202.75	165.56	368.31
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-
Total	202.75	165.56	368.31



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 2(d) Intangible assets

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Computer software	Licence fees	Total
At cost / deemed cost			
Balance as at April 1, 2020	125.06	297.34	422.40
Additions	0.96	-	0.96
Balance as at March 31, 2021	126.02	297.34	423.36
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	126.02	297.34	423.36
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at April 1, 2020	99.54	217.57	317.11
Depreciation charge for the year	23.61	52.92	76.53
Balance as at April 1, 2021	123.15	270.49	393.64
Depreciation charge for the year	2.40	21.08	23.48
Balance as at March 31, 2022	125.55	291.57	417.12
Carrying amounts as at March 31, 2021	2.87	26.85	29.72
Carrying amounts as at March 31, 2022	0.47	5.77	6.24
Useful life of the assets (range)	3-5	Over the period of license	
Method of amortisation	SLM	SLM	



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

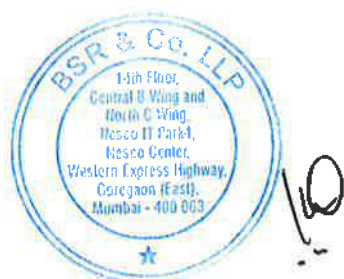
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 3		
Investments (non-current)		
Unquoted investment in equity instruments of a subsidiary (at deemed cost)		
8,965,850 equity shares (31st March 2021: 8,965,850) of Rs 10 each, fully paid up of JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited	896.59	896.59
Quoted investment in equity instruments.(at cost)		
5,000 Equity shares (31st March 2021: Nil) of Rs 10 each, fully paid up of JSW Energy limited	15.11	-
Total	911.70	896.59
Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments (carrying value)	896.59	896.59
Aggregate amount of quoted investments (at cost)	12.25	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments (at market value)	15.11	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-
Note 4		
Other financial assets (non-current)		
Security deposits	245.49	245.49
Margin money deposits (under lien with banks)	102.00	68.50
Total	347.49	313.99
Note 5		
Other non-current assets		
Capital advances	16.91	4.31
Indirect Tax recoverable (amounts paid under protest)	41.41	446.30
Prepayments and others	76.22	8.97
Security deposits	7.33	45.81
Total	141.87	505.39
Note 6		
Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Construction material (refer note 41)	957.03	5,501.79
Consumables, stores and spares	648.18	590.72
Total	1,605.21	6,092.51
Note 7		
Trade receivables		
(a) Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
(b) Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	26,046.83	14,854.23
(c) Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(d) Trade receivables - credit impaired	468.94	443.97
Less : Bad Debt Written off	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful receivables	(468.94)	(443.97)
Total	26,046.83	14,854.23

Movement in allowance for expected credit loss:

	(Rupees in lakhs)
Balance as at April 1, 2021	2.13
Allowances for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	441.84
Bad debts written off	-
Balance as at April 1, 2022	443.97
Allowances for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	24.97
Other adjustments	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	468.94

(Refer note 27(ii) for other relevant notes)



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Amounts of trade receivable as at at 31st March 2022

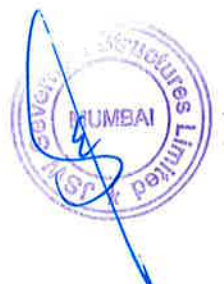
Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Not due	Total
Undisputed:							
Considered Good	6,387.75	3,130.42	1,945.43	745.73	463.19	13,374.32	26,046.83
Considered Doubtful	-	1.27	-	71.31	186.16	-	258.74
Disputed:							
Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	210.20	-	210.20
Gross Carrying Amount	6,387.75	3,131.69	1,945.43	817.04	659.55	13,374.32	26,515.77
Less: Provision	-	1.27	-	71.31	396.36	-	468.94
Net carrying amount	6,387.75	3,130.42	1,945.43	745.73	463.19	13,374.32	26,046.83

Amounts of trade receivable as at at 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Not due	Total
Undisputed:							
Considered Good	5,384.17	802.70	1,573.90	334.28	131.34	6,627.84	14,854.23
Considered Doubtful	-	-	40.17	22.42	171.18	-	233.77
Disputed:							
Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	210.20	-	-	210.20
Gross Carrying Amount	5,384.17	802.70	1,614.07	566.90	302.52	6,627.84	15,298.20
Less: Provision	-	-	40.17	232.62	171.18	-	443.97
Net carrying amount	5,384.17	802.70	1,573.90	334.28	131.34	6,627.84	14,854.23



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 8		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.47	0.91
Balances with banks in current accounts	59.51	45.28
Term deposits with maturity less than 3 months at inception	2,262.34	-
Total	2,322.32	46.19
Note 9		
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Margin money deposits (under lien with banks)	533.98	640.40
Total	533.98	640.40
Note 10		
Other Financial assets		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	32.22	37.38
Forward contract assets	0.49	0.62
Total	32.71	38.00



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
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(Rupees In lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Note 11		
Other current assets		
Unbilled revenue		
Contract work in progress (construction cost incurred plus recognised profit less recognised losses to date)	2,51,309.41	1,93,452.97
Less : Progress billings	1,98,468.95	1,59,693.06
Gross amount due from customers for contract work	52,840.46	33,759.91
Provision for Doubtful receivable	548.54	548.54
	52,291.92	33,211.37
Indirect tax balances/credits	4,924.24	3,229.73
Advances to suppliers	1,505.06	424.92
Prepayment and others	1,052.21	724.54
Security deposits	28.39	42.26
Total	59,801.82	37,632.82

Note 12

Equity share capital

a Authorised :		
400,000,000 Equity shares (As at 31 of March 2021 : 400,000,000) of Rs.10 each	40,000.00	40,000.00
b Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
395,875,880 equity shares (As at 31 March 2021: 395,875,880) of Rs.10 each fully paid up	39,587.59	39,587.59

c Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Number of shares		Amount in lakhs	
Outstanding at the beginning and end of the year	39,58,75,880	39,58,75,880	39,587.59	39,587.59

d Terms / rights attached to equity shares

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

e Shares in respect of each class in the Company held by shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
Name of the holder	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
JSW Steel Limited and its nominees	19,79,37,940	50%	19,79,37,940	50%
Severfield Mauritius Limited and its nominees	19,79,37,940	50%	19,79,37,940	50%

f Shares in respect of each promoters holding shares in the Company

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
Name of the holder	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
JSW Steel Limited and its nominees	19,79,37,940	50%	19,79,37,940	50%
Severfield Mauritius Limited and its nominees	19,79,37,940	50%	19,79,37,940	50%



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 13		
Other equity		
Retained earnings	(8,137.06)	(9,223.34)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	(108.41)	(65.95)
Total	(8,245.47)	(9,289.29)
Note 14 (a)		
Borrowings (secured) (Non-current)		
Term loan from bank		
Rupee term loan at amortized cost	1,831.39	1,818.14
Less: current maturity of long term borrowings(refer note 16)	813.96	559.43
Total	1,017.43	1,258.71
Details of security:		
Rupee term loan from bank aggregating to Rs.1,831.39 lakh (31 March 2021: Rs. 1,818.14 lakh) was secured by first charge by way of hypothecation on property, plant and equipment (excluding land and building) of the Company and second charge by way of hypothecation on entire current assets (present and future) of the Company. The loan was bearing floating interest rate of bank plus 2.75%. Repayment of term loan in 16 quarterly installment.		
Note 14 (b)		
Lease Liabilities		
Lease Liabilities	815.36	1,154.40
Less: Current Maturity of lease liabilities	(326.41)	(343.81)
Total	488.95	810.59
The details of lease liabilities are mentioned below:		
Particulars		
Opening balance of IND AS 116	1,154.40	1,442.41
Addition	-	-
Interest expense	76.91	132.25
Cash Outflow	(415.95)	(420.26)
Cancellation of Lease Agreement	-	-
Closing balance	815.36	1,154.40
Current	326.41	343.81
Non-Current	488.95	810.59
Note 14 (c)		
Security deposits	300.00	300.00
Total	300.00	300.00



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 15		
Provisions (non-current)		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (refer note 29)	235.65	176.20
Provision for compensated absences (refer note 29)	184.52	150.73
Total	420.17	326.93
Note 16		
Borrowings (current)		
Secured		
Working capital loans from banks	10,836.82	12,992.25
Current maturity of long term borrowings	813.96	559.43
Total	11,650.78	13,551.68
Details of security		
Working capital loans (repayable on demand) from banks aggregating to Rs. 10,836.43 lakhs (31 March 2021:12,992.25 lakhs) is secured by first charge by way of hypothecation on all current assets including stock (present and future) of the Company, second charge on property, plant and equipment (excluding land and building) of the Company. The working capital loans are bearing floating interest rate of bank plus 0.80% to 3.60%.(31st March 2021: 0.80% to 3.60%)		
Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.		
Note 17		
Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Other than acceptances (refer note 35)	3,747.45	1,190.23
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Acceptances	29,228.11	12,953.63
Other than acceptances	11,823.32	9,471.60
Total	44,798.88	23,615.46



Trade Payable Ageing Schedule (from the due date of payment):

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Unbilled	Not due	Total
As at March 31, 2022							
Disputed:							
MSME (applicable to Indian cos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others:							
MSME(applicable to Indian cos)	885.58	74.96	103.92	125.68	-	2,557.31	3,747.45
Others	7,363.47	95.47	45.82	51.78	558.15	32,936.74	41,051.43
Total	8,249.05	170.43	149.74	177.46	558.15	35,494.05	44,798.88

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule (from the due date of payment):

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Unbilled	Not due	Total
As at March 31, 2021							
Disputed:							
MSME (applicable to Indian cos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others:							
MSME(applicable to Indian cos)	1,025.29	51.76	42.19	70.99	-	-	1,190.23
Others	4,604.71	507.49	38.12	24.01	265.00	16,985.90	22,425.23
Total	5,630.00	559.25	80.31	95.00	265.00	16,985.90	23,615.46



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Note 18		
Other current financial liabilities		
Accrued Salary	761.08	785.15
Payables for capital projects	98.88	231.28
Interest accrued	1,011.51	933.84
Total	1,871.47	1,950.27

Note 19

Other current liabilities

Progress billings	81,517.48	48,363.40
Less: Contract work in progress (construction cost incurred plus recognised profit less recognised losses to date)	78,569.87	45,264.78
Gross amount due to customers for contract work	2,947.61	3,098.62
Deferred Governments Grants *	259.54	259.54
Statutory liabilities (includes TDS, GST and PF liabilities)	210.84	170.76
Advances from customers	23,311.13	13,749.32
Total	26,729.12	17,278.24

* Represents government assistance in the form of duty benefit availed under Export Promotion Capital goods (EPCG) Scheme on purchase of property, plant and equipments accounted for as government grant and recognised as income upon fulfillment of corresponding export obligation (Refer note 33)

Note 20

Provisions (current)

Provision for employee benefits

(a) Provision for employee benefits:

Provision for gratuity (refer note 29)	126.47	120.65
Provision for compensated absences (refer note 29)	24.43	14.88
	150.90	135.53

(b) Provision - others:

Provision for estimated losses on contracts	103.23	-
Total	254.13	135.53

For movement in provisions refer movement schedule below:

Particulars	Provision for estimated losses on contracts
As at April 01, 2020	444.79
Recognised during the year	-
Utilization during the year	(444.79)
As at March 31, 2021	-
Recognised during the year	103.23
Utilization during the year	-
Unused amounts reversed	-
As at March 31, 2022	103.23



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Note 21		
Revenue from operations (refer note 34 and 36)		
Contracted revenue		
Value of completed contracts	124.39	7,558.96
Work In progress		
As at the end of the year	3,29,777.75	2,38,719.45
As at the beginning of the year	2,38,719.45	2,01,700.41
	<u>91,058.30</u>	<u>37,019.04</u>
Sales of Traded Goods	6,015.74	996.90
Other operating revenue		
Sale of scrap material	3,406.78	848.62
Income from design services	26.08	44.44
Total	<u>1,00,631.29</u>	<u>46,467.96</u>
Note 22		
Other Income		
Interest income from banks on deposits	43.70	50.90
Interest on income tax refund	68.97	39.37
Provision / Liabilities no longer required written back	175.20	475.90
Bad debts recovered (net)	-	57.68
MTM gain on forward contract	0.18	-
Other miscellaneous income	-	27.07
Total	<u>288.05</u>	<u>650.92</u>
Note 23		
Cost of construction (including material)		
Purchase of materials and components	75,178.10	30,396.75
Equipment hire charges (refer note 31)	1,367.94	3,275.63
Transport charges	2,018.24	692.66
Draughting-design charges	395.58	74.82
Contract labour and subcontracting charges	1,517.73	712.24
Total	<u>80,417.59</u>	<u>35,152.10</u>
Note 24		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	4,845.16	5,091.92
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 29)	202.52	205.08
Gratuity (refer note 29)	66.88	76.30
Staff welfare	247.23	167.67
Total	<u>5,361.79</u>	<u>5,540.97</u>
Note 25		
Finance costs		
Interest on borrowings from banks	1,974.59	2,645.07
Interest on Lease Liabilities	76.91	132.25
Interest on Others	178.56	251.07
Other borrowing costs (includes LC, BG, bill discounting charges, commission and bank charges)	1,258.00	610.53
Total	<u>3,488.06</u>	<u>3,638.92</u>
Note 26		
Other expenses		
Rent	33.78	52.19
Repairs and maintenance		
-Plant and equipment	34.76	10.71
-Buildings	17.00	2.50
-Others	0.26	0.84
Insurance	161.85	309.54
Rates and taxes	9.75	70.98
CSR Expenditure (refer note no-42)	48.15	61.15
Travelling and conveyance expenses	111.02	89.67
Commission on scrap sales	27.87	6.07
Legal and professional fees	175.46	155.75
Office maintenance expenses	108.28	48.51
Payment to Auditors (refer note below)	82.74	88.78
MTM loss on forward contract	-	0.83
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	25.63	51.04
Provision for doubtful debts	24.97	992.51
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	2.88	-
Bad debts written off	42.17	-
Miscellaneous expenses	280.98	228.06
Total	<u>1,187.55</u>	<u>2,169.13</u>
Payments to auditors comprise :		
For audit (including limited reviews)	57.00	57.00
For tax audit	3.00	3.00
For taxation matters	20.63	27.33
For certification service	0.40	0.41
For out of pocket expenses	1.71	1.04
Total	<u>82.74</u>	<u>88.78</u>



JSW SEVENFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 27

1. Financial Instruments – fair values and risk management

i. Accounting classification and fair values

Carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented below:

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Carrying value	
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Non-current		
Other financial assets	347.49	313.99
Current		
Trade receivables	26,046.83	14,654.23
Cash and cash equivalents	1,312.32	46.18
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	533.98	640.40
Other financial assets	32.71	38.00
Total financial assets	29,283.33	15,892.81
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Non-current		
Borrowings	1,017.43	1,258.71
Lease liabilities	488.95	810.59
Other financial liabilities	300.00	300.00
Current		
Borrowings	11,650.78	13,551.68
Trade payables	44,796.88	23,615.46
Lease liabilities	326.41	343.81
Other current financial liabilities	1,871.47	1,950.77
Total financial liabilities measured as amortised cost	60,453.92	41,830.52

The fair value of deposits, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, loans, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their carrying value.

