



TSLPL/SE/2022-23/30

June 20, 2022

**The Secretary, Listing Department
BSE Limited**

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Streets
Mumbai 400 001
Scrip Code: 513010

**The Manager – Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited**

“Exchange Plaza”, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1,
G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051
Symbol: TATASTLLP

Dear Madam, Sir,

**Sub: Integrated Report & Annual Accounts for Financial Year 2021-22
of Tata Steel Long Products Limited ('the Company')**

This is in furtherance to our letter dated June 14, 2022 wherein we had informed that the 39th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company will be held on **Tuesday, July 12, 2022 at 3.00 p.m. (IST)**.

The AGM is being held via two-way Video Conference/Other Audio-Visual Means. This is in compliance with the General Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, January 13, 2021 and December 14, 2021.

Please find enclosed herewith the 4th Integrated Report & 39th Annual Accounts of Tata Steel Long Products Limited for the Financial Year 2021-22 along with the Notice of the 39th AGM ('**Integrated Report**'). The Integrated Report is available on the website of the Company at https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2022/06/TSLP-IR-21-22_Web-ready_Final.pdf

The Integrated Report is being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Registrars and Transfer Agent/Depositories. This is in compliance with the Circulars dated May 12, 2020, January 15, 2021 and May 13, 2022 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Further, dividend, if approved by the Members of the Company at the AGM, will be paid on and from Saturday, July 16, 2022.

This disclosure is being submitted pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For **Tata Steel Long Products Limited**

**Sankar Bhattacharya
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer**

Encl. as above

TATASTEEL LONG PRODUCTS LIMITED

(Formerly Tata Sponge Iron Limited)

PO Joda Dist Keonjhar Odisha 758 034 India

Tel 91 6767 278178 Fax 278129 Email info@tatasteellp.com

CIN L27102OR1982PLC001091



TATA STEEL LONG PRODUCTS LIMITED

Integrated Report & Annual Accounts 2021-22

A dramatic photograph of the Earth from space, showing the curvature of the planet and a bright sun rising or setting on the horizon, creating a strong lens flare effect.

EXPANDING HORIZONS

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EXPANDING HORIZONS

The financial year 2021-22 will go down in the history of the Company as a milestone year. It saw us take another momentous step towards consolidating our position to become a leader in Long Product Industry. The strategic acquisition of Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd (NINL) further expands our synergies with our parent company through the proximity of infrastructure at Kalinganagar and strengthens our production capacity and raw material security. Both are critical to our aspiration to grow our long products business with a sustained focus on creating cost-effective, value-added, differentiated products.

The acquisition coincides with the tremendous possibilities opening for the steel sector, particularly for long products, which is expected to see a sharp demand growth, supported by the demand drive on the back of government-led infrastructure investments in affordable housing, railways, rural electrification and road networks.

We have been carefully preparing ourselves to partake of these expanding horizons for steel. In the last two years – which witnessed acquisition of the Steel Business of Usha Martin and its successful turnaround – we have expanded

our capacity and become a leading specialty player moving ahead in the sponge iron life cycle. In FY 2021-22, we have made an orbital shift in the performance of our various operating facilities. We have worked steadfastly on strengthening our balance sheet through cost optimisation and prudent decisions, enabling us to grow through strategic investments. This year is a testament to our efficient management, witnessing us reach the highest-ever EBITDA and becoming net debt free (barring NINL related fund management).

The coming days will see us leverage these inherent strengths to drive growth. While the adoption of latest technologies and digital capabilities will help us improve our processes, service efficiencies and enrich our product mix, these will also help us deliver on our core mission of being a sustainable steelmaker. We are embracing a new ecosystem with a diverse, inclusive, and agile culture working as one unified team with transformation and innovation in mind.

Sustainable growth has always been a part of the Tata ethos. We will continue to work on our sustainability targets for optimum resource utilisation, lower carbon emissions and water stewardship, as part of our objective to grow along the triple bottom line and promote environmental and social well-being.

ABOUT OUR INTEGRATED REPORT

Our approach to reporting

Our integrated report presents a succinct and balanced review of our financial and non-financial performance, outlining the information related to our strategy, governance, risks and opportunities. It combines the information of our annual report and sustainability report into a concise document to showcase our value creation journey.

Frameworks, guidelines and standards

The financial and statutory data presented in this Report is in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (including the rules made thereunder); Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS); the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; and the Secretarial Standards. The Report is prepared in accordance with the Integrated Reporting framework of the Value Reporting Foundation. The Report also presents an overview of how our value creation process contributes to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs).

Reporting scope and boundary

The Report also covers the Company's raw material locations, the manufacturing locations, sales and marketing activities, value chain related initiatives and other community initiatives for FY 2021-22 (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022) in a comprehensive and concise manner.

Financial and non-financial reporting

This Report covers both our financial and non-financial performances, including operational, environmental, and social performance. It also details our short, medium and long-term value creation processes/strategies, opportunities, risks and outcomes attributable to or associated with our key stakeholders, which have a significant influence on our ability to create value and remain sustainable.

Independent assurance

The non-financial information of the Report has been assured by Bureau Veritas as per the ISAE 3000 standard. For the detailed assurance statement, please visit: <https://www.tatasteellp.com/annual-report-tsil/>



NAVIGATION PANEL

Our capitals

Value creation at TSLP depends on the integrated relationships between the six capitals identified below:



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Management responsibility statement

The information covered in this Report is veritable to the best of our knowledge and has been overviewed collectively by multiple functions within TSLP. The management acknowledges its responsibility in ensuring the integrity of the integrated report and confirms that the Report addresses all material topics pertaining to the organisation and our stakeholders.

Target readers

This integrated report is intended to address the information requirements of key stakeholders, including investors, customers, regulators, employees and the society at large.

Contribution to Sustainability Developments Goals

We contribute to the United Nations' Sustainability Development Goals (UN SDGs) with prudent and optimal use of our six key capitals to generate sustainable value.

We primarily contribute to the following UN SDGs.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

MAINTAINING OUR LEADERSHIP
WITH RECORD-HIGHS

INVESTORS

₹6,802 crore

Revenue, 43% Ⓢ

₹1,289 crore

Highest ever EBITDA

₹12.50

Dividend per share

₹139.66

Earnings per share



CUSTOMERS

40

Products launched

85.4%

Customer satisfaction score



EMPLOYEES

₹2,165

Training and development expense per employee

57,912 hours

Total training and development per employee



COMMUNITY

₹2.99 crore

CSR Spend

~51,473

Lives impacted

ABOUT US

INTEGRATED AND EXPANDING CAPABILITIES

Tata Steel Long Products Limited is one of India’s largest specialty steel producers in Special Bar Quality (SBQ) segment and merchant DRI producers with strong presence in the wire rod market. Our recent undergoing acquisition of Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited further strengthens our growth aspiration and will enable us in becoming the hub for long products business in future.



VISION
Be a benchmark in the Indian Long Product Industry for value creating and corporate citizenship