Fair value of financial asset / (liability)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	(Rupees in lakhs)		Valuation technique and key input
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Financial liability measured at fair value on recurring basis				
Foreign currency forwards contracts	Level 2	0.49	0.62	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates and contracted exchange rates, discounted at a rate reflecting the credit risk on various counterparties.

Transfers between Levels

There have been no transfers between Levels during the reporting periods.

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk; and
- Liquidity risk

i. Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.



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Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

Note 27

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration risk. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as mean of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Company's credit risk arises principally from the loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Company has an internal risk appraisal process in which the concerned head of departments provide their inputs with reference to the credit policy of the Company. Each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed periodically.

At March 31, 2022, the Company's has three customer who accounts for more then 10% of total debtors amounting to Rs.14,578.54 lakhs which is 56% of total debtors and As at 31 March 2021 one customer who accounts for more then 10% of total debtors amounting to INR 7,696.20 lakhs)

The ageing of trade receivables that were not impaired was as follows.

	Carrying amount (Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Neither past due nor impaired	13,374.32	6,627.84
Past due 1-30 days	4,907.68	1,695.41
Past due 31-90 days	1,258.71	2,367.93
Past due 91 plus days	6,506.12	4,163.05
	<u>26,046.83</u>	<u>14,854.23</u>

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

An analysis of the credit quality of trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is evaluated by management on regular intervals and is considered to be good.

Loans to others

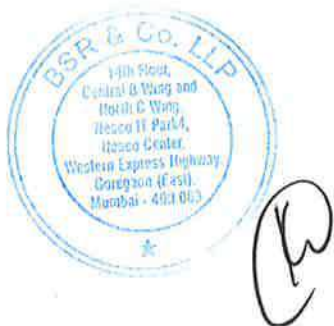
The credit worthiness of the counter party is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good. The Company did not have any amounts that were past due but not impaired. The Company has no collateral in respect of these loans.

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances with credit worthy banks and reviews it on ongoing basis. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with credit worthy banks. The credit worthiness of such banks is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 27

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where a business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. The Company generates sufficient cash flow for operations, which together with the available cash and cash equivalents provide liquidity in the short-term and long-term. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods and non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company is required to pay.

As at March 31, 2022	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			(Rupees in lakhs)
		Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial Assets					
Non current					
Other financial assets	347.49	-	347.49	-	347.49
Current					
Trade receivables	26,046.83	26,046.83	-	-	26,046.83
Cash and cash equivalents	2,322.32	2,322.32	-	-	2,322.32
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	533.98	533.98	-	-	533.98
Other financial assets	32.71	32.71	-	-	32.71
Total	29,283.33	28,935.84	347.49	-	29,283.33
Financial Liabilities					
Non current					
Borrowings	1,017.43	-	1,017.43	-	1,017.43
Lease Liabilities	488.95	-	488.95	-	488.95
Other financial liabilities	300.00	-	300.00	-	300.00
Current					
Borrowings	11,650.78	11,650.78	-	-	11,650.78
Trade payables	44,798.88	44,798.88	-	-	44,798.88
Lease Liabilities	326.41	326.41	-	-	326.41
Other current financial liabilities	1,871.47	1,871.47	-	-	1,871.47
Total	60,453.92	58,647.54	1,806.38	-	60,453.92
As at March 31, 2021					
Financial Assets					
Non current					
Other financial assets	313.99	-	313.99	-	313.99
Current					
Trade receivables	14,854.23	14,854.23	-	-	14,854.23
Cash and cash equivalents	46.19	46.19	-	-	46.19
Bank balances other than above	640.40	640.40	-	-	640.40
Other financial assets	38.00	38.00	-	-	38.00
Total	15,892.81	15,578.82	313.99	-	15,892.81
Financial Liabilities					
Non Current					
Borrowings	1,258.71	-	1,258.71	-	1,258.71
Lease Liabilities	810.59	-	810.59	-	810.59
Other financial liabilities	300.00	-	300.00	-	300.00
Current					
Borrowings	13,551.68	13,551.68	-	-	13,551.68
Trade payables	23,615.46	23,615.46	-	-	23,615.46
Lease Liabilities	343.81	343.81	-	-	343.81
Other current financial liabilities	1,950.27	1,950.27	-	-	1,950.27
Total	41,830.52	39,461.22	2,369.30	-	41,830.52

The company also has access to undrawn working capital sanctioned facilities from the bank Rs. 253.63 crore.

Collateral:

The Company has pledged its current assets in order to fulfill certain collateral requirements for the banking facilities extended to the Company. There is an obligation to release the pledge once these banking facilities are surrendered. (Refer note 2,14 (a) and 16).



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

NOTE 27
Financial Instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

v. Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its trade receivables and payables in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. These other payables are primarily denominated in US dollars, GBP and Euro.

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk, most with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date.

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in currency other than the financial currency of the company as at the year end are as follows:

	(Rupees in lakhs)		
	March 31, 2022 USD	March 31, 2022 EURO	March 31, 2022 GBP
Financial assets			
Current			
Trade receivables	72.19	-	15.13
	<u>72.19</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15.13</u>
Financial liabilities			
Current			
Payables for capital projects	8.66	*66.71	-
Trade payables	197.97	36.09	455.05
	<u>206.63</u>	<u>36.09</u>	<u>455.05</u>

*The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk.

	(Rupees in lakhs)		
	March 31, 2021 USD	March 31, 2021 EURO	March 31, 2021 GBP
Financial assets			
Current			
Trade receivables	72.19	-	41.95
	<u>72.19</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41.95</u>
Financial liabilities			
Current			
Payables for capital projects	8.66	*126.81	-
Trade payables	-	-	553.98
	<u>8.66</u>	<u>126.81</u>	<u>553.98</u>

*The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk.

The following exchange rates have been applied at the year end.

INR	Year-end spot rate	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
USD	75.77	73.50
EUR	84.24	86.10
GBP	99.46	100.95

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the INR against the relevant foreign currencies net of hedge accounting impact. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 1% change in foreign currency rates, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where INR strengthens against the relevant foreign currency. For a 1% weakening of INR against the relevant foreign currency, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Effect in INR (Rupees in lakhs)	Profit / (loss)			
	Strengthening		Weakening	
March 31, 2022	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
USD - 1% Movement	(0.72)	2.07	0.72	(2.07)
EUR - 1% Movement	-	0.36	-	(0.36)
GBP - 1% Movement	(0.15)	4.55	0.15	(4.55)

Effect in INR (Rupees in lakhs)	Profit / (loss)			
	Strengthening		Weakening	
March 31, 2021	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
USD - 1% Movement	(0.72)	0.09	0.72	(0.09)
EUR - 1% Movement	-	1.27	-	(1.27)
GBP - 1% Movement	(0.42)	5.54	0.42	(5.54)



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 27
Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

vi. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the funds are borrowed at floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in rupees. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in base lending rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The following table provides a break up of the Company's fixed and floating rates borrowings:

	Nominal amount in INR (Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Borrowings		
Variable rate borrowings	12,668.21	14,810.39
Total	12,668.21	14,810.39

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

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

INR Rupees in lakhs	Profit or (loss) in INR (Rupees in lakhs)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2022		
Variable-rate instruments	(126.68)	126.68
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(126.68)	126.68
March 31, 2021		
Variable-rate instruments	(148.10)	148.10
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(148.10)	148.10



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 28**Capital management**

The Company policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company monitors capital using Adjusted net debt to equity ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and bank balances

	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Borrowings (includes lease liabilities of Rs.815.36 lakhs)(31 March 2021 Rs.1,154.40 lakhs)	13,483.57	15,964.79
Less - Cash and cash equivalents	(2,322.32)	(46.19)
Less - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(533.98)	(640.40)
Adjusted net debt	10,627.27	15,278.21
Total equity	31,342.12	30,298.30
Gearing ratio	0.34	0.50



Note 29

The Company operates defined contribution retirement benefit plans for all qualifying employees.

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company recognised Rs. 202.52 lakhs for 31 March, 2022 (31 March 2021 : Rs. 205.08 lakhs) provident fund contributions, Labour Welfare Fund contributions and Employees state insurance corporation contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss (refer note no.24).

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

Gratuity

The gratuity liability is partly funded and the same is accounted for based on third party or independent actuarial valuation.

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

Under the compensated absences plan, leave encashment is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the company due to retirement, superannuation, resignation or death at the rate of daily salary as per current accumulation of leave days with a ceiling of 180 days.

The plans in India typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, salary risk, asset liability matching risk and mortality risk.

Interest rate risk	A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

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

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31 March, 2022 by M/s. K.A.Pandit, Consultants & Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The following table sets out the unfunded status of the defined benefit scheme and the amount recognised in the financial statement.

	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Defined benefit obligation	401.44	334.21
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	(39.32)	(37.36)
Net Obligation at the end of the year	362.12	296.85

A. Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset)/ liability and its components

	(Rupees in lakhs)					
	Defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset) / liability	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	334.21	315.98	37.36	33.48	296.85	282.50
Statement of profit and loss :- (refer note 24)						
Current service cost	46.55	57.03	-	-	46.55	57.03
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to trial run expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest cost	22.89	21.55	2.56	2.28	20.33	19.27
	403.65	394.56	39.92	35.76	363.74	358.80
Included in OCI :-						
Remeasurement loss (gain):						
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
Demographic assumptions	27.90	27.30	-	-	27.90	27.30
Financial assumptions	22.41	(0.87)	-	-	22.41	(0.87)
Experience adjustment	(5.59)	(22.68)	-	-	(5.59)	(22.68)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-	(0.60)	1.60	0.60	(1.60)
	448.37	398.31	39.32	37.36	409.06	360.95
Other :-						
Benefits paid	(46.93)	(64.10)	-	-	(46.93)	(64.10)
Closing balance (refer note 15 and 19)	401.44	334.21	39.32	37.36	362.12	296.85

The current service cost and net interest expense for the year are included in "Employee benefits expense" line item in the statement of profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income.

Represented by

Net defined benefit liability (refer note 15 and 20)

	Rs. in lakhs	
	362.12	296.85
	362.12	296.85



B. Plan assets

Since gratuity plan is partly funded, hence figures in respect of plan assets as at March 31, 2022 are Rs. 39.33 lakhs. (March 31, 2021 : Rs.37.37 Lakhs)

C. Defined benefit obligations**i. Actuarial assumptions**

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate	6.90%	6.85%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	4.00%
Attrition rate	10.00%	5.00%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2006-08 (Ultimate)

ii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(22.90)	25.79	(27.03)	31.42
Future salary growth (1% movement)	26.02	(23.50)	32.02	(27.97)
Rate of employee turnover (1% movement)	2.52	(2.89)	6.98	(7.97)

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

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

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

Expected future cash flows

The expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity as at March 31, 2022 were as follows

Expected contribution

The expected contributions for defined benefit plan for the next financial year will be in line with the contribution for the year ended March 31, 2022, i.e. Rs. 120.64 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs.126.57 Lakhs)

(iii) Assumptions used in accounting for compensated absences

Rs in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Present value of unfunded obligation (refer note 15 and 20)	208.95	165.61
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	73.88	33.70
Discount rate (p.a.)	6.90% p.a.	6.85% p.a.
Salary escalation (p.a.)	5% p.a.	4% p.a.
Attrition rate (p.a.)	10% p.a.	5% p.a.

Note 30**Earnings per share**

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit attributable to the equity shareholders (Rs.) (A)	(Rs in lakhs)	1,096.28	(1,578.23)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for basic and diluted earnings per share (B)	Nos.	39,58,75,880	39,58,75,880
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	Nos.	10	10
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (A/B)	Rs.	0.27	(0.40)



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 31

Operating lease as lessee

a Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period : Refer Note 2(b)

b Carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement during the period : Refer Note 14(b)
(Rupees in lakhs)

c <u>Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows</u>	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Less than one year	392.71
One to five years	521.82	950.22
More than five years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	914.53	1,372.13

Variable lease payments based on per page printed*

Particulars	Total Variable payments	Estimated annual impact on rent of a 1% increase in number of pages
Leases with lease payments based on number of pages	6.70	0.07

*Variable lease payments are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities as there is no minimum commitment and hence, the amount is not determinable. The Company incurred during the year Rs.1,367.94 lakhs(March 31, 2021 Rs.3,275.63 lakhs) towards expenses relating to short-term leases of machinery - Cranes, fork-lifters, cherrypickers etc which can be cancelled by giving 7 days written notice.



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 32

Related party relationships, transactions and balances

(A) Parties with whom the Company has entered into transactions.

- 1 The shareholder or venturer or the holding company of the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is a joint venture**
JSW Steel Limited
Severfield Plc
Severfield Mauritius Limited
- 2 Subsidiary of the Company**
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited
- 3 Enterprises over which the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is a joint venture exercise control / significant influence**
Severfield reeve International Limited
Fisher Engineering Limited
Severfield (NI) Limited
Severfield Products and Processing Ltd
Severfield (UK) Limited
Atlas Ward Structures Limited
JSW Paradip Terminal Private Limited
JSW Vijaynagar Metalics limited
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
- 4 Key management personnel (KMP)**
Dr. Derek Randall
Mr. Pawan Kedia
Mr. Rajeev Pai
Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon
Ms. Anuradha Bajpai
Mr. Vaibhav Bhardwaj (resigned w.e.f.Dt.16.10.2020)
Mr. Ranjeet Pillai
Mr. Santanu Choudhury
Ms. Nupur Burman (from w.e.f.Dt.18.03.2020 to 16.10.2020)
Ms. Swatika Gupta
Mr. Alan Dunsmore



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	March 31, 2022				March 31, 2021			
	The shareholder or venturer or the holding company of the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture	Subsidiary of the company	Enterprises over which the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is a joint venture exercise significant influence	Total	The shareholder or holding company of the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture	Subsidiary of the company	Enterprises over which the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is a joint venture exercise significant influence	Total
B. Reimbursement of expenses incurred on our behalf by								
JSW Steel Limited Including GST	29.82	-	-	29.82	43.19	-	-	43.19
Severfield reeve International Limited	-	-	236.98	236.98	-	-	365.90	365.90
Purchase of Metal Decking Sheets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited including GST Expenses	-	9,226.22	-	9,226.22	-	2,942.08	-	2,942.08
Severfield Plc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSW Steel Limited including GST	2,704.55	-	-	2,704.55	1,718.48	-	-	1,718.48
Expense incurred on behalf of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited including GST	-	83.42	-	83.42	-	76.17	-	76.17
Sale of goods								
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited including GST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited including GST	-	1,252.13	-	1,252.13	-	-	-	-
Contract revenue/ (loss)								
JSW Steel Limited	5,362.08	-	-	5,362.08	15,473.42	-	-	15,473.42
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	-	-	-	-	(1.20)	-	-	(1.20)
JSW Vijaynagar metallics Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSW Paradip Terminal Private Limited	-	-	7,326.34	7,326.34	-	-	-	-
Severfield (NI) Limited	-	-	26.08	26.08	-	-	44.44	44.44

Transaction with related parties (including goods and services tax charges)
The remuneration of directors and other members of key managerial persons during the year was as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	(Rupees in lakhs)			
Short term benefits	576.37	-	547.68	-
Post employment benefits	6.58	-	8.54	-
Total	582.95	-	556.22	-

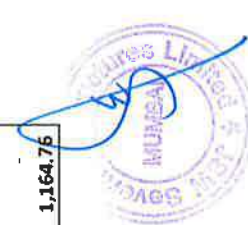


JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2022				March 31, 2021			
	The shareholder or venturer or the holding company of the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture	Subsidiary of the company	Enterprises over which the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture exercise significant influence	Total	The shareholder or venturer or the holding company of the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture	Subsidiary of the company	Enterprises over which the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture exercise significant influence	Total
C. Closing balance of related parties								
Trade payables				38.80				
JSW Steel Limited	38.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Severfield Reeve International Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Severfield (NI) limited	-	-	89.25	-	-	-	399.36	399.36
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited	-	3,768.46	-	3,768.46	-	1,207.33	-	1,207.33
Atlas Ward Structures Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	38.80	3,768.46	89.25	3,807.26	1,207.33	399.36	1,606.69	1,606.69
Deposits received				300.00				300.00
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited	-	300.00	-	300.00	300.00	-	-	300.00
Trade receivables				10,381.04				7,696.20
JSW Steel Limited	10,381.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	-	-	83.55	83.55	-	-	83.55	83.55
JSW Paradip Terminal Private Limited	-	-	267.20	267.20	-	-	307.20	307.20
JSW Vijaynagar Metallics Ltd	-	-	2,055.08	2,055.08	-	-	-	-
Severfield (NI) Limited	-	-	(0.84)	(0.84)	-	-	25.97	25.97
Severfield Products and Processing Ltd	-	-	7.26	7.26	-	-	7.26	7.26
Severfield (UK) Limited	-	-	8.71	8.71	-	-	8.71	8.71
Total	10,381.04	2,420.95	2,420.95	12,801.99	7,696.20	432.71	8,128.91	8,128.91
Advances given				-				1.63
Fisher Engineering Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSW Steel Limited	269.93	-	-	269.93	92.68	-	-	92.68
Severfield Reeve International Limited	269.93	-	84.23	84.23	-	-	-	-
Total	269.93	84.23	84.23	269.93	92.68	1.63	94.31	94.31
Advances received				1,164.76				1,164.76
JSW Steel Limited	1,164.76	-	-	1,164.76	1,164.76	-	-	1,164.76
JSW Vijaynagar Metallics, Ltd	-	-	5,171.72	5,171.72	-	-	-	-
Total	1,164.76	5,171.72	5,171.72	6,336.48	1,164.76	1,164.76	1,164.76	1,164.76



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 33
Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Contingent liabilities		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Disputed claims/levies in respect of VAT/CST/WCT/GST(including show cause notice)	613.48	447.82
Commitments		
a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	149.21	281.10
b. The company has imported capital goods under the export promotion capital goods scheme to utilise the benefits of concessional customs duty rates. These benefits are subject to future export within the stipulated period refer note-20	1,557.25	1,557.25

Note 34
Segment reporting

The Company is mainly in the business of design, fabrication and erection of structural steel business primarily operating in India. This business is regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker for assessment of Company's performance and resource allocation.

A. Non-Current operating assets.

All non-current assets other than financial instruments of the company are located in India.

B. Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers of the Company was Rs 12,688.42 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 (Previous year March 31 2021: Rs.15,473.42 lakhs.)

C. Revenue from operations

	(Rupees in lakhs)					
	For the year ended March 31, 2022			For the year ended March 31, 2021		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from operations	1,00,605.21	26.08	1,00,631.29	46,423.52	44.44	46,467.96

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



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
Note 35

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 17)		
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the year		
Principal	3,528.85	992.78
Interest	218.60	197.45
The amount of interest paid by the buyer as per the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)	-	-
The amounts of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The 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 MSMED Act, 2006		
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year		
FY-2016-17	48.90	48.90
FY-2017-18	17.52	17.52
FY-2018-19	41.84	41.84
FY-2019-20	48.58	48.58
FY-2020-21	40.61	40.61
FY-2021-22	21.15	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

Note 36

Derivatives

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments..

The Forward Exchange Contracts entered into by the Company and remaining outstanding are as under:

As at	No of contracts	Type	Currency	Value	INR Equivalent in lakhs
March 31,2022	1	Buy	Euro	79,500	68.00
March 31,2021	2	Buy	Euro	1,59,000	138.30

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

Type	Currency	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
		Amount in Foreign currency	Rupees in lakhs	Amount in Foreign currency	Rupees in lakhs
Financial assets					
Trade Receivable	USD	98,209	72.19	98,209	72.19
	GBP	13,042	15.13	39,978	41.95
Total			87.32		114.14
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables - Capital Projects	Euro	79,502	66.71	1,59,002	126.81
	USD	12,000	8.66	12,000	8.66
Trade payables	Euro	45,167	36.09	-	0.00
	USD	2,66,900	197.97	-	-
	GBP	4,45,274	455.05	5,80,163	553.98
Total			764.47		689.45



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 37

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Income tax expenses / (benefits)		
Profit or loss section:		
(i) Deferred tax	-	-
Income tax expense reported in profit or loss	-	-
Other comprehensive income section:		
(i) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	-	-
Income tax expense reported in other comprehensive income	-	-
Total tax expenses	-	-

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

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit / (loss) before tax	1,086.28	(1,578.23)
Enacted tax rate in India	25.168%	25.168%
Expected Income tax expenses / (benefit) at statutory tax rate	273.39	(397.21)
Deferred tax asset not recognised	(273.39)	397.21
Tax expenses for the year	-	-
Effective tax rate	-	-

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

Significant components of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) recognized in the financial statements are as follows :

Deferred tax balance in relation to	(Rupees in Lakhs)			
	As at March 31, 2021	Recognised / reversed through profit and loss	Recognised in / reclassified from other comprehensive income	For the period ended March 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment	(1,973.56)	(323.77)	-	(2,297.33)
Carried forward business loss / unabsorbed depreciation	1,853.74	296.43	-	2,150.17
Provisions for employee benefit	116.39	27.34	-	143.73
Others	3.43	-	-	3.43
Total	-	-	-	-

Deferred tax balance in relation to	(Rupees in Lakhs)			
	As at April 01, 2020	Recognised / reversed through profit and loss	Recognised in / reclassified from other comprehensive income	For the period ended March 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment	(1,774.11)	(199.45)	-	(1,973.56)
Carried forward business loss / unabsorbed depreciation	1,652.07	201.67	-	1,853.74
Provisions for employee benefit	118.61	(2.22)	-	116.39
Others	3.43	-	-	3.43
Total	-	-	-	-

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

Expiry schedule of below losses on which deferred tax assets have been not recognised as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Business losses	155.76	-	-	155.76
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	896.39	896.39

Expiry schedule of below losses on which deferred tax assets have been not recognised as at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Business losses	1,016.50	-	-	1,016.50
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	4,443.63	4,443.63



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JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 38

Disclosure under Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Details of contract asset		
Unbilled Revenue:		
Balance as on April 1, 2021	33,211.37	35,110.83
Add: Cost incurred plus attributable profits on contracts-in-progress	2,17,549.51	1,58,342.14
Less: Progress billings made towards contracts-in-progress	1,98,468.96	1,59,693.06
Less: Due from contract customers impaired during the reporting period	-	548.54
Balance as on March 31, 2022	52,291.92	33,211.37

Details of contract liabilities		
Advances received from the customers:		
Balance as on April 1, 2021	3,098.62	3,179.06
Add: Advances received from the customers	78,419.86	45,184.34
Less: Cumulative revenue recognised against advance received from the customer	75,471.25	42,922.25
Revenue recognised against the advance received from the customer as at the beginning of the reporting period	3,098.62	2,342.53
Balance as on March 31, 2022	2,947.61	3,098.62

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Within India	1,00,605.21	46,423.52
Outside India	26.08	44.44
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,00,631.29	46,467.96

Timing of revenue recognition	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
At a point in time	9,422.52	1,845.52
Over a period of time	91,208.77	44,622.44
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,00,631.29	46,467.96

Product wise	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Design, Fabricated and Erection of Structural Steel Structures	91,182.69	44,578.00
Sales of Traded Goods	6,015.74	996.90
Sale of scrap material	3,406.78	848.62
Income from design services	26.08	44.44
	1,00,631.29	46,467.96

Note: The major product sold by the Company is Design, fabrication and erection of structural steel structures.
Reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in the segment information:

Revenue	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
External Customer	1,00,631.29	44,467.96
Inter-segment	-	-
Inter-segment adjustment and elimination	-	-
Total	1,00,631.29	44,467.96

There is no adjustment between contract price and amount recognised in statement of profit and loss account.

Information on performance obligations in contracts with Customers:

Contract with customers:

The following table includes revenue to be recognised in future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied towards the contracts with the customers as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)				
	2023	2024	2025	Beyond 2025	Total
Contract Revenue	1,25,046	40,985	-	-	1,66,031
Total	1,25,046	40,985	-	-	1,66,031

The following table includes revenue to be recognised in future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied towards the contracts with the customers as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)				
	2022	2023	2024	Beyond 2024	Total
Contract Revenue	55,240	48,663	-	-	1,03,903
Total	55,240	48,663	-	-	1,03,903



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 39**COVID-19 Update**

The Company has assessed the impact of COVID-19, on the recoverability of the receivables and other current and non-current assets considering information available. The Company, based on the current estimates, believes that the carrying value of these assets are recoverable. Considering the fact that the global situation is evolving continuously, the economic impact of pandemic could be different from that estimated till date by the management. The management is continuously monitoring the material changes.

Note 40**Recoverability of Inventory relating to earlier contract**

The Company had, in earlier period, entered into a contract for construction and supply of pre-fabricated structural steel with an EPC contractor ("the customer") for the customer's a project ("the Project"). In the earlier year, the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") had ordered liquidation of the customer under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Pursuant to above, the owner of the Project has floated a fresh tender for completion of the Project on as-is-where is basis. As at 31st March 2021 the Company was in possession and control of semi constructed pre-fabricated structural steel relating to the Project. The Company had submitted bid and was in discussions with the EPC contractors of the Project wherein the aforesaid inventory would be used. Management based on an independent fair valuation had determined that the cost of such inventory is expected to be lower than its realizable value and accordingly, the inventory was considered fully recoverable.

During the year 31st march 22, the aforesaid inventory is sold to third party. The company has incurred loss on this sale which has been appropriately charged in the standalone statement of profit and loss in the current year.

Note 41

The Company was required to spend Rs.48.11 lakh (31 March 2022 Rs.59.32 lakhs) and has spent Rs.48.15 lakh (31st March 2021 Rs.27.52 lakhs) towards Corporate Social Responsibility as prescribed under 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details are as follows.

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
1. Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year (as prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013)	48.11	59.32
2. Amount of expenditure incurred		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) For the purpose other than (i) above	48.15	48.15
3. Shortfall at the end of the period/year	-	-
4. Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
5. Reason for shortfall	-	-
6. Nature of CSR activities	Other than construction/acquisition of assets	Other than construction/acquisition of assets
7. Details of Related party transactions	-	-
8. Liability incurred by entering into contractual obligati	-	-

Note 42

There are receivables of INR 72 lakhs from customer related to export of goods and services which are outstanding for more than prescribed period under master circulars issued by Reserve Bank of India with respect to timelines for collection of export proceeds. Management has approached its AD bank for seeking an approval for extension of the timelines for collection of such amount, however no confirmation on extension has been received from Reserve Bank of India yet. This amount has been fully provided in the books of account.



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 43

(Rupees in lakhs)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.06	1.04	1.18%	
Debt: Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.40	0.49	17.31%	
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + finance cost + depreciation and amortisation cost	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	2.75	1.34	104.60%	Increase in business as compared to Previous Year
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.05	(0.05)	195.33%	Increase in business as compared to Previous Year
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of construction plus purchase of stock in trade	Average Inventory	22.81	5.91	285.72%	Inventory sold refer note no-40
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Average Trade Receivable	4.92	2.53	94.82%	Increase in business as compared to Previous Year
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Cost of constructions	Average Trade Payables	2.35	1.22	92.14%	Increase in business as compared to Previous Year
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	21.36	19.13	11.64%	
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	0.01	(0.03)	131.78%	Increase in business as compared to Previous Year
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	0.10	0.05	127.52%	Increase in business as compared to Previous Year

Note 44

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 lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."