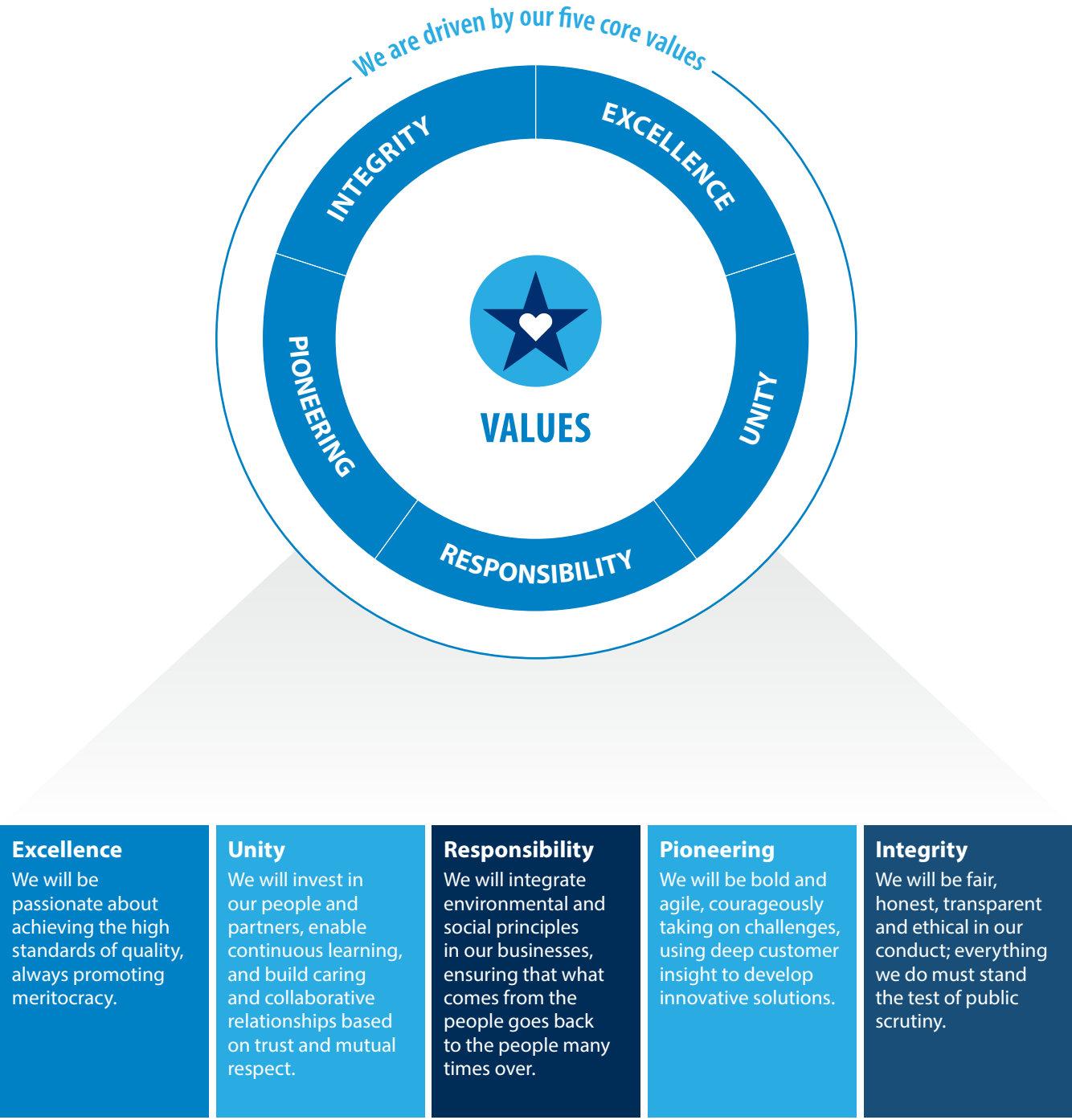
LONG-STEEL CAPACITY



MISSION
Tata Steel Long Products strives to attain sustainable growth by actively pursuing quality products, services and setting best-in-class practices to emerge as the partner of choice for all our stakeholders

1 MnT
Crude steel capacity

2 MnT
Post completion of NINL integration on consolidated basis



ABOUT US contd...

STRONG PARENTAGE

As a subsidiary of Tata Steel, we draw synergies from our strong parentage to build a diversified portfolio and transform our processes and procedures to build a future-ready sustainable organisation. Our excellence journey is empowered by the expertise of our parent Group and we are co-implementing the Tata Business Excellence Model to guide our activities. Synergies with Tata Steel help us optimise our input costs and strengthen our realisations by bringing in economies of scale for purchase of ferro alloys and fluxes, along with syndication for refractory, industrial gases, consumables and graphite electrodes.

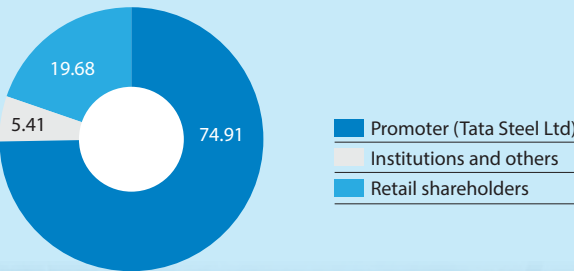
Tata Group

Tata Group is a global conglomerate with interests across ten verticals, from salt to software. It operates in 100+ countries across six continents, employs 750,000+ people and has a revenue of \$100 billion+.

Tata Steel

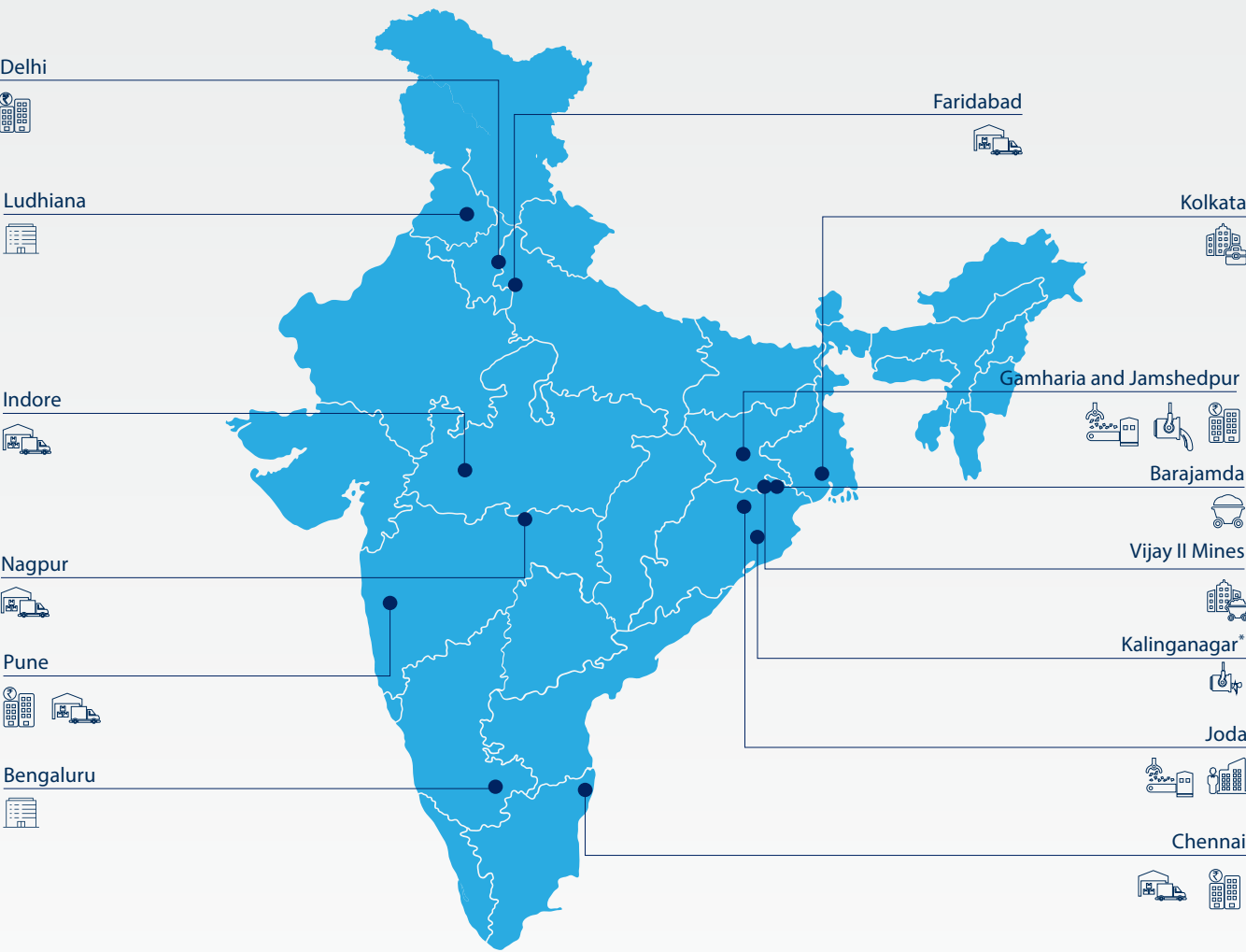
Tata Steel is among the top global steel producing companies, with fully integrated operations, from mining to manufacturing and marketing of finished products. It is also one of the world's most geographically diversified steel producers, with operations and commercial presence across the world.