Note 45

The company has no transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 except following :

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with	Balance	Relationship
DARCL LOGISTICS LTD	Trade payable	26.77	Not related party



Note 46

Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Cash flows	Non-cash changes Amortised cost / Fair value changes	As at March 31, 2022
Long-term borrowings	1,818.14	13.25		1,831.39
Short-term borrowings	12,992.25	(2,155.43)	-	10,836.82
Lease liabilities	1,154.40	(415.95)	76.91	815.35
Total liabilities from financing activities	15,964.79	(2,558.14)	76.91	13,483.56

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Cash flows	Non-cash changes Amortised cost / Fair value changes	As at March 31, 2021
Long-term borrowings	683.87	1,134.27	-	1,818.14
Short-term borrowings	11,832.45	1,159.80	-	12,992.25
Lease Liability	1,442.41	(420.26)	132.25	1,154.40
Total liabilities from financing	13,958.73	1,873.81	132.25	15,964.79

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For BSR & Co. LLP

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W - 100022

Chartered Accountants



KOOSAI LEHERY

Partner

Membership No.112399

Place: Mumbai

Date: 4 May 2022


PAWAN KEDIA
Chairman
DIN No: 00020570


SANTANU CHOUDHURY
Chief Financial Officer



DEREK RANDALL
Managing Director
DIN No: 02433966



SWATIKA GUPTA
Company Secretary
M.Ship no. A28582



B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing,
Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center,
Western Express Highway,
Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400 063

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of JSW Severfield Structures Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2022, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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



Registered Office:

B S R & Co. LLP

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.



B S R & Co. LLP

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the 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 the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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



B S R & Co. LLP

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".



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B S R & Co. LLP

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2022 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - b) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2022.
 - c) There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2022.
 - d) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India shall:
 - directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on such audit procedures as 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 (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
 - e) The Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India have neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.



B S R & Co. LLP

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W - 100022



Koosai Leheru

Partner

Membership No.112399

UDIN No. 22112399AIJXBM8387

Mumbai
4 May 2022

B S R & Co. LLP

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Annexure "A" to the Auditors' report

(Referred to in our report of even date)

- (xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us during the course of audit, companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements did not have any unfavourable answers, qualifications or adverse remarks in their respective Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO).

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W – 100022



Koosai Leheri
Partner

Membership No. 112399

UDIN No. 22112399AIJXBM8387

Mumbai
4 May 2022

B S R & Co. LLP

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph A(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of JSW Severfield Structures Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiary company incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India which, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the “Guidance Note”).

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company’s management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”).

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness



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B S R & Co. LLP

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

JSW Severfield Structures Limited

Auditors' Responsibility (continued)

of the internal controls 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to consolidated Financial Statements

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

Mumbai
4 May 2022

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W – 100022



Koosai Lebery
Partner

Membership No. 112399
UDIN No. 22112399AIJXBM8387

JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Notes	(Rupees in lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2(a)	24,657.22	25,299.74
(b) Right-of-use assets	2(b)	2,123.95	2,511.97
(c) Capital work-in-progress	2(c)	-	368.31
(d) Intangible assets	2(d)	6.96	31.42
(e) Financial assets:			
(i) Investments	3	15.16	0.05
(ii) Other financial assets	4	357.53	323.13
(f) Income tax assets (net)		1,130.15	1,202.92
(g) Deferred Tax assets (net)		0.10	-
(h) Other non-current assets	5	141.87	512.03
Total non-current assets		28,432.94	30,249.57
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	3,371.24	7,215.85
(b) Financial assets:			
(i) Trade receivables	7	26,952.09	15,127.00
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(a)	2,336.16	46.53
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	8(b)	994.05	936.12
(iv) Other Financial assets	9	34.31	39.48
(c) Other current assets	10	59,971.24	38,003.75
Total current assets		93,659.09	61,368.73
Total assets		1,22,092.03	91,618.30
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	11	39,587.59	39,587.59
(b) Other equity	12	(7,084.05)	(8,750.05)
Equity attributable to owners of the group		32,503.54	30,837.53
(2) Non controlling Interest		1,028.46	717.32
Total equity		33,532.00	31,554.85
Liabilities			
(3) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	1,017.43	1,258.71
(ii) Lease liabilities	13(b)	571.85	915.81
(b) Provisions	14	445.69	348.53
(c) Deferred Tax liabilities (net)		-	3.68
(d) Other non-current liabilities	15	-	40.66
Total non-current liabilities		2,034.97	2,567.39
(4) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	12,861.92	14,245.23
(ii) Lease Liabilities		348.73	362.19
(iii) Trade payables	17		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		3,756.22	1,194.99
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		40,489.99	21,897.61
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	18	1,871.47	1,950.27
(b) Other current liabilities	19	26,900.77	17,709.69
(c) Provisions	20	255.33	136.07
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		40.63	-
Total current liabilities		86,525.06	57,496.05
Total liabilities		88,560.03	60,063.44
Total equity and liabilities		1,22,092.03	91,618.30

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W - 100022


Chartered Accountants


KOO SAI LEHERY
Partner
Membership No-112399


PAWAN KEDIA
Chairman
DIN No: 00020570


DEREK RANDALL
Director
DIN No: 02433966


SANTANU CHOUDHURY
Chief Financial Officer


SWATIKA GUPTA
Company Secretary
M.ship no. A28582



Place: Mumbai
Date: 04 May 2022

JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rupees in lakhs, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
I Revenue from operations	21	1,04,383.05	49,626.46
II Other income	22	325.45	672.31
III Total revenue (I+II)		<u>1,04,708.50</u>	<u>50,298.77</u>
IV Expenses:			
Cost of construction (including materials)	23	79,035.36	34,687.14
Cost of material consumed		3,978.48	2,564.07
Purchase of stock-in-trade		6,349.20	91.01
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	24	(37.00)	32.77
Employee benefits expense	25	5,534.53	5,693.68
Finance costs	26	3,814.73	3,743.03
Depreciation and amortization expense	2 (a), (b) & (c)	2,093.26	2,158.00
Other expenses	27	1,609.46	2,560.44
Total expenses (IV)		<u>1,02,378.02</u>	<u>51,530.14</u>
V (Loss) / Profit before tax (III-IV)		2,330.48	(1,231.37)
VI Taxes expense:			
Current tax	38	315.15	70.80
Deferred tax	38	(3.89)	40.24
VII (Loss) / Profit for the year (V-VI)		<u>2,019.22</u>	<u>(1,342.41)</u>
Total (Loss) / Profit for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the group		1,708.13	(1,421.20)
- Non-controlling interests		311.09	78.79
		<u>2,019.22</u>	<u>(1,342.41)</u>
VIII Other comprehensive (loss) / income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans		(44.86)	(1.35)
ii) Change in fair value of investments in equity shares		2.86	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.12)	(0.23)
		<u>(42.12)</u>	<u>(1.58)</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the group		(42.23)	(1.77)
- Non-controlling interests		0.11	0.19
IX Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year (VII+VIII)		<u>1,977.10</u>	<u>(1,343.99)</u>
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the group		1,665.90	(1,422.97)
- Non-controlling interests		311.20	78.98
X Earnings per equity share of Rs 10 each			
Basic	31	0.43	(0.36)
Diluted	31	0.43	(0.36)

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W - 100022

Chartered Accountants

[Signature]
KOOSAI LEHERY
Partner
Membership No-112399

[Signature]
PAWAN KEDIA
Chairman
DIN No: 00020570

[Signature]
DEREK RANDALL
Director
DIN No:02433966

[Signature]
SANTANU CHOUDHURY
Chief Financial Officer

[Signature]
SWATIKA GUPTA
Company Secretary
M.ship no. A28582



Place: Mumbai
Date : 04 May 2022

JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rupees in lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	2,330.48	(1,231.37)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,093.26	2,158.00
Net unrealized exchange loss	34.28	39.74
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment net	2.88	-
Interest Income	(128.97)	(109.06)
Finance costs	2,556.74	3,132.50
Bad debts written off(Recovered)	42.17	(57.68)
Provision / liabilities no longer required written back	(195.08)	(475.90)
Provision for doubtful debts and unbilled receivable	24.97	992.51
Gain on lease modification	-	(1.16)
Property plant and equipment written off	-	0.76
(Gain)/loss on foreign currency forward contract	0.18	0.83
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	6,760.90	4,449.17
Adjustments for movement in working capital:		
Decrease /(Increase) in inventories	3,844.61	(72.42)
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(14,590.70)	7,492.77
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	(21,604.84)	2,961.80
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payable	23,717.58	(11,776.29)
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	9,504.48	(1,538.07)
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	166.53	(455.73)
Cash generated from operations	7,798.59	1,061.23
Income taxes refund/(paid) (net)	(132.78)	360.38
Net cash generated from operating activities	7,665.80	1,421.61
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment, intangible assets including capital advances	(793.52)	(1,510.28)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.93	-
Purchase of equity shares.	(12.25)	-
Bank deposits (placed)/ matured (net)	(91.43)	(51.27)
Interest income received	59.01	68.33
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(837.26)	(1,493.22)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
(Repayment of)/ Proceeds from working capital borrowings (net)	(1,637.98)	1,851.64
Lease liability paid-Principal Portion	(357.43)	(310.94)
Proceeds of non current borrowings	762.62	1,134.27
Repayment of Term loan	(749.37)	-
Finance charges paid	(2,556.74)	(2,879.65)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(4,538.90)	(204.68)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,289.64	(276.29)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	46.53	322.82
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,336.16	46.53

Notes:

The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in IND AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W - 100022

Chartered Accountants


KOO SAI LEHERY

Partner

Membership No-112399

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



PAWAN KEDIA
Chairman
DIN No: 00020570



DEREK RANDALL
Director
DIN No:02433966


SANTANU CHOUDHURY
Chief Financial Officer



SWATIKA GUPTA
Company Secretary
M.ship no. A28582



Place: Mumbai

Date : 04 May 2022

JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rupees in lakhs)

(a) Equity share capital	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning and end of the year	39,58,75,880	39,587.59	39,58,75,880	39,587.59

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Items of other comprehensive income		Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total
	Retained earnings	Change in fair value of investment in equity shares	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans			
Balance as at April 1, 2020	(7,273.96)		(53.12)	(7,327.08)	638.34	(6,688.74)
Profit for the year	(1,421.20)		-	(1,421.20)	78.79	(1,342.41)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of taxes)	-		(1.77)	(1.77)	0.19	(1.58)
Movement during the year						
Balance as at March 31, 2021	(8,695.16)		(54.89)	(8,750.05)	717.32	(8,032.73)
Profit for the year	1,708.13		-	1,708.13	311.09	2,019.22
Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of taxes)	-	2.86	(44.99)	(42.13)	0.04	(42.09)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,708.13	2.86	(44.99)	1,666.00	311.13	1,977.13
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(6,987.03)	2.86	(99.88)	(7,084.05)	1,028.46	(6,055.60)

Footnotes:

a. Retained earnings:

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date. The amount that can be distributed by the Group as a dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. Remeasurements of net defined plans:

It includes impact of actuarial gains and losses on the defined benefits obligation due to change in financial assumptions, change in demographic assumption, experience adjustment etc., recognised through other comprehensive income.

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W - 100022

Chartered Accountants


KOOSAI LEHERI

Partner

Membership No-112399

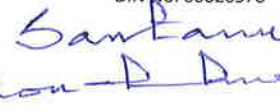
Place: Mumbai

Date : 04 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


PAWAN KEDIA
Chairman

DIN No: 00020570


SANTANU CHOUDHURY

Chief Financial Officer


DEREK RANDALL

Director

DIN No:02433966


SWATIKA GUPTA

Company Secretary
M.ship no. A28582

Note 1

1.1 General Information

JSW Severfield Structures Limited ("the Company or "the parent") was incorporated on March 19, 2009 under the Companies Act, 1956 as a joint venture between JSW Steel Limited and Severfield-Rowen PLC, with its registered office located at **Office # 05 to 08, B-Wing, Lower Ground Floor, Art Guild House, Phoenix Market City, LBS Marg, Kurla West, Mumbai – 400 070.**

The main object of the Company is to carry on business of design, fabrication and erection of structural steel works, including decking, for construction projects and allied activities. The subsidiary of the Company namely, JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited (the Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the group") also carry on the business of design, roll-forming and installation of structural metal decking. The fabrication facilities of the group is located at Toranagallu, Karnataka.

1.2 Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below:

- a. Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment – For items produced during testing/trial phase, clarification added that revenue generated out of the same shall not be recognised in SOPL and considered as part of cost of PPE.
- b. Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets – Guidance on what constitutes cost of fulfilling contracts (to determine whether the contract is onerous or not) is included.
- c. Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 per cent' test in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability.

The Group does not expect the above amendments to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

1.3 Statement of compliance

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter ("Ind AS") and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The consolidated Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 4, 2022.



1.4 Basis of preparation and presentation

The Consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle.

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except otherwise indicated.

1.5 Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary. Control is achieved where the Company:

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

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

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

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

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

1.6 Significant Accounting Policies

I. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group and it can be measured reliably.

Construction contracts

The Group's main activity continues to be the design, fabrication and construction of structural steel for wide range of commercial and industrial construction projects.



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Such contracts are entered into before construction of the project begins. Under the terms of the contract, generally, the services provided results in the creation of steel work asset on customer site as per specific customer requirements and accordingly, an asset / 'construction work in progress' created upon Group's performance is not readily available for an alternative use to the Group, and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for the work done. Revenue from construction of structural steel contracts is therefore recognised over time on cost to complete method – i.e., based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for the work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs.

The Group recognises contract revenue for a performance obligation satisfied over time only if the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation can be reasonably measured. In certain circumstances, when the outcome of a performance obligation is not reasonably measurable but the Group expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation, then revenue is recognised only to the extent of the cost incurred until such time the outcome of the performance obligation can be reasonably measured.

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

When contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is shown as amounts due from customers for contract work. For contracts where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the surplus is shown as the amounts due to customers for contract work. Amounts received before the related work is performed are included in the balance sheet, as a liability, as advances received. Amounts billed for work performed but not yet paid by the customer are included in the balance sheet under trade receivables.

Sale of goods

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

The Group recognises revenue generally at the point in time when the products are delivered to customer or when it is delivered to a carrier for export sale, which is the point of time when the control over product is transferred to the customer.

In contracts where freight is arranged by the Group and recovered from the customers, the same is treated as a separate performance obligation and revenue is recognised when such freight services are rendered.

Revenue is adjusted for variable consideration such as discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items in a contract when they are highly probable to be provided.

The amount of revenue excludes any amount collected on behalf of third parties or government such as goods and service tax levied on sales.



II. Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

III. Leasing

Identifying a lease

Under Ind AS 116, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a specified period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group as a lessee

Under Ind AS 116, the Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most of its leases.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

The assets are depreciated to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the lease term using the straight-line method as this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits. The lease term includes periods covered by an option to extend if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option. The Group's operating leases mainly relate to real estate assets. Lease term is for 3 years for these assets. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



The Group as a lessor

The Group recognised lease rental on a straight line basis over the lease terms.

IV. Foreign currencies

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

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

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

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings; and
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

V. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

VI. Earnings per share

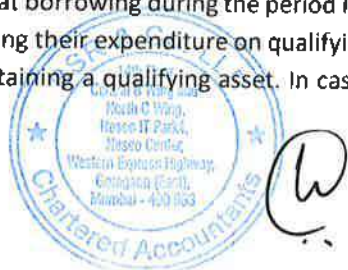
Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

VII. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

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



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset.

The Group suspends capitalisation of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

VIII. Government grants

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

Government grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

IX. Employee benefits

a. Short-term employee benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

b. Long term employee benefits:

Compensated absences which are not expected to be availed or encashed within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability as at the Balance Sheet date on the basis of actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method.

c. Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits:

Defined contribution plans:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Group pays specified contributions towards Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and Pension Scheme. The Group's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the eligible employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans:

The Group pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Group at the time of resignation/ superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days salary for the every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Group's liabilities towards gratuity and other post-employment benefit is determined on yearly basis using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services. Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment and other long term benefits are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

X. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

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

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

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

XI. Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning.

Cost of major inspection / overhauling is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection/overhauling (as distinct from physical parts) is de-recognised.

Properties in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss, as capital work in progress. Upon completion, such properties, are transferred to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation commences.

Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalised along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognised.

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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



XII. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no further economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gain/loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

XIII. Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method, based on a technical evaluation or those prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

Leasehold land is amortised over the period of the lease, except where the leasehold land is acquired by the Group, with an option in the lease deed, entitling the Group to purchase on outright basis after a certain period at no additional cost is not amortised.

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

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

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

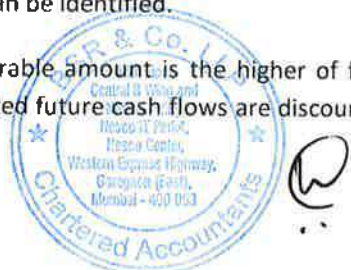
Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Computer Software	3-5 years
Licenses	as per license terms

XIV. Impairment of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets other than goodwill

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

XV. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis.

Cost of raw materials include cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods and work in progress include cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

XVI. Provisions, contingencies and commitments

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

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

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

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is-

- a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each reporting period.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

XVII. Financial Instruments

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

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

A. Financial assets

a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

b) Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortised cost - A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) - A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are fair valued through profit or loss.

Financial assets, other than equity instruments, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- (a) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Equity Investments:

All equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Group has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'



c) **Impairment**

The Group recognises a loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost and at FVOCI. The credit loss is difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. This is assessed on an individual or collective basis after considering all reasonable and supportable including that which is forward-looking.

The Group's trade receivables or contract revenue receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall, being simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, the Group recognises 12-months expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer significant increase in credit risks since initial recognition, then the Group reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL. The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. For equity instruments and financial assets measured at FVTPL, there is no requirement for impairment testing.

d) **Derecognition of financial assets**

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Group retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.



B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

a) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

b) Equity instruments

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

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

c) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in case of loans net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

d) Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments

e) Derecognition:

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

C. Derivative financial instruments

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

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

D. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



E. Fair value measurement:

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

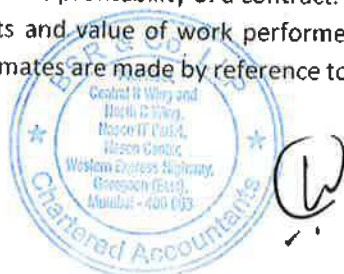
1.7 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section 1.6 above, the Group is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

i) Revenue and profit recognition

Recognition of revenue and profit from construction contracts is based on judgements made in respect of the ultimate profitability of a contract. Such judgements are arrived at through the use of estimates in relation to the costs and value of work performed to date and to be performed in bringing contracts to completion. These estimates are made by reference to recovery of pre-contract costs, changes in work scope, the contractual terms



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

under which the work is being performed, including the recoverability of any unagreed income from variations and the likely outcome of discussions on claims and costs incurred.

Management continually reviews the estimated final outcome on contracts and makes adjustments where necessary. Based on the above, management believes it is reasonably possible, on the basis of existing knowledge, that outcomes within the next financial year that are different from these assumptions could require a material adjustment.

ii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

iii) Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment

Determining whether the property, plant and equipment are impaired requires an estimate in the value in use of plant and equipment. The value in use calculation requires the Management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the property, plant and equipment and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. When the actual cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

iv) Impairment of unbilled revenue, trade and other receivables

The provision policy for impairment of unbilled revenue, trade and other receivables is based on the ongoing evaluation of the collectability, aged analysis of the outstanding amounts and management's judgement. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these amounts, including creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer. If the financial conditions of the customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

v) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.



Note 2(a) Property, plant and equipment

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
At cost						
Balance as at April 1, 2020	12,773.60	19,331.50	312.76	315.16	297.58	33,030.61
Additions	671.97	563.64	119.44	-	32.07	1,387.12
Disposals	-	-	(1.76)	-	-	(1.76)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	13,445.57	19,895.14	430.44	315.16	329.65	34,415.96
Additions	569.13	447.21	10.33	14.54	0.84	1,042.05
Disposals	-	-	-	(14.58)	-	(14.58)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	14,014.70	20,342.35	440.77	315.12	330.49	35,443.43
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at April 1, 2020	1,489.34	5,535.93	99.83	109.72	193.96	7,428.78
Depreciation expense	451.17	1,116.69	35.51	49.23	35.83	1,688.43
Disposals	-	-	(0.99)	-	-	(0.99)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,940.51	6,652.62	134.35	158.95	229.78	9,116.22
Depreciation expense	457.01	1,124.48	40.91	27.75	30.62	1,680.78
Disposals	-	-	-	(10.75)	-	(10.75)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,397.52	7,777.10	175.26	175.95	260.40	10,786.25
Carrying amounts as at March 31, 2021	11,505.07	13,242.52	296.09	156.21	99.86	25,299.74
Carrying amounts as at March 31, 2022	11,617.18	12,565.25	265.51	139.17	70.10	24,657.22
Useful life of the assets (years)	30	15-30	8-15	8-15	5-10	
Method of depreciation	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	SLM	

During the previous year ended 31 March 2021, based on the technical evaluation carried out by an external expert, the management has reassessed the useful lives of certain plant and machinery. Accordingly, the useful lives of such plant and machinery have been revised from 15 years to a range of 15-30 years depending on the number of shifts of usage. Had the Group continued with the previously assessed useful lives, depreciation expenses for the year ended 31 March 2021 would have been higher by Rs.448.87 lakhs.

Note : Property, plant and equipments (except building and leasehold land) are pledged against borrowings. The details relating to which has been described in Note 14(a) and 16.



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2(b) Right -of-use assets

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Right -of-use assets
At cost	
Balance as at April 01, 2020	3,117.94
Addition	135.28
Deletion	38.24
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,214.98
Additions	-
Deletion	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,214.98
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance as at April 01, 2020	344.70
Amortisation expenses	391.76
Deletion	33.45
Balance as at March 31, 2021	703.01
Amortisation expenses	388.02
Deletion	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,091.03
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,511.97
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,123.95
Useful life of the assets (range in years)	3-5
Method of amortization	SLM

The above consists of Leasehold Land of Rs.1,319.50 lakhs and office premises and Guest house Rs.804.45 lakhs. (31 March 2021 Leasehold Land of Rs.1,319.50 lakhs and office premises and Guest house Rs.1,192.47 lakhs).



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2(c) Capital Work in progress

(Rupees.in lakhs)

Particulars	Capital Work in progress
Balance as at March 31, 2020	165.56
Additions	202.75
Capitalisations	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	368.31
Additions	200.82
Capitalisations	569.13
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-

Amounts in CWIP as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	Total
Projects in progress	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Amounts in CWIP as at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	Total
Projects in progress	202.75	165.56	368.31
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-
Total	202.75	165.56	368.31



Note 2(d) Intangible assets

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Computer software	Licence fees	Total
At cost /deemed cost			
Balance as at April 1, 2020	129.23	299.93	429.16
Additions	0.96	-	0.96
Balance as at March 31, 2021	130.19	299.93	430.12
Additions	0.00	-	0.00
Balance as at March 31, 2022	130.19	299.93	430.12
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at April 1, 2020	102.36	218.53	320.89
Amortisation expenses	24.89	52.92	77.81
Balance as at March 31, 2021	127.25	271.45	398.70
Amortisation expenses	2.40	22.06	24.46
Balance as at March 31, 2022	129.65	293.51	423.16
Carrying amounts as at March 31, 2021	2.94	28.48	31.42
Carrying amounts as at March 31, 2022	0.54	6.42	6.96
Useful life of the assets (range)	3-5	Over the period of license	
Method of amortization	SLM	SLM	



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 3		
Investments (Non-current)		
Quoted investment in equity instruments.(at cost)		
5,000 Equity shares (31st March 2021: Nil) of Rs 10 each, fully paid up of JSW Energy limited	15.11	-
Investment in Government securities (Unquoted) (at amortised cost)		
National saving certificate (Pledged with commercial tax department)	0.05	0.05
Total	15.16	0.05
Aggregate amount of quoted investments (at cost)	12.25	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments (at market value)	15.11	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-
Note 4		
Other financial assets (non-current)		
Security Deposits	255.53	254.63
Margin money deposits (under lien with banks)	102.00	68.50
Total	357.53	323.13
Note 5		
Other non-current assets		
Capital advances	16.91	4.31
Prepayments and others	76.22	8.97
Indirect tax balances with government authorities (amount paid under protest)	41.41	452.94
Security deposits	7.33	45.81
Total	141.87	512.03
Note 6		
Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Consumables Stores and Spares	648.18	590.72
Raw Materials	1,485.20	879.51
Construction Materials (refer note 42)	957.03	5,501.79
Work-in -Progress	14.99	7.47
Finished goods [including Goods-in-transit of Rs. 67.62 lakhs (previous year Rs.109.92 lakhs)]	250.45	217.99
Traded goods	15.39	18.37
Total	3,371.24	7,215.85
Note 7		
Trade receivables		
(a) Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
(b) Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	26,952.09	15,127.00
(c) Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(d) Trade receivables - credit impaired	489.54	484.45
Less : Bad Debt Written off	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful receivables	(489.54)	(484.45)
Total	26,952.09	15,127.00

Movement in allowance for expected credit loss:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Balance as at April 1, 2020	42.61
Allowances for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	441.84
Bad debts w/off	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	484.45
Allowances for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	5.09
Bad debts w/off	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	489.54

(Refer note 28 for other relevant notes)



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Amounts of trade receivable as at 31st March 2022

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Not due	Total
Undisputed:							
Considered Good	6,412.86	3,132.14	1,945.43	748.35	463.19	14,250.13	26,952.09
Considered Doubtful	-	1.27	-	91.28	186.79	-	279.34
Disputed:							
Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	210.20	-	210.20
Gross Carrying Amount	6,412.86	3,133.41	1,945.43	839.63	860.18	14,250.13	27,441.63
Less: Provision	-	1.27	-	91.28	396.99	-	489.54
Net carrying amount	6,412.86	3,132.14	1,945.43	748.35	463.19	14,250.13	26,952.09

Amounts of trade receivable as at 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Not due	Total
Undisputed:							
Considered Good	5,502.01	802.70	1,616.08	334.60	131.34	6,740.27	15,127.00
Considered Doubtful	-	-	40.17	22.42	171.49	-	234.08
Disputed:							
Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	250.37	-	-	250.37
Gross Carrying Amount	5,502.01	802.70	1,656.25	607.39	302.83	6,740.27	15,611.45
Less: Provision	-	-	40.17	272.79	171.49	-	484.45
Net carrying amount	5,502.01	802.70	1,616.08	334.60	131.34	6,740.27	15,127.00



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 8 (a)		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.61	0.91
Balance with banks in current accounts	73.21	45.62
Term Deposit with maturity less than 3 months at inception	2,262.34	-
Total	2,336.16	46.53
Note 8 (b)		
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Margin money deposits (under lien with banks)	994.05	936.12
Total	994.05	936.12
Note 9		
Other Financial Assets		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	33.82	38.86
Forward contract assets	0.49	0.62
Total	34.31	39.48



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Note 10		
Other current assets		
Unbilled revenue		
Contract work in progress (construction cost incurred plus recognised profit less recognised losses to date)	2,51,309.41	1,93,452.97
Less : Progress billings	1,98,468.95	1,59,693.06
Gross amount due from customers for contract work	52,840.46	33,759.91
Provision for Doubtful receivable	548.54	548.54
	52,291.92	33,211.37
Indirect tax balances/credits	5,016.26	3,592.50
Less : Allowance for doubtful indirect tax balances	(21.21)	(21.21)
	4,995.05	3,571.29
Advance to suppliers	1,584.60	446.99
Advance to Employees	1.06	0.18
Prepayment and others	1,070.22	731.66
Security deposits	28.39	42.26
Total	59,971.24	38,003.75