Ownership (%)



Figures as of 31st March 2022

OPERATIONAL FOOTPRINT



- Sales office
- Registered office
- Steel plant
- Corporate office
- Mining office
- DRI Plants
- Warehouse
- Iron ore mine
- Satellite office

*Under acquisition

ABOUT US contd...

INTEGRATED PRODUCTION

ASSETS AND CAPACITY			
CAPTIVE MINES	→	65 MT reserve of iron ore	Iron ore  72% Captive iron ore sourcing (for Gamharia)
AGGLOMERATES	→	1.2 MTPA pellet plant 80 m² sinter plant 0.4 MnTPA coke plant	Pellet  Sinter  Coke 
IRON MAKING	→	0.65 MnTPA blast furnace (280 m³ and 380 m³) 1 MnTPA DRI plant (5 kilns at Gamharia and 3 kilns at Joda)	Sponge iron  Hot metal 
STEEL MAKING	→	1 MnTPA steel (EAF + LF + VD + CCM)* EAF size: 40T (2) and 70T (1) - Number of facilities: 5 LF, 2 VD and 4 Casters	Crude steel 
ROLLING MILLS	→	0.1 MnTPA bar mill 0.36 MnTPA wire rod mill 0.24 MnTPA bloom mill 24,000 tonnes PA wire mill	Wire rod  Special bar quality (SBQ) steel 

* (EAF: Electric arc furnace, LF: Ladle furnace, VD: Vacuum De-gasser, CCM: Continuous casting machine)

AUXILIARY CAPABILITIES

160 MW
Power plant

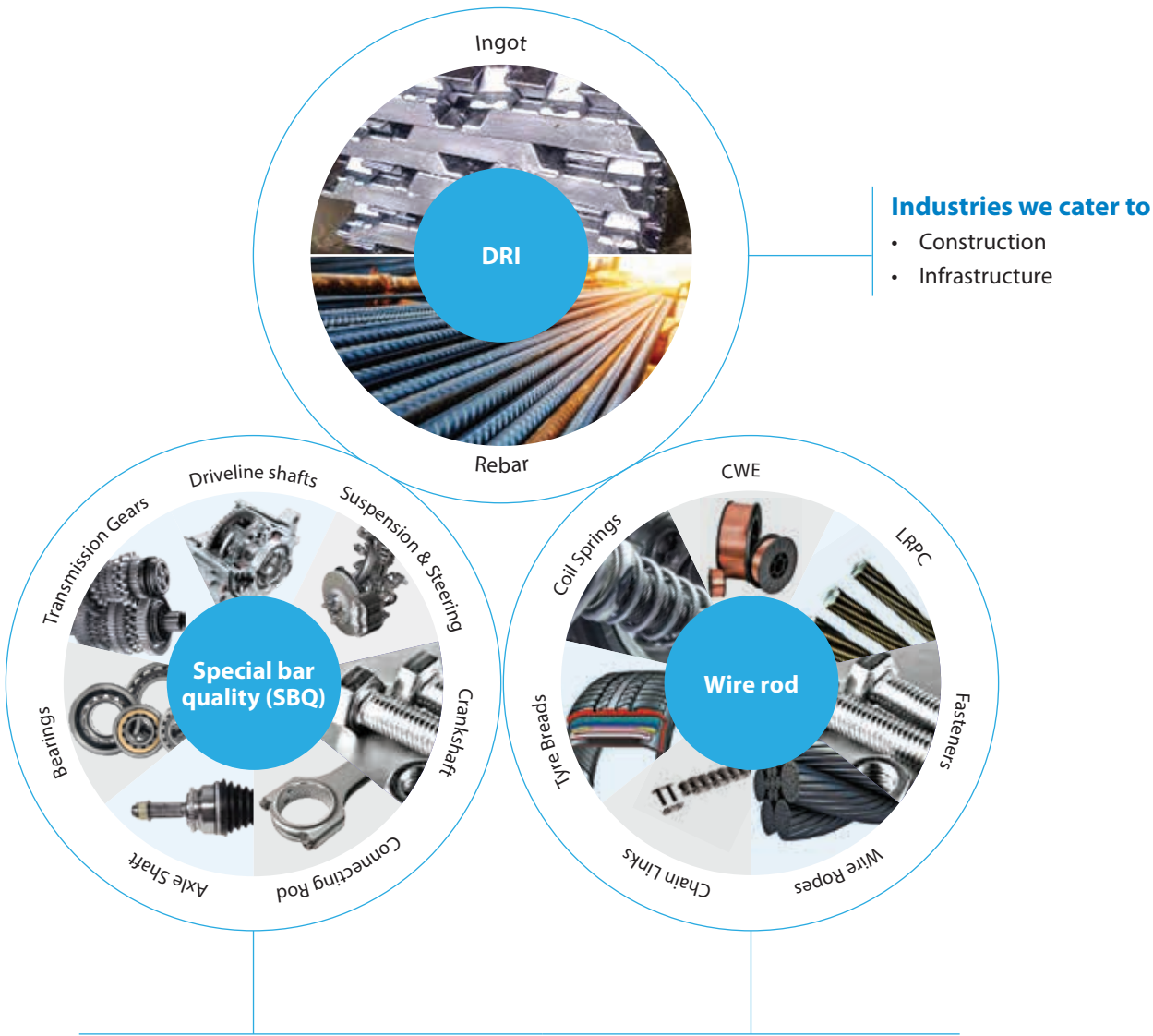
240+ wagons/day*
Handled through 3 tracks of own railway siding

345 TPD
Total capacity of 3 oxygen plants

200 TPD
Total capacity of 3 lime kiln plants

*At Gamharia

PRODUCT PORTFOLIO



Industries we cater to

- Automobile (passenger vehicle, commercial vehicle, two-/three-wheeler)
- Agriculture Equipment
- Lifting and Excavation (L&E)
- General Engineering
- Railways
- Defence

VALUE PROPOSITION

WELL-POISED TO DELIVER EXCELLENCE

We leverage our core competencies to sustain and nurture a state-of-the-art integrated steel value chain. Our holistic approach to achieving financial robustness is matched by our steadfast investments in minimising environmental impact, paving the way for a sustainable future. We believe our structural, financial and cultural strengths are the essential pillars of our value-creation process.



STRUCTURAL

Drive value maximisation through enriched product mix and capacity expansion

- Market leadership in chosen segments of automotive and construction
- Diversify customer base and product portfolio with focus on customer acquisition in high-end bearings and fasteners
- Leverage synergies and expertise of Tata Steel ecosystem to enable faster turnaround of the NINL acquisition

FINANCIAL

Deleveraged balanced sheet with improved efficiency

- Focus on mix enrichment towards high-end rolled products
- Drive operational excellence to become low-cost producer
- Leaner working capital model delivering promises
- Strengthen balance sheet and reduce interest burden with pre-payment of debt and proactive capital management
- Faster execution of high value-generating projects with our Agile Way of Working approach
- Generate good returns for shareholders

CULTURAL

Agile, digital and proactive work environment

- Active participation in various external assessments to enhance brand image
- Build a culture of customer obsession to provide benchmark-levels of convenience and experience
- Create excellence at every-touch point across the organisation and at all levels
- Build a culture and capability of breakthrough innovation
- Build agility leveraging digital technology to enhance efficiency and enable business transformation
- Attract top talent by becoming an employer of choice with focus on diversity and inclusion, and safety leadership



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Our Board comprises of industry experts from diverse backgrounds with domain specialisations, who play a pivotal role in steering key decisions. The primary focus has always been on ensuring long-term sustainable value creation for all our stakeholders.