Note 11

Equity share capital

a Authorised :

4000,000,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each

Total

40,000.00 40,000.00

40,000.00 40,000.00

b Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:

395,875,880 (as at March 31, 2021: 395,875,880) equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up

Total

39,587.59 39,587.59

39,587.59 39,587.59

c Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Number of shares		Amount in lakhs	
Beginning and end of the year	39,58,75,880	39,58,75,880	39,587.59	39,587.59

d Terms /rights attached to equity shares

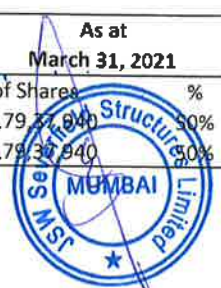
The Group has a single class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held . The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

e Shares in respect of each class in the Group held by its holding company and Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Group

Particulars	As at		As at	
	31 March 2022		March 31, 2021	
Name of the holder	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
JSW Steel Limited and its nominees	19,79,37,940	50%	19,79,37,940	50%
Severfield Mauritius Limited and its nominees	19,79,37,940	50%	19,79,37,940	50%

f Shares in respect of each promoters holding shares

Particulars	As at		As at	
	31 March 2022		March 31, 2021	
Name of the holder	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
JSW Steel Limited and its nominees	19,79,37,940	50%	19,79,37,940	50%
Severfield Mauritius Limited and its nominees	19,79,37,940	50%	19,79,37,940	50%



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 12		
Other equity		
Retained Earnings	(6,987.03)	(8,695.16)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(97.02)	(54.89)
Total	(7,084.05)	(8,750.05)
Note 13(a)		
Borrowings (secured) (Non-current)		
Term loan from bank		
Rupee term loan at amortized cost	1,831.39	1,818.14
Less: current maturity of long term borrowings (refer note 19)	813.96	559.43
Total	1,017.43	1,258.71
Details of security:		
Rupee term loan from bank aggregating to Rs.1,831.39 lakhs (31 March 2021: Rs.1,818.14 lakhs) was secured by first charge by way of hypothecation on property, plant and equipment (excluding land and building) of the Group and second charge by way of hypothecation on entire current assets (present and future) of the Company. The loan was bearing floating interest rate of bank plus 2.75%. Repayment of term loan in 16 quarterly installments.		
Note 13(b)		
Lease Liabilities	920.58	1,278.00
Less: Current Maturity of lease liabilities	(348.73)	(362.19)
Total	571.85	915.81

The details of lease liabilities are mentioned below:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance of IND AS 116	1,278.00	1,465.66
Addition	-	129.23
Deletion	-	(5.95)
Interest expense	88.83	137.63
Cash Outflow	(446.24)	(448.57)
Cancellation of Lease Agreement	-	-
Closing balance	920.58	1,278.00



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 14		
Provision (non-current)		
Provision for gratuity (refer note 31)	250.38	188.89
Provision for compensated absences (refer note 31)	195.31	159.64
Total	445.69	348.53
Note 15		
Other non-current liabilities		
Export obligation deferred income*	-	40.66
Total	-	40.66

* Represents government assistance in the form of duty benefit availed under Export Promotion Capital goods (EPCG) Scheme on purchase of property, plant and equipments accounted for as government grant and recognised as income upon fulfilment of corresponding export obligation (Refer note 35)

Note 16		
Borrowings (current)		
Secured		
Working capital loans from banks	12,047.96	13,685.80
Current maturity of long term borrowings	813.96	559.43
Total	12,861.92	14,245.23

Details of security

Working capital loans (repayable on demand) from banks aggregating to Rs. 12,022.08 lakhs (31 March 2021:13,684.09 lakhs) is secured by first charge by way of hypothecation on all current assets including stock (present and future) of the Group, second charge on property, plant and equipment (excluding land and building) of the Group. The working capital loans are bearing floating interest rate of bank plus 0.80% to 3.65%.(31st March 2021: 0.80% to 4.00%)

Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Note 17		
Trade and other payables		
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Other than acceptances (refer note 37)	3,756.22	1,194.99
Dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Acceptances	32,449.06	13,518.85
Other than acceptances	8,040.93	8,378.76
Total	44,246.21	23,092.60



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Trade Payable Aging Schedule (from the due date of payment) as at 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Unbilled	Not due	Total
As at March 31, 2022							
Disputed:							
MSME (applicable to Indian cos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others:							
MSME(applicable to Indian cos)	893.22	75.85	103.96	125.68	-	2,557.51	3,756.22
Others	5,292.92	96.43	45.82	52.02	637.76	34,365.04	40,489.99
Total	6,186.14	172.28	149.78	177.70	637.76	36,922.55	44,246.21

Trade Payable Aging Schedule (from the due date of payment) as at 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Unbilled	Not due	Total
As at March 31, 2021							
Disputed:							
MSME (applicable to Indian cos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others:							
MSME(applicable to Indian cos)	1,026.18	51.79	42.19	70.99	-	3.84	1,194.99
Others	4,319.63	507.49	42.57	24.15	318.06	16,685.71	21,897.61
Total	5,345.81	559.28	84.75	95.14	318.06	16,689.55	23,092.60



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 18		
Other current financial liabilities		
Accrued Salary	761.08	785.15
Payables for capital projects	98.88	231.28
Interest accrued	1,011.51	933.84
Total	1,871.47	1,950.27
Note 19		
Other current liabilities		
Progress billings	81,517.48	48,363.40
Less: Contract work in progress (construction cost incurred plus recognised profit less recognised losses to date)	78,569.87	45,264.78
Gross amount due to customers for contract work	2,947.61	3,098.62
Employee benefits payable	15.60	13.19
Deferred government Grants *	259.54	259.54
Statutory liabilities (includes TDS, GST and PF liabilities)	219.17	175.59
Advances from customers	23,458.85	14,162.75
Total	26,900.77	17,709.69
* Represents government assistance in the form of duty benefit availed under Export Promotion Capital goods (EPCG) Scheme on purchase of property, plant and equipments accounted for as government grant and recognised as income upon fulfillment of corresponding export obligation (Refer note 35)		
Note 20		
Provisions (current)		
(a) Provision for employee benefits:		
Provision for gratuity (refer note 31)	126.86	120.95
Provision for compensated absences (refer note 31)	25.24	15.12
	152.10	136.07
(b) Provision - others:		
Provision for estimated losses on contracts	103.23	-
Total	255.33	136.07

For movement in provisions refer movement schedule below:

Particulars	Provision for estimated losses on contracts
As at April 01, 2020	444.79
Recognised during the year	
Utilization during the year	(444.79)
As at March 31, 2021	-
Recognised during the year	103.23
Utilization during the year	-
As at March 31, 2022	103.23



Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Note 21		
Revenue from operations (refer note 36 and 40)		
Contracted Revenue		
Value of completed contracts	124.39	7,558.96
Work in progress.		
As at the end of the year	3,29,777.75	2,38,719.45
As at the beginning of the year	2,38,719.45	2,01,700.41
	<u>91,058.31</u>	<u>37,019.04</u>
Sale of products		
Manufactured Goods	3,412.39	2,683.01
Traded Goods	6,049.37	1,098.62
	<u>9,461.76</u>	<u>3,781.63</u>
Sale of services		
Job work charges	16.05	151.11
Other operating revenue		
Sale of scrap	3,478.80	878.11
Freight charges	176.13	191.84
Duty drawback & benefits on exports	41.53	1.33
Income from design services	26.08	44.44
Total	<u>1,04,383.05</u>	<u>49,626.46</u>
Note 22		
Other income		
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as FVTPL		
a) Interest income from banks on deposits	59.00	68.33
b) Financial assets carried at amortised cost	1.00	1.36
Interest on income tax refund	68.97	39.92
Provision/liabilities no longer required written back	175.20	475.90
Bad debts recovered (net)	19.88	57.68
Credit balance written back	0.18	-
Other miscellaneous income	1.22	29.12
Total	<u>325.45</u>	<u>672.31</u>
Note 23		
Cost of construction (including material)		
Purchase of materials and components	73,795.87	29,931.79
Equipment hiring charges (refer note 33)	1,367.94	3,275.63
Transport charges	2,018.24	692.66
Draughting-design charges	335.58	74.82
Contract labour and subcontracting charges	1,517.73	712.24
Total	<u>79,035.36</u>	<u>34,687.14</u>
Note 24		
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade		
Opening Stock :		
Finished Goods	217.99	252.78
Work-in-progress	7.47	6.38
Stock in trade	18.37	17.44
	<u>(a) 243.83</u>	<u>276.60</u>
Less:		
Closing Stock:		
Finished Goods	250.45	217.99
Work-in-progress	14.99	7.47
Stock in trade	15.39	18.37
	<u>(b) 280.83</u>	<u>243.83</u>
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade (a)-(b)	<u>(37.00)</u>	<u>32.77</u>
Note 25		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages and bonus	4,999.12	5,225.69
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 31)	209.07	211.50
Gratuity (refer note 31)	69.47	79.37
Staff welfare expenses	256.87	177.12
Total	<u>5,534.53</u>	<u>5,693.68</u>



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Note 25		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages and bonus	4,999.12	5,225.69
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 31)	209.07	211.50
Gratuity (refer note 31)	69.47	79.37
Staff welfare expenses	256.87	177.12
Total	5,534.53	5,693.68
Note 26		
Finance costs		
Interest on borrowings from banks	2,166.59	2,695.75
Interest on Lease Liabilities	88.83	137.63
Interest on Others	178.56	251.07
Other borrowing costs (includes LC, BG commission and bank charges)	1,380.75	658.58
Total	3,814.73	3,743.03
Note 27		
Other expenses		
Lease rent (refer note 33)	33.78	52.19
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and equipment	54.86	37.36
Buildings	17.00	2.50
Others	5.14	3.50
Insurance	167.82	311.54
Rates and taxes	9.80	70.99
CSR Expenditure (refer note no-42)	59.75	70.65
Advertising and Busoness promotion Expenses	0.14	0.30
Travelling and conveyance expenses	116.24	95.35
Commission on scrap sales	27.87	6.07
Legal and professional fees	206.79	207.64
Office maintenance expenses	108.28	48.51
Payments to auditors	87.43	94.34
MTM loss on forward contract	-	0.83
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	26.03	52.23
Provision for doubtful debts	24.97	992.51
Bad debts written off	42.17	-
Miscellaneous expenses		
Freight Outward	176.20	179.51
Loss on sale of assets	2.88	-
Property plant & equipment written off	-	0.76
Miscellaneous expenses	442.31	333.66
	1,609.46	2,560.44
Payments to the auditors comprise:		
For audit (including limited reviews)	61.50	61.50
For tax audit	3.00	3.00
For taxation matters	20.63	27.33
For certification service	0.40	1.31
For out of pocket expenses	1.90	1.20
Total	87.43	94.34




Note 28

1. Financial instruments – fair values and risk management

i. Accounting classification and fair values

Carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented below:

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Carrying value	
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Non-current		
Investments	15.16	0.05
Other financial assets	357.53	323.13
Current		
Trade receivables	26,952.09	15,127.00
Cash and cash equivalents	2,336.16	46.53
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	994.05	936.12
Other Financial assets	34.31	39.48
Total Financial assets	30,689.30	16,472.31
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Non-current		
Borrowings	1,017.43	1,258.71
Lease Liabilities	571.85	915.81
Current		
Short term borrowings		
Borrowings	12,861.92	14,245.23
Trade payables	44,246.21	23,092.60
Lease Liabilities	348.73	362.19
Other financial liabilities	1,871.47	1,950.27
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	60,917.61	41,824.81

The fair value of deposits, loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, investments, trade payables, borrowings and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their carrying value.

Fair value of financial asset /(liability)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	(Rupees in lakhs)		Valuation technique and key input
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Financial liability measured at fair value on recurring basis				
Foreign currency forwards contracts	Level 2	0.49	0.62	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates and contracted exchange rates, discounted at a rate reflects the credit risk on various counter parties.

Transfers between Levels

There have been no transfers between Levels during the reporting periods

C. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ; and
- Liquidity risk

i. Risk management framework

The Group's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)**Note 28****ii. Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration risk. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as mean of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Group's credit risk arises principally from the loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Trade receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Group has an internal risk appraisal process in which the concerned head of departments provide their inputs with reference to the credit policy of the Group. Each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed periodically.

At March 31, 2022, the Company's has three customer who accounts for more then 10% of total debtors amounting to Rs.14,578.74 lakhs which is 54% of total debtors and As at 31 March 2021 one customer who accounts for more then 10% of total debtors amounting to INR 7,696.42 lakhs)

Impairment

At March 31, 2022 the ageing of trade receivables that were not impaired was as follows.

	Carrying amount (Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Neither past due nor impaired	14,250.13	6,158.51
Past due 1-30 days	4,925.95	1,743.58
Past due 31-90 days	1,265.51	2,432.12
Past due 91 plus days	6,510.50	4,792.79
	26,952.09	15,127.00

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings if they are available.

An analysis of the credit quality of trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is evaluated by management on regular intervals and is considered to be good.

The Group has had no significant history of credit default except as identified in case of specific customers and accordingly no amount has been recognised towards allowance for expected credit loss for other than those specified customers.

Loans to others

The credit worthiness of the counter party is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good. The Group did not have any amounts that were past due but not impaired. The Group has no collateral in respect of these loans.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group maintains its cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances with credit worthy banks and reviews it on ongoing basis. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with credit worthy banks. The credit worthiness of such banks is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.




JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 28
Financial instruments -- Fair values and risk management (continued)
iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where a business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. The Group generates sufficient cash flow for operations, which together with the available cash and cash equivalents provide liquidity in the short-term and long-term. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods and non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group is required to pay.

As at March 31, 2022	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			Total
		Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	
(Rupees in lakhs)					
Financial Assets					
Non current					
Investments	15.16	-	15.16	-	15.16
Other financial assets	357.53	-	357.53	-	357.53
Current					
Trade receivables	26,952.09	26,952.09	-	-	26,952.09
Cash and cash equivalents	2,336.16	2,336.16	-	-	2,336.16
Bank balances other than above	994.05	994.05	-	-	994.05
Other Financial assets	34.31	34.31	-	-	34.31
Total	30,689.30	30,316.61	372.69	-	30,689.30
Financial Liabilities					
Non current					
Borrowings	1,017.43	-	1,017.43	-	1,017.43
Lease Liabilities	571.85	-	571.85	-	571.85
Current					
Borrowings	12,861.92	12,861.92	-	-	12,861.92
Trade payables	44,246.21	44,246.21	-	-	44,246.21
Lease Liabilities	348.73	348.73	-	-	348.73
Other financial liabilities	1,871.47	1,871.47	-	-	1,871.47
Total	60,917.61	59,328.33	1,589.28	-	60,917.61
(Rupees in lakhs)					
As at March 31, 2021	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			Total
		Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	
Financial Assets					
Non current					
Investments	0.05	-	0.05	-	0.05
Other financial assets	323.13	-	323.13	-	323.13
Current					
Trade receivables	15,127.00	15,127.00	-	-	15,127.00
Cash and cash equivalents	46.53	46.53	-	-	46.53
Bank balances other than above	936.12	936.12	-	-	936.12
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial assets	39.48	39.48	-	-	39.48
Total	16,472.31	16,149.13	323.18	-	16,472.31
Financial Liabilities					
Non current					
Borrowings	1,258.71	-	1,258.71	-	1,258.71
Lease Liabilities	915.81	-	915.81	-	915.81
Current					
Borrowings	14,245.23	14,245.23	-	-	14,245.23
Trade payables	23,092.60	23,092.60	-	-	23,092.60
Lease Liabilities	362.19	362.19	-	-	362.19
Other financial liabilities	1,950.27	1,950.27	-	-	1,950.27
Total	41,824.81	39,650.29	2,174.52	-	41,824.81

The group also has access to undrawn working capital sanctioned facilities from the bank Rs. 253.63 crore.

Collateral:

The Group has pledged its current assets in order to fulfil certain collateral requirements for the banking facilities extended to the Group. There is an obligation to release the pledge once these banking facilities are surrendered. (Refer note 2,14 (a) and 16).




Note 28

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Group uses derivatives to manage market risks.

v. Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on account of its trade receivables and payables in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Group is Indian Rupee. These other payables are primarily denominated in US dollars, GBP and Euro.

The Group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk, most with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date.

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in currency other than the financial currency of the group as at the year end are as follows:

	(Rupees in lakhs)		
	March 31, 2022 USD	March 31, 2022 EURO	March 31, 2022 GBP
Financial assets			
Current			
Trade receivables	72.19	-	15.13
	72.19		15.13
Financial liabilities			
Current			
Payables for capital projects	8.66	*66.71	-
Trade payables	197.97	36.09	460.22
	206.63	36.09	460.22

	(Rupees in lakhs)		
	March 31, 2021 USD	March 31, 2021 EURO	March 31, 2021 GBP
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	72.19	-	15.13
	72.19		15.13
Financial liabilities			
Current			
Payables for capital projects	8.66	*126.81	-
Trade payables	-	-	556.75
	8.66	-	556.75

The following exchange rates have been applied at the year end.

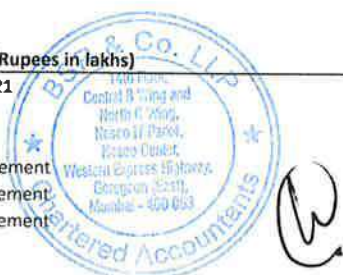
INR	Year-end spot rate	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
USD	75.77	73.50
EUR	84.24	86.10
GBP	99.46	100.95

Sensitivity analysis

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

Effect in INR (Rupees in lakhs)	Profit / (loss)			
	Strengthening		Weakening	
March 31, 2022	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
USD - 1% Movement	(0.72)	2.07	0.72	(2.07)
EUR - 1% Movement	-	0.36	-	(0.36)
GBP - 1% Movement	(0.15)	4.60	0.15	(4.60)

Effect in INR (Rupees in lakhs)	Profit / (loss)			
	Strengthening		Weakening	
March 31, 2021	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
USD - 1% Movement	(0.72)	0.09	0.72	(0.09)
EUR - 1% Movement	-	1.27	-	(1.27)
GBP - 1% Movement	(0.42)	5.54	0.42	(5.54)



Note 28
Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

vi. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because the funds are borrowed at floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. The borrowings of the Group are principally denominated in rupees. The Group has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in base lending rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

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

	Nominal amount (Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Borrowings		
Variable rate borrowings	13,879.35	15,503.94
Total	13,879.35	15,503.94

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

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	Profit or (loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2022		
Variable-rate instruments	(138.79)	138.79
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(138.79)	138.79
March 31, 2021		
Variable-rate instruments	(155.04)	155.04
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(155.04)	155.04



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 29**Capital management**

The Group policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Group monitors capital using Adjusted net debt to equity ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and bank balances

	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Borrowings (includes lease liabilities of Rs.920.58 lakhs)(31 March 2021 Rs.1,278 lakhs)	14,799.93	16,781.94
Less - Cash and cash equivalents	(2,336.16)	(46.53)
Less - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(994.05)	(936.12)
Adjusted net debt	11,469.72	15,799.29
Total equity	32,503.54	30,837.53
Gearing ratio	0.35	0.51



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 30

The Group operates defined contribution retirement benefit plans for all qualifying employees.

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Group recognised Rs. 209.07 lakhs for 31 March, 2022 (31 March 2021 : Rs. 211.50 lakhs) provident fund contributions , Labour Welfare Fund contributions and Employees state insurance corporation contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss (refer note no.26).

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

Gratuity

The gratuity liability is partly funded and the same is accounted for based on third party actuarial valuation.

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

Under the compensated absences plan, leave encashment is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the group due to retirement, superannuation, resignation or death at the rate of daily salary as per current accumulation of leave days with a ceiling of 180 days.

The plans in India typically expose the group to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk and salary risk.

Interest rate risk	A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

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

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31 March, 2021 by M/s. K.A.Pandit, Consultants & Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The following table sets out the unfunded status of the defined benefit scheme and the amount recognised in the financial statement.

	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Defined benefit obligation	416.56	347.20
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	39.32	37.36
Net Obligation at the end of the year	377.24	309.84

A. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components

	(Rupees in lakhs)					
	Gratuity					
	Defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset) / liability	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	347.20	330.59	37.36	33.49	309.84	297.10
Statement of profit and loss :- (refer note 26)						
Current service cost	47.45	58.01	-	-	47.45	58.01
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to trial run expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest cost (income)	24.58	23.62	2.56	2.28	22.02	21.34
	419.23	412.22	39.92	35.77	379.31	376.45
Included in OCI :-						
Demographic assumptions	27.90	27.30	-	-	27.90	27.30
Financial assumptions	22.41	(0.87)	-	-	22.41	(0.87)
Experience adjustment	(6.05)	(23.48)	-	-	(6.05)	(23.48)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-	(0.60)	1.59	0.60	(1.59)
	463.49	415.17	39.32	37.36	424.17	377.81
Other :-						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(46.93)	(67.97)	-	-	(46.93)	(67.97)
Closing balance (refer note 15 and 20)	416.56	347.20	39.32	37.36	377.24	309.84

The current service cost and net interest expense for the year are included in "Employee benefit expense" line item in the statement of profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income.

Represented by

	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Net defined benefit asset	-	-
Net defined benefit liability (refer note 15 and 20)	377.24	309.84
	377.24	309.84



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

B. Plan assets

Since gratuity plan is partly funded, hence figures in respect of plan assets as at March 31, 2022 are Rs. 39.33 lakhs, (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 37.37 Lakhs)

C. Defined benefit obligations**i. Actuarial assumptions**

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate	6.90% - 7.29%	6.85% - 6.93%
Salary escalation rate	5.00% - 6.00%	4.00% - 6.00%
Attrition rate	2% - 10%	2% - 5%

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban.

ii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	(Rupees in lakhs)			
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(24.25)	27.37	(28.29)	32.90
Future salary growth (1% movement)	27.61	(24.88)	33.50	(29.25)
Rate of employee turnover (1% movement)	2.68	(2.71)	7.07	8.08

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

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

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

Expected future cash flows

The expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity as at March 31, 2022 were as follows

Expected contribution

The expected contributions for defined benefit plan for the next financial year will be in line with the contribution for the year ended March 31, 2022, i.e. Rs. 123.69 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 123.23 Lakhs)

(iii) Assumptions used in accounting for compensated absences

Rs in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Present value of unfunded obligation (refer note 15 and 20)	220.56	174.76
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	76.34	34.32
Discount rate (p.a.)	6.90% - 7.29%	6.85% - 6.93%
Salary escalation (p.a.)	5.00% - 6.00%	4.00% - 6.00%
Attrition rate (p.a.)	2% - 10%	2% - 5%

Note 31**Earnings per share**

Particulars		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit attributable to the Owners of the group (Rs.) (A)	Rs. in lakhs	1,708.13	(1,421.20)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for basic and diluted earnings per share (B)	Nos.	39,58,75,880	39,58,75,880
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	Rs.	10	10
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (A/B)	Rs.	0.43	(0.36)



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Note 32
Operating lease as lessee

a **Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period :** Refer Note 2(b)

b **Carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement during the period :** Refer Note 14(b)
(Rupees in lakhs)

	Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Less than one year	424.68	452.07
One to five years	619.76	1,080.13
More than five years		
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	1,044.44	1,532.20

Variable lease payments based on per page printed*

Particulars	Total Variable payments	Estimated annual impact on rent of a 1% increase in number of pages
Leases with lease payments based on number of pages	6.70	0.07

*Variable lease payments are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities as there is no minimum commitment and hence, the amount is not determinable. The group incurred during the year Rs.1,367,94 lakhs(March 31, 2021 Rs.3,275.63 lakhs) towards expenses relating to short-term leases of machinery - Cranes, fork-lifters, cherrypickers etc which can be cancelled by giving 7 days written notice.



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Note 33

Related party disclosure

List of related parties with the Group

The shareholder or venturer or the holding Group of the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is a joint venture

JSW Steel Limited
Severfield Plc
Severfield Mauritius Limited

Parties with whom the Group has entered into transactions during the year

Enterprises over which the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is a joint venture exercise control / significant influence

Severfield Reeve international Limited
Severfield (NI) Limited (formerly known as Fisher Engineering Limited)
Severfield Products and processing
Atlas Ward Structures Limited
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
JSW Cement Limited
JSW Projects Limited
Severfield (UK) Limited

Enterprises which exercise significant influence over the subsidiary

Structural Metal Decks Limited
Firth Steels Limited
SMD Asia LLP

Key management personnel (KMP)

Dr. Derek Randall
Mr. Benedict Pratten (Director)
Mr. Rajeev Pai
Mr. Pawan Kedia
Mr. Jugal Kishore Tandon
Ms. Anuradha Bajpai
Mr. Vaibhav Bhardwaj (resigned w.e.f.Dt.16.10.2020)
Mr. Nupur Burman (from w.e.f.Dt.18.03.2020 to 16.10.2020)
Mr. Ranjeet Pillai
Mr. Santanu Choudhury
Mrs. Swatika Gupta (Company Secretary) (from 18 January 2021)
Mr. Alan Dunsmore



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Particulars	March 31, 2022				March 31, 2021			
	The shareholder or venturer or the holding company of the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture	Enterprises which exercise significant influence over the subsidiary	Enterprises over which the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the joint venture exercise significant influence	Total	The shareholder or venturer or the holding company of the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture	Enterprises which exercise significant influence over the subsidiary	Enterprises over which the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the joint venture exercise significant influence	Total
B. Transactions with related parties								
Reimbursement of expenses incurred on our behalf by JSW Steel Limited	29.82	-	-	29.82	43.19	-	43.19	
Severfield Reeve International Limited	-	-	236.98	236.98	-	365.90	365.90	
Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Severfield PIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Repairs and Maintenance-Plant & Machinery								
Firth Steel Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Technical Services Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Structural Metal Decks Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Firth Steel Limited	-	-	12.23	12.23	-	-	-	
Purchase of Raw Material								
JSW Steel Limited	11,578.76	-	-	11,578.76	3,304.47	-	3,304.47	
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	-	-	1,425.02	1,425.02	-	2,757.91	2,757.91	
Contract revenue/ (loss)	5,362.08	-	-	5,362.08	15,473.42	-	15,473.42	
JSW Steel Limited	-	-	-	-	(1.20)	-	(1.20)	
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
JSW vijaynagar metallics ltd	-	-	7,326.34	7,326.34	-	-	-	
Severfield (NI) Limited	-	-	26.08	26.08	-	-	-	
Severfield Products and Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Severfield (UK) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	44.44	44.44	
Sale of products								
JSW Steel Limited	-	-	-	-	31.40	-	31.40	
JSW cements limited	-	-	7.46	7.46	-	-	-	
Total								

 Transaction with related parties (including goods and services tax charges)
 The remuneration of directors and other members of key managerial persons during the year was as follows:

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Short term benefits	576.37	547.68
Post employment benefits	6.58	8.54
Total	582.95	556.22



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Particulars	March 31, 2022				March 31, 2021			
	The shareholder or venturer or the holding company of the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture	Enterprises which exercise significant influence over the subsidiary	Enterprises over which the investing party or venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture exercise significant influence	Total	The shareholder or venturer or the holding company of the shareholder or venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture	Enterprises which exercise significant influence over the subsidiary	Enterprises over which the investing party or venturer in respect of which the reporting Enterprise is a joint venture exercise significant influence	Total
C. Closing balance of related parties								
Trade payables								
JSW Steel Limited	2,398.01	-	-	2,398.01	-	-	-	-
Severfield Reeve International Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	-	-	581.63	581.63	-	-	399.36	399.36
Severfield (NI) limited	-	-	89.25	89.25	-	-	565.21	565.21
Firth Steel Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structural Metal Decks Limited	-	-	5.17	5.17	-	-	2.77	2.77
Trade receivables								
JSW Steel Limited	10,382.26	-	-	10,382.26	7,697.42	-	-	7,697.42
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	-	-	83.55	83.55	-	-	83.55	83.55
JSW vijaynagar mettals ltd	-	-	2,055.08	2,055.08	-	-	-	-
JSW Paradip Terminal Private Limited	-	-	267.20	267.20	-	-	307.20	307.20
Severfield (NI) Limited	-	-	(0.84)	(0.84)	-	-	25.97	25.97
Severfield Products and Processing	-	-	7.26	7.26	-	-	7.26	7.26
Severfield (UK) Limited	-	-	8.71	8.71	-	-	8.71	8.71
Advances given								
Severfield (NI) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.63	1.63
Severfield Reeve International Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSW steel Ltd	269.93	-	-	269.93	99.08	-	-	99.08
JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances received								
JSW cement limited	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-
JSW vijaynagar mettals ltd	-	-	5,171.72	5,171.72	-	-	1.90	1.90
JSW Steel Limited:	1,164.76	-	-	1,164.76	1,164.76	-	-	1,164.76



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 34**Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)**

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Contingent liabilities		
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts:		
Disputed claims/levies in respect of VAT/CST/WCT/GST (including show cause notice)	613.48	447.82
Commitments		
a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advance)(refer note 21)	989.77	281.10
b. The Group has imported capital goods under the export promotion capital goods scheme to utilise the benefit of zero or concessional customs duty rate. These benefits are subject to future exports. The export obligation aggregates to :(refer note 16 and 21)	1,557.25	3,273.66

Note 35**Segment reporting**

The Group is mainly in the business of design, fabrication and erection of structural steel, roll forming and installation of structural metal decking business primarily operating in India. This business is regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker for assessment of Group's performance and resource allocation.