- Audit Committee

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Risk Management Committee

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Committee of Board

Safety, Health and Environment Committee
- Chairman

Member



T.V. Narendran

Chairman

C

M



Sougata Ray

Non-Executive - Independent Director

C

M

M

M



Srikumar Menon

Non-Executive - Independent Director

C

C

M



Shashi Kant Maudgal

Non-Executive - Independent Director

C

C

M

M

Ansuman Das

Non-Executive - Independent Director

C

M

M



Neeta Karmakar

Non-Executive - Independent Director

M



Koushik Chatterjee

Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director

M

M



Ashish Anupam

Managing Director

M

M

M

M

M



Debashish Bhattacharjee

Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director

M

M



Meena Lall

Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director

M



Ashish Anupam

Managing Director

M

M

M

M

M

Tenure (%)

10

30

60

0-5 years

9+ years

5-9 years

20

80

50-60 years

Below 50 years

50% Independent Directors

20% Women Directors

Key Managerial Personnel:
Ashish Anupam, Managing Director
Sanjay Kumar Shrivastav, Joint Chief Financial Officer
Sankar Bhattacharya, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS contd...

T. V. NARENDRAN

Chairman, Non-Executive

CEO & Managing Director of Tata Steel Limited. He has over 34 years of experience in the Metals and Mining industry and has been a thought leader on complex, strategic and operational matters relating to steel industry. He spearheaded the Company in acquiring the Steel Business of Usha Martin Limited during 2019 and has recently overseen the acquisition of Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited. He is a Member of the Executive Committee and the Board of the World Steel Association and President of the Indian Institute of Metals. He served as the President of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) from 2021 to 2022.

SOUGATA RAY

Non-Executive, Independent Director

He is a Thomas Schmidheiny Chair, Professor of Strategy and Entrepreneurship Practice, and Executive Director of the Thomas Schmidheiny Centre for Family Enterprise. He was earlier a Professor of Strategic Management, Faculty Member on the Board of Governors and former Dean of the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta. He specialises in strategy, sustainability, corporate governance, innovations, corporate entrepreneurship, digital transformation, and international business. Perhaps the most prolific and cited strategic management scholar in India, he has written over 150 research papers, monographs, book chapters, case studies and published in top tier international journals and has served in editorial positions of leading management journals. He has been an advisor to many companies, entrepreneurs and business families and conducted scores of executive education programs in India as well as abroad for entrepreneurs, owner-managers and CXOs.

SRIKUMAR MENON

Non-Executive, Independent Director

He is a Chartered Accountant and a Commerce Graduate from Hindu College, Delhi University and has more than 40 years of experience in business management, leadership and finance. He commenced his career in October 1978 with Balmer Lawrie, where he devoted 16 years in finance functions holding various positions at a pan-India level and, thereafter, joined a joint venture of Balmer Lawrie, as CFO in 1994. In 1998, he joined Linde India Ltd (previously BOC India), then Pidilite Industries in 2000 and again joined Linde India Ltd. in October 2001 as Finance Director and took over as the Managing Director of the Company in October 2008 and continued to hold the position until July 2013. He took over the responsibility for the South Asia cluster comprising India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka in January 2012 and was formally designated as the Managing Director, South Asia of the Linde Group in August 2013. He retired in December 2014 as the Managing Director, South Asia for the Linde Group.

SHASHI KANT MAUDGAL

Non-Executive, Independent Director

Shashi Kant Maudgal is a Chemical Engineer from IIT Delhi and an MBA from IIM Calcutta and has also completed the Advanced Management Program from Harvard University. Mr. Maudgal had been on the Board of Hindalco Almex Aerospace Ltd (2007-12), Novelis Asia, Seoul (2012-16), Aluminium Company of Malaysia Ltd, Kuala Lumpur (2012-16), Tata Steel BSL Ltd (2018-21) and is presently also on the Board of The Tinsplate Company of India Limited. Mr. Maudgal's past assignment was in Seoul, where he was President and CEO from 2012 till retirement in 2016. Thereafter, he was

on a project assignment with UltraTech Cement of the Aditya Birla Group from 2017 to 2020. His areas of expertise include General Management, Strategy, Structures and Sales and Marketing.

ANSUMAN DAS

Non-Executive, Independent Director

Ansuman Das graduated in Mechanical Engineering from NIT, Rourkela and has an MBA Degree from the University of Hull, UK with a British Council Scholarship under the Colombo Plan.

He has rich experience in the Mines, Metals and Power sector. He started his career in Hindustan Aeronautics Limited as a Management Trainee and served 6 years in the Aeronautical production sector. Subsequently, he joined National Aluminum Company Limited (NALCO) and served the company in many key functions. As Chairman-cum-Managing Director, NALCO a Navratna Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSE), he has made substantial contributions in areas of Project management, Operations, Sustainability, Marketing, Human Resources, Corporate Governance and others. In August 2015, he was appointed as the Member; subsequently the Chairman of Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB), Government of India primarily engaged in the selection of CMD's and Functional Directors of CPSE. He has also served the Government of India as Chairman and Member of various search cum selection committees for top Government appointments including regulatory bodies and Government-led SPVs.

NEETA KARMAKAR

Non-Executive, Independent Director

Neeta Karmakar has rich experience of over 33 years across various sectors. She has significant experience in dealing with policy advocacy both at State and

Central Government levels. She recently superannuated from the Confederation of Indian Industry as Regional & Senior Director (East and North-East). Prior to this, Ms. Karmakar served as Secretary General, Indian Paints Association and Secretary General, Indian Fan Manufacturers Association. She has worked with companies like Larsen & Toubro Limited and Bharat Heavy Plates & Vessels Limited. She has completed her Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management (Finance) from IIM Calcutta and holds a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from National Institute of Technology, Surathkal. She is also a Director on the Board of Quadra Medical Services Pvt limited.

KOUSHIK CHATTERJEE

Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director

As the Executive Director and CFO of Tata Steel, he leads financial stewardship across the company and its subsidiaries, including growth and M&A strategy, financing strategy and balance sheet management, investor relations, enterprise risk management, financial operations control and reporting, taxation, and people development. Over the last two years, he has implemented Tata Steel's deleveraging strategy, reducing its consolidated debt by more than ₹50,000 crores and a return to investment grade rating. As a Director on the Board of Tata Steel Long Products, he has closely overseen the acquisitions of the Steel Business of Usha Martin Limited in 2019 and the ongoing transaction involving Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited. He is a thought leader on sustainable finance and reporting and is a member of the UN Global Compact CFO Taskforce on Sustainable Development Goals, the board of the Value Reporting Foundation, the global Task Force on

Nature Related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) and the IIF Washington DC sponsored Taskforce on Scaling Voluntary Carbon Markets.

DEBASHISH BHATTACHARJEE

Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director

Debashish Bhattacharjee completed B.E. in Metallurgical Engineering from Jadavpur University (1986); M. Tech in Metallurgy from IIT Kanpur (1989) and PhD in Materials Science & Metallurgy from University of Cambridge, UK (1993). Subsequently, he carried out two post-doctoral research engagements – one at the Rolls Royce University Technology Centre at Cambridge between 1993 and 1996 and the second at the University of Birmingham between 2000 and 2002.

He joined Tata Steel R&D in 1996 and headed the function as Chief Research & Development and Scientific Services till 2009. In 2009, he was seconded to Tata Steel Europe as Group Director Research, Development & Technology for Tata Steel Group. Dr Bhattacharjee is an expert in development of materials and associated technologies, fracture and fatigue of materials, physical metallurgy of rolling and, application of artificial neural networks in industry. He has over 50 international peer-reviewed journal publications and over 20 patents.

He is the Chairman of Expert Committee on Industry Academia Connect Task Force, Bengal Chamber of Commerce. He is also a Member of Technology Advisory Group for Empowered Technology Group, Government of India; Member of National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL); Mentor of the Expert Committee on Metals, Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry

MEENA LALL

Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director

Meena Lall is the Chief Legal Officer (Industrial & Litigation) at Tata Steel. She has done her Bachelors in Science followed by LLB from Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur. She comes from a family of judges and lawyers. After practicing in Jabalpur High Court, she joined Tata Steel in 1990 in the Legal Department. In recent past, she has cleared a specialised course on Cyber Law and Cyber Forensics. In Tata Steel, she has handled complex issues and has gained experience in diverse fields of law, interacted and worked with several counsels in India & abroad. She was a director on a subsidiary of Tata Steel, before coming on the Board of Tata Steel Long Products Limited.