A. Non - current operating assets

All non-current assets other than financial instruments of the Group are located in India.

B. Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers of the Group was Rs 12,688.42 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 (Previous year March 31 2021: Rs.15,473.42 lakhs.)

C. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2022			For the year ended March 31, 2021		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from operations	1,04,300.69	82.36	1,04,383.05	49,538.76	87.70	49,626.46

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



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JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 36

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars
March 31, 2022 **March 31, 2021**
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note no-18)

The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the year

Principal	3,536.87	996.79
Interest	219.35	198.20

The amount of interest paid by the buyer as per the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)

The amounts of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year

The 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 MSMED Act, 2006

The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year

FY-2016-17	48.90	48.90
FY-2017-18	17.52	17.52
FY-2018-19	41.84	41.84
FY-2019-20	48.62	48.62
FY-2020-21	41.32	41.32
FY-2021-22	21.15	-

The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006

Note 37
Derivatives

The Group uses foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments. The use of foreign currency forward contracts is governed by the Group's strategy approved by the Board of Directors.

The Forward Exchange Contracts entered into by the Group and remaining outstanding are as under:

As at	No of contracts	Type	Currency	Value	INR Equivalent in lakhs
March 31, 2022	1	Buy	Euro	79,500	68.00
March 31, 2021	2	Buy	Euro	1,59,000	138.30

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

Type	Currency	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
		Amount in Foreign currency	Rupees in lakhs	Amount in Foreign currency	Rupees in lakhs
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	USD	98,209	72.19	98,209	72.19
	GBP	13,042	15.13	39,978	41.95
Total			87.32		114.14
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables - capital projects	Euro	79,502	66.71	1,59,002	126.81
	USD	12,000	8.66	12,000	8.66
Trade payables	Euro	45,167	36.09	0.65	0.00
	USD	2,66,900	197.97		
	GBP	4,50,470	460.22		553.98
Total			769.65		689.45

JSW SERVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Note 38

Income tax expenses / (benefits)

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit or loss section:		
Current tax	315.15	70.80
Deferred tax	(3.89)	40.24
Income tax expense reported in profit or loss	311.26	111.04
Other comprehensive income section:		
(i) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	0.12	0.23
Income tax expense reported in other comprehensive income	0.12	0.23
Total tax expenses	311.38	111.27

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

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	2,330.48	(1,231.37)
Enacted tax rate in India	25.168%	25.168%
Expected income tax expenses at statutory tax rate	586.53	(309.91)
Income exempt from taxation	10.23	-
Deferred tax asset not recognised	273.39	(397.21)
Mat credit/carried forward business loss / unabsorbed depreciation utilised in current year	-	-
Effects of tax payable at different rate in subsidiary company	-	(9.23)
Expenses not Deductible in determining taxable profit due to permanent	(6.52)	(6.20)
Other Adjustment	(1.83)	(8.31)
Tax expenses for the year	311.26	111.04
Effective tax rate	13.36%	-9.02%

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

Significant components of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows :

(Rupees in lakhs)

Deferred tax balance in relation to	As at March 31, 2021	Recognised / reversed through profit and loss	Recognised in / reclassified from other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2022
Property, plant & equipments	(1,996.21)	(317.33)	-	(2,313.54)
Carried forward business loss / unabsorbed depreciation	1,853.74	296.43	-	2,150.17
Provisions for employee benefit	124.43	29.08	(0.12)	153.39
Others	14.36	(4.29)	-	10.08
Total	(3.68)	3.89	(0.12)	0.10

(Rupees in lakhs)

Deferred tax balance in relation to	As at April 1, 2020	Recognised / reversed through profit and loss	Recognised in / reclassified from other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2021
Property, plant & equipments	(1,798.33)	(197.88)	-	(1,996.21)
Carried forward business loss / unabsorbed depreciation	1,652.07	201.67	-	1,853.74
Provisions for employee benefit	128.23	(3.57)	(0.23)	124.43
Others	54.81	(40.45)	-	14.36
Total	36.78	(40.23)	(0.23)	(3.68)

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

Expiry schedule of below losses on which deferred tax assets have been not recognised: (Rupees in lakhs)

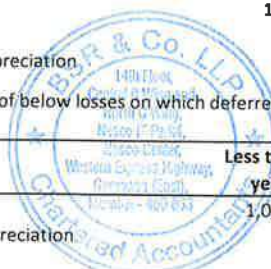
As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Business losses	155.76	-	-	155.76
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	896.39	896.39

Expiry schedule of below losses on which deferred tax assets have been not recognised: (Rupees in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Business losses	1,016.50	-	-	1,016.50
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	4,443.63	4,443.63



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Note 39

Disclosure under Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Details of contract asset		
Unbilled Revenue:		
Balance as on April 1, 2021		
: Cost incurred plus attributable profits on contracts-in-progress	33,211.37	35,110.89
Less: Progress billings made towards contracts-in-progress	2,17,549.51	1,58,342.14
Less: Due from contract customers impaired during the reporting period	1,98,468.96	1,59,693.06
Balance as on March 31, 2022	52,291.91	33,211.37
Details of contract liabilities		
Balance as on April 1, 2021		
Add: Advances received from the customers	3,098.62	3,179.06
Less: Cumulative revenue recognised against advance received from the customer.	78,418.86	45,184.34
Revenue recognised against the advance received from the customer as at the beginning of the reporting periods	75,471.25	42,922.25
Balance as on March 31, 2022	3,098.62	2,342.53
	2,947.61	3,098.62

As on March 31, 2022, revenue recognised in the current period from performance obligation satisfied/partially satisfied in previous year is NIL (Previous year NIL).

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Sale of products and services (refer note 22)	1,00,660.51	48,510.74
Other operating revenue	3,722.54	1,115.72
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,04,383.05	49,626.46

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Within India	1,04,300.69	49,538.76
Outside India	82.36	87.70
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,04,383.05	49,626.46

Particulars	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
At a point in time	13,158.22	4,852.91
Over a period of time	91,224.83	44,773.55
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,04,383.05	49,626.46

Product wise	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Design, Fabricated and Erection of Structural Steel Structures	91,182.70	44,578.00
Sale of products (including Traded Goods)	9,461.76	3,781.62
Job work charges	16.05	151.11
Sale of scrap material	3,478.80	878.11
Freight Charges	176.13	191.84
Duty drawback & benefits on exports	41.53	1.33
Income from design services	26.08	44.44
	1,04,383.05	49,626.46

Note: The major product sold by the group is Design, fabrication and erection of structural steel structures and metal deckings.

Reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in the segment information:

	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenue		
External Customer	1,04,383.05	49,626.46
Inter-segment	-	-
Inter-segment adjustment and elimination	-	-
Total	1,04,383.05	49,626.46

There is no adjustment between contract price and amount recognised in statement of profit and loss account.

Information on performance obligations in contracts with Customers:

Contract with customers:

The following table includes revenue to be recognised in future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied towards the contracts with the customers as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	2023	2024	2025	Beyond 2025	Total
Contract Revenue	1,25,046	40,985	-	-	1,66,031
Total	1,25,046	40,985	-	-	1,66,031

The following table includes revenue to be recognised in future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied towards the contracts with the customers as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	2022	2023	2024	Beyond 2024	Total
Contract Revenue	55,240	48,663	-	-	1,03,903
Total	55,240	48,663	-	-	1,03,903



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 40

Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities

Effective April 1, 2017, the Group adopted the amendment to Ind AS 7, which require the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Cash flows	Non-cash changes Amortised cost / Fair value changes	As at March 31, 2022
Long-term borrowings	1,818.14	13.25	-	1,831.39
Short-term borrowings	13,684.09	(1,636.13)	-	12,047.96
Lease liabilities	1,278.00	(446.25)	88.83	920.58
Total liabilities from financing activities	16,780.23	(2,069.13)	88.83	14,799.93

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Cash flows	Non-cash changes Amortised cost / Fair value changes	As at March 31, 2021
Long-term borrowings	683.87	1,134.27	-	1,818.14
Short-term borrowings	11,832.45	1,851.64	-	13,684.09
Lease liabilities	1,465.66	(448.57)	260.91	1,278.00
Total liabilities from financing	13,981.98	2,537.34	260.91	16,780.23

Note 41

Recoverability of Inventory relating to earlier contract.

The Group had, in earlier period, entered into a contract for construction and supply of pre-fabricated structural steel with an EPC contractor ("the customer") for the customer's a project ("the Project"). In the earlier year, the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") had ordered liquidation of the customer under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Pursuant to above, the owner of the Project has floated a fresh tender for completion of the Project on as-is-where is basis . As at 31st March 2021 the Company was in possession and control of semi constructed pre-fabricated structural steel relating to the Project. The Company had submitted bid and was in discussions with the EPC contractors of the Project wherein the aforesaid inventory would be used. Management based on an independent fair valuation had determined that the cost of such inventory is expected to be lower than its realizable value and accordingly, the inventory was considered fully recoverable.

During the year 31st march 22,the aforesaid inventory is sold to third party.The company has incurred loss on this sale which has been appropriately charged in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the current year.



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 42**COVID-19 Update**

The Group has assessed the impact of COVID-19, on the recoverability of the receivables and other current and non-current assets considering information available. The Company, based on the current estimates, believes that the carrying value of these assets are recoverable. Considering the fact that the global situation is evolving continuously, the economic impact of pandemic could be different from that estimated till date by the management. The management is continuously monitoring the material changes.

Note 43

The Group was required to spend Rs.59.63 lakh (31 March 2021 Rs.68.71 lakhs) and has spent Rs.59.75 lakh (31st March 2021 Rs.70.65 lakhs) towards Corporate Social Responsibility as prescribed under 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details are as follows.

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
1. Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year (as prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013)	59.63	68.71
2. Amount of expenditure incurred		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) For the purpose other than (i) above	59.75	70.65
3. Shortfall at the end of the period/year	-	-
4. Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
5. Reason for shortfall	-	-
6. Nature of CSR activities	Other than construction/acquisition of assets	Other than construction/acquisition of assets
7. Details of Related party transactions	-	-
8. Liability incurred by entering into contractual obligatic	-	-

Note 44

The group has receivables of INR 72 lakhs from customer related to export of goods and services which are outstanding for more than prescribed period under master circulars issued by Reserve Bank of India with respect to timelines for collection of export proceeds. Management has approached its AD bank for seeking an approval for extension of the timelines for collection of such amount, however no confirmation on extension has been received from Reserve Bank of India yet. This amount has been fully provided in the books of account.



JSW SEVERFIELD STRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Note 45

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 lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."

Note 46

The company has no transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 except following :

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with	Balance	Relationship
DARCL LOGISTICS LTD	Trade payable	26.77	Not related party



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Note 47

Disclosure of additional information as required by Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Asset, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other Comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	93.46%	31,339.26	53.80%	1,086.33	100.80%	(42.46)	52.80%	1,043.87
Subsidiary								
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited	6.13%	2,055.38	30.86%	623.16	-0.54%	0.23	31.53%	623.39
Non Controlling Interest	3.07%	1,028.46	15.41%	311.09	-0.27%	0.11	15.74%	311.20
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	-2.66%	(891.10)	-0.07%	(1.36)	0.00%	-	-0.07%	(1.36)
Total	100.00%	33,532.00	100.00%	2,019.22	100.00%	(42.12)	100.00%	1,977.10

As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Asset, i.e. total assets		Share in profit or loss		Share in other Comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
JSW Severfield Structures Limited	96.02%	30,298.30	117.57%	(1,578.23)	97.50%	(2.15)	117.59%	(1,580.38)
Subsidiary								
JSW Structural Metal Decking Limited	4.54%	1,431.74	-11.79%	158.33	17.90%	36.98	-14.53%	195.31
Non Controlling Interest	2.27%	717.48	-5.87%	78.79	-15.40%	(36.41)	-3.15%	42.38
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	-2.83%	(892.67)	0.10%	(1.30)	0.00%	-	0.10%	(1.30)
Total	100.00%	31,554.85	100.00%	(1,342.41)	100.00%	(1.58)	100.00%	(1,343.99)

Note 48

Appropriate adjustments have been made to the prior period comparatives, wherever required, to bring them in line with current period classification and groupings in accordance with amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, which has been effective from 1 April 2021.

In terms of our report attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W - 100022

Chartered Accountants

KOOSAI LEHERY

Partner

Membership No-112399

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PAWAN KEDIA

Chairman

DIN No: 00020570

DEREK RANDALL

Director

DIN No:02433966

SANTANU CHOUDHURY

Chief Financial Officer

SWATIKA GUPTA

Company Secretary

M.ship no. A28582

Place: Mumbai

Date : 04 May 2022