ASHISH ANUPAM

Managing Director

Ashish Anupam is the Managing Director of the Company since November 2019. He is a B.E. in Mechanical from BIT, Mesra, Ranchi and has also completed a General Management Programme from CEDEP (INSEAD, France). He joined Tata Steel Limited as a Graduate Trainee in the year 1991. During his career in Tata Steel, he has worked in various functions in different capacities/roles including Operations, International Trading, Marketing & Sales and overall general management within India & overseas. He was the President and CEO of NatSteel Holdings Pte. Ltd., Singapore from July 2015 till March 2019. He was also the Chairman of SEAISI (South-East Asia Iron & Steel Institute) for a period of two years (2016-2018). Currently, he is also on the Boards of Tata Steel Thailand Ltd and the Chairman of The Siam Industrial Wire Co., Ltd., TSN Wires Co., and Indian Steel & Wire Product Ltd.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

With extensive industry knowledge and expert managerial proficiencies, our leadership team implements strategy, manages risks and drives performance excellence, every single day. They ensure we are on track towards sustainable development and actively shape the culture of the organisation.

	Ashish Anupam Managing Director		Sanjay Kumar Shrivastav Joint Chief Financial Officer		Sankar Bhattacharya Company Secretary and Compliance Officer		N. P. Venkatesan Chief Marketing & Sales
Vilas N. Gaikwad Senior General Manager - SHE & Sustainability and Ethics Counsellor		Ritu Agrawal Senior General Manager - Strategy & Business Excellence and Risk Officer; Chairperson POSH internal committee		Debashish Mazumdar Senior General Manager - Operations & Maintenance (Steel)		Abhijit A. Nanoti Senior General Manager - Supply Chain, Procurement, IBMD and EPA management	
	R. V. Gangaraj Senior General Manager - Engineering & Projects		Manikanta Naik Senior General Manager - Operations & Maintenance (Sponge)		Chandra Mohan Verma Senior General Manager - Operation & Maintenance (Steel & Mills)		Mukesh Agarwal Chief People Officer

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

LOOKING FORWARD TO THE NEXT LEAP OF GROWTH

Dear Shareholders,

It has been a remarkable year for Tata Steel Long Products, and I take this opportunity to thank all of you and my dear colleagues for providing steadfast support at every turn of our journey during the year. We have, together, lived through one of the most trying phases of the pandemic. I hope you and your families are well and safe.

Having undergone a degrowth in FY 2020-21, the global economy registered robust growth in FY 2021-22 supported by a strong demand recovery post the vaccination roll-out and withdrawal of restrictions imposed at the height of the pandemic. As the world was emerging from the pandemic, the war in Ukraine has triggered another geopolitical crisis, creating significant macro uncertainties. As elsewhere in the world, economic recovery in India was supported by well-considered fiscal and monetary policy measures. India's GDP is estimated to have expanded 8.7% in FY 2021-22 against a contraction of 6.6% in FY 2020-21.

Rise of steel

The strong economic recovery has been mirrored in the strong uptick in India's steel industry, bolstered by pent-up demand. Supported by government spending on infrastructure and the revival of the automotive sector, India is expected to witness robust steel demand growth of 7-8% in 2022. Although rising raw materials prices, inflation and supply-side pressures might moderate this growth, the long-term demand drivers for the steel industry remain strong.



We are now ready to grow and diversify through a combination of new and downstream businesses. Our endeavour is to drive scale and future growth, derisk the business through diversification, strengthen the balance sheet and generate operational synergies through strategic re-structuring initiatives.

Set to grow

Tata Steel Long Products is well poised to capitalise on the opportunities in the Long Products industry. Over the past few years, it has been steadfastly integrating and stabilising the acquired facilities of Usha Martin. The improvement and de-bottlenecking journey continues for existing facilities. The Company is also set to grow as per its defined strategic roadmap to secure a leadership position in the chosen segments of Automotive and Construction. The Company this year has further strengthened its growth potential with the acquisition of Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited (NINL) which is in its final stages, for a total consideration of ₹12,100 crore. This proposed acquisition, will add 1 MnTPA to the Company's steelmaking capacity, together with iron ore reserves of around 100 MnT.

The bigger picture

Strategically, the location of the NINL presents opportunities to leverage synergies with the existing infrastructure of Tata Steel at Kalinganagar. Sharing best operating practices and expertise in mining as well as project management has the potential to create significant value for stakeholders. NINL has the potential to be the hub for long products business in future. This would help the Company to diversify its product portfolio to branded products and downstream solutions in addition to specialty high-end steel products. We expect to begin operations at NINL within six months after the closure of transactions and going forward, the plant's rated billet making capacity of ~1 MnTPA will be ramped up in phases following all requisite clearances.

Record performance

The resilience demonstrated by the Company amidst the disruptions caused by the pandemic resulted in one of its best-ever performances in FY2021-22. The Company remained firm and committed to all its stakeholders and introduced several people centric policies to support employees and their families during these difficult times. It achieved higher than planned sales through a scenario-based approach despite operational issues and various disruptions. TSLP grew its top-line by 43% (Y-O-Y) to ₹6,802 crore. Focus on operational and cost efficiencies led to the Company reporting its highest ever EBITDA of

₹1,289 crore during the year compared to ₹1,154 crore in FY 2020-21. Strong capital management and deleveraging of the balance sheet also grew the bottom line (Profit before Tax) to ₹858 crore from ₹615 crore in FY 2020-21 (40% increase on Y-O-Y basis). The Company has pre-paid debt of ₹636 crore, and is now net debt-free (barring NINL). The Company Credit Rating score has improved from INDAA to INDAA+.

Becoming future-ready

During the year, the Company has progressed on its journey to make Tata Steel Long Products structurally, financially & culturally future ready. Infrastructure strengthening and scaling new heights in operations remained the key focus area. The Company has demonstrated benchmark performance in new product development and people practices. The Company has received awards and acknowledgements in different external assessments. It successfully crossed 600+ level in CII HR excellence award. The year also saw us accelerate our digital transformation journey and resolutely adopt Industry 4.0 practices and technology. Digital will be a key enabler in strengthening our competitiveness by improving efficiencies and deepening relationships with our customers, people and business partners through enhanced convenience and experience.

At the core of our growth objective is our performance on Environmental, Social and Governance parameters. We already have a long-term ESG strategy on which we are progressing confidently. During FY 2022-23, we will be looking at strengthening systems and processes —striving for business excellence through the implementation of better safety practices and capability building. The community remains at the heart of our operations. In keeping with the Tata ethos, we will be prioritising the promotion of inclusive social development through our CSR initiatives in health, education, sanitation and livelihood enhancement.

A big thank you to my colleagues at TSLP, the Board and investors for being by our side and helping us steer through the many challenges towards newer horizons.

Warm regards,

T.V. Narendran
Chairman

OPPORTUNITY LANDSCAPE

CAPITALISING ON FAVOURABLE TRENDS

The steel industry has been on a steady upcycle, buoyed by pent-up demand in the post-pandemic world. Strategic reform measures, increased government spending on infrastructure and forward-looking policies, guided by the vision of ‘Aatmanirbhar Bharat’ has helped the industry scale newer heights.

In July 2021, the Union Cabinet approved the production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme for specialty steel. The scheme is expected to attract investment worth ~ ₹400 billion (\$5.37 billion) and expand specialty steel capacity by 25 MnT, to 42 MnT in FY 2026-27, from 18 MnT in FY 2020-21.

Short-term hurdles

The steel industry faces some immediate short-term hurdles with increasing raw material prices, probable demand slow-down due to increasing inflation and tightening in realisation. The industry which received support from global demand during the second wave of the pandemic, may see contraction in exports with levy of export duty in the short-term. However, the industry being cyclic, has the experience and resilience to overcome these short-term hurdles.



Strong demand from Automotive and Infrastructure

Long products demand has seen a sharp growth, supported by a demand push from government-led infrastructure investments in affordable housing, railways, rural electrification, automotive and road networks. The automotive industry with strong global and domestic demand is expected to become the third largest globally by 2026, fast-tracked by the government’s Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes. This will give a huge boost to the demand for our specialty steel.



Our response

Capitalise on the growth potential of the large and growing Indian market, backed by government initiatives. We are expanding our portfolio, with a focus on catering to the specific demands of the automotive and construction segments.



Consolidation in the industry

The industry has been plagued in the past by outdated and debt-ridden small and medium size companies. Recent reforms have pushed these companies out of the inner circle, enabling consolidation and space for modernisation of the overall industry.



We have made two major strategic investments in the past few years to grow our capacity and meet growing demands. We have deleveraged our balance sheet to stay away from the chronic issues that plague the industry. Our prime focus remains on modernisation of our units, leveraging the digital wave to simplify and transform business models. We are adopting the latest digital technology and building a digital mindset, with significant investments in Industry 4.0 to remain ahead of the curve.

Our focus is on leading the industry with innovation and research to reinforce our drive towards the improvement of operational efficiency, resource optimisation and sustainability.



Sustainability - for a better tomorrow

Steel has a high carbon footprint, and climate change is a key risk for the steel sector. The post-pandemic world has become increasingly focused on sustainability with green technology becoming a core focus area. Besides being challenging, the changing dynamics also provide an opportunity for innovation in the business model and adoption of more advanced technologies.



We strive to take on a leadership role in sustainability by adopting a circular economy model, cleaner steel-making routes, and other sustainable options. We have created a comprehensive roadmap considering the core issues of sustainability to reduce overall impact on the environment. We are progressing well towards achieving key ESG goals by 2030.

BUSINESS MODEL

AUGMENTING VALUE THROUGH A RESILIENT FRAMEWORK

CAPITAL INPUTS

VALUE CREATION APPROACH

OUTPUT

OUTCOME



Financial capital

Equity capital : ₹45 crore
Preference capital: ₹12,700 crore
Reserves: ₹3,155 crore
Net debt: ₹842 crore



Manufactured capital

Crude steel installed capacity: 1 MnTPA
DRI installed capacity: 1 MnTPA
Iron ore mines: 2.5 MnTPA ROM



Intellectual capital

Efforts for product differentiated value-proposition through focus on product innovation and related research collaboration



Human capital

Total workforce: 8,193 (including 2,357 on-payroll)
Investment in employee training and development: ₹2,165 per employee
Employee benefit expense: ₹216 crore
Employees trained: 5,857
Skilled manpower: 92%



Social and relationship capital

Pan-India sales offices: 5
Application engineers: 3
Customer service teams: 10
CSR Spend: ₹2.99 crore
Vendors: 1,322 including 531 MSME vendors



Natural capital

Energy intensity: 7.75 Giga Cal/T
Specific water consumption: 6.23 m3/tcs
Key raw materials: Iron ore, Coal, Limestone, Dolomite, Quartzite and Pyroxinite
Trees planted: 3,259
Capital spend on environment: ₹15.41 crore



Vision

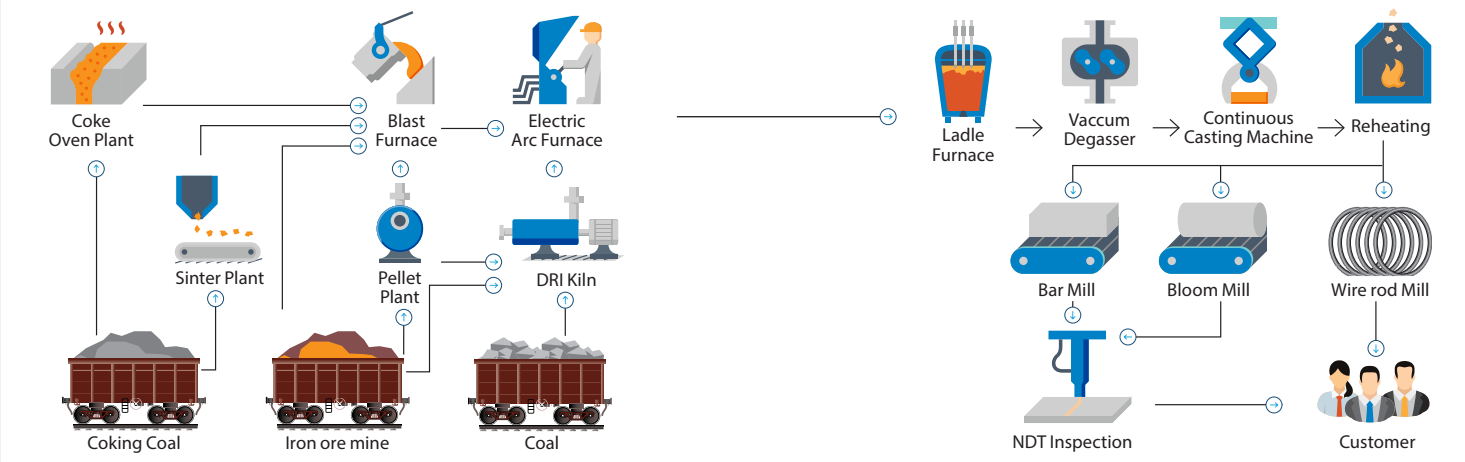
Be a benchmark in the Indian Long Product Industry for value creation and corporate citizenship.



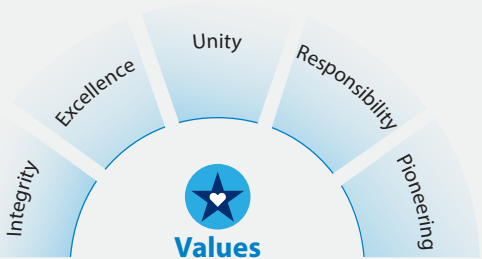
Mission

Tata Steel Long Products strives to attain sustainable growth by actively pursuing quality products, services and setting best-in-class practices to emerge as the partner of choice for all our stakeholders.

Manufacturing process

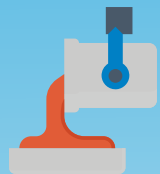


Read more about our Strategy on [Page 26](#)



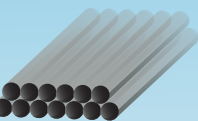
839 kT

Direct Reduced Iron (DRI)



684 kT

Crude steel



672 kT

Rolled products



Financial capital

Revenues: ₹6,802 crore
EBITDA: ₹1,289 crore
PAT: ₹630 crore
Return on Equity (RoE): 22%
Market capitalisation: ₹3,234 crore
Earnings per share (EPS): ₹139.66
Dividend per share (DPS): ₹12.50
Acquisition of new entity (in progress)



Manufactured capital

EBITDA per tonne: ₹19,767/tcs (Saleable Steel)
Steel Sales volume: 0.652 MT
DRI Sales Volume : 0.594 MT



Intellectual capital

New products developed: 40
Sales from new products: ₹5.41 crore
Workshops: 20
Focus Groups Discussions (FGs): 60



Human capital

Fatalities: Zero
LTI: 14
Health index: 11.6 out of 16
Employee productivity: 665 tonnes of Steel and DRI per employee per year



Social and relationship capital

Enriched/value-added products sales: 74%
Customers: 153
Repeat customers: 85%
Lives touched through CSR initiatives: 51,473



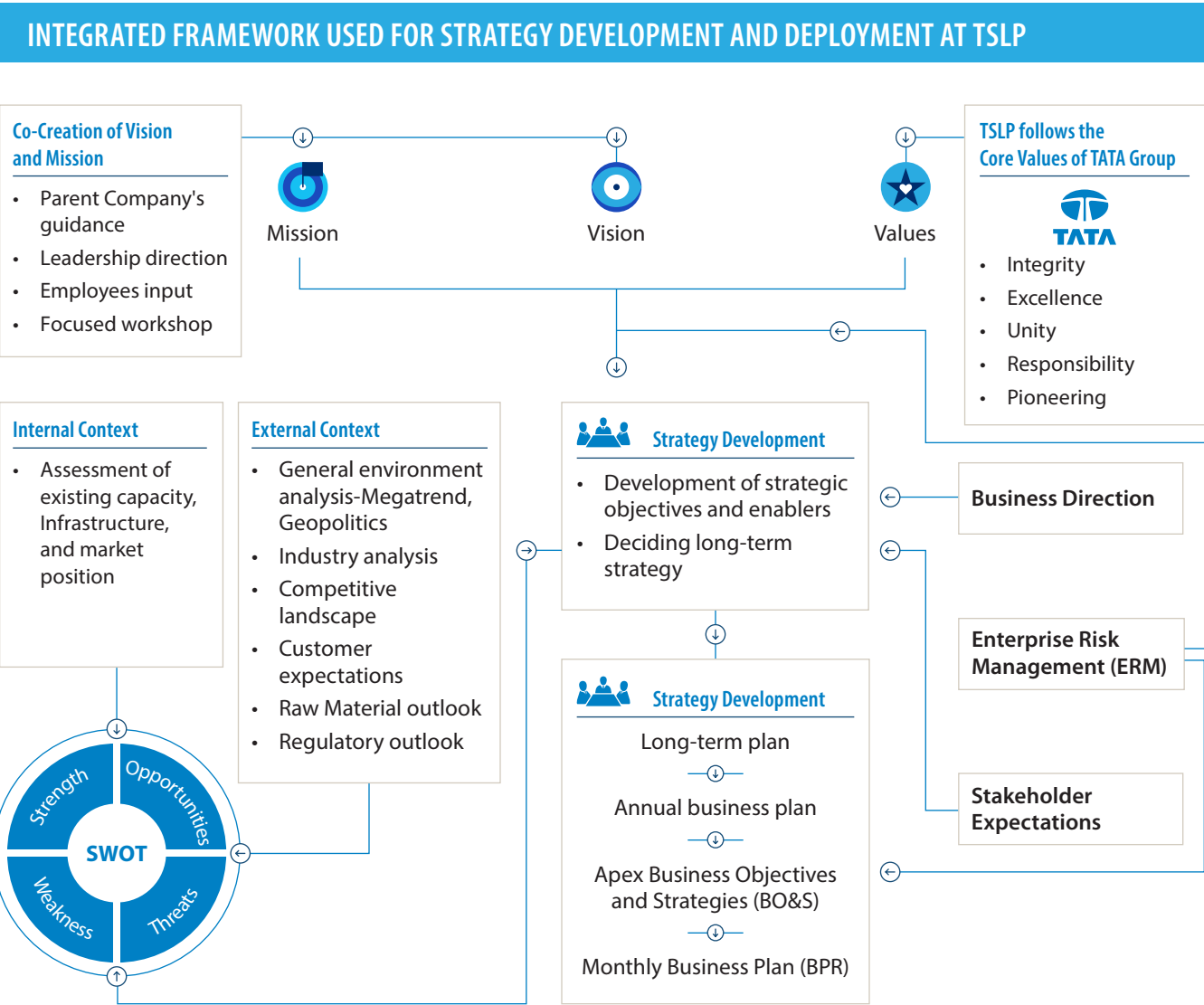
Natural capital

CO₂ emission intensity: 4.39 CO₂/tcs;
1.75 tCO₂/tDRI
Dust emission intensity: 1.50 kg/tcs;
0.239 kg/tDRI
Solid waste utilisation: 87% Crude steel;
94% DRI

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PROGRESS

OUR BLUEPRINT FOR PROGRESS

Anchored by our insightful strategic policies, we consistently deliver excellence through our high-quality products as well as our day-to-day operations. We navigate the dynamic operating landscape, mitigate risk and augment our capacities through this integrated and extensive planning framework, efficiently implementing both short- and long-term strategies, across the organisation.



We have high ambitions to effectively become the undisputed leader in the long product industry by 2030. We are in the process of completing the strategic acquisitions of NINL, in a financially astute manner, to turn this vision into a reality. Simultaneously, we are also deploying strategies to strengthen our presence, adopt the latest technology and enhance stakeholders' experience by capturing their

needs through various internal and external processes and surveys. Sustainability remains at the core of all our decisions and operations and we are continuously adopting and accelerating eco-friendly processes to reduce our carbon footprint. Our strategic enablers are helping us achieve long-term strategic objectives (SOs).

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

S01

Become the most preferred supplier in chosen segments

Aim

- No.1 in Customer Satisfaction/Experience Index
- Leadership position in chosen market/product segments

S02

Achieve profitable growth

Aim

- Revenue growth through capacity addition and mix enrichment – 5x increase over FY 2020-21
- EBITDA > 25%
- Gross Debt to EBITDA < 3

S04

Become an employer of choice

Aim

- Rank within 25 best manufacturing companies

S03

Acting as a responsible corporate citizen

Aim

- Safety leadership with 'zero harm'
- Achieve benchmark level for material issues of sustainability
- CSR leadership through participative and sustainable interventions within communities, in and around our operating locations

STRATEGIC ENABLERS

SE1

Digital and technology leadership

Aim

- Rank among the top five digital and technology players

SE2

Industry leading cultures

Aim

- Fostering a data-driven culture of agility, innovation and collaboration to become future-ready, leading to reimagined processes/ business model and product innovation

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PROGRESS contd...

S01 S02
S03 S04
BECOME THE MOST PREFERRED
SUPPLIER IN CHOSEN SEGMENTS



42%

Market share
in Commercial
Vehicle segment

Maintaining growth in core segments

We are moving ahead firmly to achieve this objective by enhancing our approval base and total addressable market in the chosen segments. We continue to maintain our consistent leadership in the Commercial Vehicle segment with a 42% market share. We are also leveraging our presence in the off-highway segment, to capitalise on the growth in the agricultural, infrastructure and mining sectors which are maintaining strong growth trajectory despite pandemic.



40

New products
launched

Diversifying market presence

We are persistently working towards obtaining prestigious approvals from Passenger Vehicle (PV) and 2-wheeler (2W) sectors while also securing newer approvals from global OEMs. We aim to enhance our presence in the component exports market and to counter slowdown in any one sector/region, by diverting sales to other sectors/regions.

Increased customer engagement

We have taken several steps to drive customer delight by improving engagement. Relationship strengthening being the ultimate goal, we have formed ten customer service teams and conducted one value connect session under VAVE (Value Analysis and Value Engineering) for key customers, to enhance engagement and provide quick resolution of their issues. Our ACE Portal (Customer Complaint and Feedback Management system) launched in FY 2020-21, continues to reap results with increased customer satisfaction. Based on the customer and engagement survey outcome, significant improvement has been observed in CSI scores, from 79.4 in FY 2020-21 to 85.4 in FY 2021-22. TSLP has scored higher as compared to others, on delivery, complaint handling, relationship management and sales personnel. This has resulted in improvements in the loyalty and advocacy dimensions. We are driving a culture of customer obsession across the organisation to enhance convenience for our customers, as well as their overall experience.

85.4

Customer
Satisfaction Index



Customer appreciation

S01 S02
S03 S04
ACHIEVE PROFITABLE
GROWTH



The finished wire coils ready for despatch

1.5x

Top-line growth

Highest ever

EBITDA of ₹1,289 crore

₹636 crore

Gross debt pre-paid

Robust financial performance

One of the key metrics fuelling the growth of our business is our ability to continually earn profits and remain liquid, making it an integral part of our strategy. We have made significant efforts over the past two years, to grow our capacity and efficiency for a robust financial performance. Financial prudence is of prime importance to strengthen our balance sheet and keep it deleveraged.

In FY 2021-22, we recorded a top line growth of ~1.5x with our revenue reaching ~₹7,000 crore. Additionally, our

continued focus on operational improvement through the Shikhar initiatives and curbing all non-essential spend has resulted in an improved EBITDA. We achieved our highest ever EBITDA of ₹1,289 crore, 12% up from the previous year. We pre-paid our gross debt amounting to ₹636 crore, thereby clearing all initial acquisition related long-term loan installments up to March 2029 and lowering finance cost by 53%. PAT during FY 2021-22 grew by 10% (Y-O-Y) to ₹630 crore, translating into an earnings per share of ₹140.

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PROGRESS contd...

S01 S02 ACTING AS A RESPONSIBLE
S03 S04 CORPORATE CITIZEN



Safety directives before starting the job

Safety and sustainability at the core

Our six-pronged approach of Safety continues to achieve 'zero harm'. Human-machine interfaces are being reduced and a model workplace in each department has been planned, recording zero incidents due to Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) inadequacy. The past fatal and risk recommendations of Tata Steel have been horizontally deployed to build safety leadership.

Our business strategies are pivoted around sustainability. We are taking a comprehensive approach and specific plans have been laid down to improve all the identified pillars such as climate change (CO₂ emission), water consumption, stack emission, product sustainability, responsible supply chain, biodiversity and waste management.

ZERO

Fatalities



10,000 hours

Volunteering by employees

51,473

Lives impacted

Contributing towards a brighter future

As part of the Tata Group, formed 150+ years ago, we are known to serve as the custodians of public good, dedicated to making a positive social impact. Taking forward the Group ethos, we at TSLP also strive to uphold the value of giving back to the society.

Our efforts to bring forth societal welfare are geared towards ensuring access to quality education and good healthcare, along with providing essential necessities for marginalised communities. We continue working on our five-pronged approach to address the immediate needs of the community with sustainable interventions in the areas of education, essential services, livelihood, health and sanitation and youth engagement. This year we have also started some signature projects viz. 'Super 30 girls' and 'Mushroom Cultivation' to create a significant impact on identified sections in the communities. To encourage collaborative volunteering across the Company and gain the combined power of TSLP employees and their family members, we are leveraging a group-level volunteering platform, Tata Engage. As a result, volunteering has now become an inherent part of the lives of TSLP employees and their family members.

S01 S02 BECOME AN EMPLOYER
S03 S04 OF CHOICE



4.24/5

Contractual employee satisfaction score

665 TCS*/Emp/Year

Increase in productivity, compared to 548 TCS/Emp/year in FY 2020-21

Employee training is a continuous process

We have put in place effective strategies to create a constructive work culture that values and cares for employees. In FY 2021-22 we undertook several initiatives to enhance employee engagement, wellness and overall happiness.

Holistic wellness

One of the key focus areas was the overall health of our people, especially during such physically and emotionally distressing times. We launched our curated wellness App for our employees and their family members to inculcate a culture of healthy living.

Flexi-pay structure

We rolled out a new-age flexible salary structure called 'Flexi Pay' for all officers. It simplified the compensation structure and allowed employees to choose compensation components that suited them.

Powering Diversity & Inclusion

To foster diversity & inclusion within the organisation, initiatives like Jyotishmati programme, WIN (Women Interactive Engagement) and the RISE policy were launched during the year.

Employee development

We launched the Managerial Effectiveness Program and LEAD (Leadership Effectiveness by Assessment & Development) to encourage employee development. As an outcome of such initiatives, the Company witnessed an improvement in employee productivity from 548 to 665 TCS/Emp/Yr.

Contractual employees' satisfaction

To excel in the management of our contractual workforce, we conducted our first online Contract Workforce Satisfaction Survey 'SAMHIT-2021' across three locations and obtained an overall score of 4.24 on a scale of 5, reflecting good satisfaction among contract employees.

*Tonnes Crude Steel

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PROGRESS contd...

SE1 SE2 DIGITAL AND TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP



We endeavour to optimise our digital infrastructure and continuously initiate policies and procedures to ensure the utilisation of the most advanced technologies with security. The pandemic accelerated the pace of digital transformations as organisations across the board increased remote working operations and fast-tracked the adoption of new technologies.

A secure digital journey

To enable smooth remote working, we refreshed and upgraded the IT assets assigned to our employees. This transition also came with increased vulnerability to cyber-attacks and to counter that we implemented ZIA (Zscaler Internet Access) which also forms part of the TSLP cybersecurity roadmap to secure the web communication/internet browsing. To increase mail security, we launched Advanced Threat Protection (ATP) for scanning and preventing malicious links, attachments from entering organisation via email and other tools (like SharePoint, OneDrive, and Teams).

Increasing efficiency

We also implemented 25 digital projects across business operations to modernise processes and accelerate efficient workflows. Digitally signed test certificates for tamper-proofing, a budget-based buy system for procurement and a 'Reward and Recognition' portal are some of the key projects undertaken during the year.

Digital process adoption

The digital twin technology implemented in DRI operations has started giving benefits of enhanced predictivity and continuous improvement based on real-time performance tracking. This year, too, we witnessed the adoption of innovative technologies like Robotic Process Automation in Finance and Tableau for better business process visualisation.

SE1 SE2 INDUSTRY LEADING CULTURES



Building an agile culture to achieve excellence

The culture of an organisation gives employees a sense of direction and cohesion at the workplace and goes a long way in creating the brand image of the organisation. At TSLP, we promote a culture of agility, innovation and business excellence aligned to our mission, objectives and values. We have realised that diversity and inclusion is necessary to create a sustainable organisation. We are taking several steps in this regard, with a 360-degree view. It starts with rolling out various policies to create awareness at all levels, reskilling/upskilling to build desired expertise, upgrading infrastructure to help employees deliver their best potential and lastly, celebrating their presence and success to make it visible and memorable.

To promote a culture of agility in the organisation, we introduced the Agile Way of Working methodology to increase responsiveness and collaboration in the execution of key projects. Innovation as a culture was inculcated through the first-ever participation at the group level platform Tata Innovista. To build business excellence we have begun our pursuit in TPM (Total Productive Maintenance), which is already yielding initial results, with the transformations visible on the shop floor.

RISK MANAGEMENT

FUTURE-PROOFING OUR BUSINESS

Scaling up operations can be a risk-ridden journey. It is our business imperative to meticulously assess and monitor the evolving risks and opportunities present in both the external and internal environment. Our robust risk management framework enables us to fortify the Company against potential risks and proactively mitigate them with precision and agility.

We have successfully fostered a risk-intelligent culture within the organisation to support our decision-making process and improve our performance. We effectively evaluate the risk-reward ratio and dynamically assess their impact on our value-creation abilities. Based on the overall score, all risks have been classified into Class A, B and C category, in terms of their priority.

R1

FINANCIAL RISKS

The recent conflict between Russia and Ukraine has disrupted supply chains and led to heightened volatility in financial markets, adding to already prevailing inflation concerns across the globe. Risk of high inflation may put pressure on corporate profitability and lead central banks to hike interest rates.

As the Company is on a growth path and has large capital requirements, its cost of financing may be adversely affected by the rising interest rates.

Mitigation strategy

We are generating strong cashflows with our continued focus on operational improvement through the Shikhar initiatives as well as curbing all non-essential spend. Our business decisions are also being pivoted to achieve cash neutrality in operations through a lean working capital.

During FY 2021-22, we recorded a phenomenal performance across key parameters with a strong cash flow and deleveraging. Our revenue grew by 43% (Y-O-Y) backed by growth in rolled product sales of 22% (Y-O-Y), leading to an enriched mix and higher realisations of 39% (Y-O-Y). We reduced our net debt to zero (without NCRPS) through aggressive deleveraging over the last few years which has resulted in lower finance cost by ~53%.

Our future project requirements are also being funded in an optimal manner to minimise interest burden. Our acquisition and start-up requirement for NINL is being funded by raising 0.01% NCRPS of ₹12,700 crore, redeemable at the end of 20 years and having yield to maturity of 10.02%.

We remain watchful of the pandemic resurgence and have a plan to manage the volatility through operational flexibility obtained by a scenario-based approach, advanced planning and exploring export options. We have a robust hedging policy in place aligned to the risk management framework and the risk appetite of TSLP.

Strategy employed

S01

Capital impacted



R2

REGULATORY RISKS

The steel sector has been exposed to stringent laws and regulations in the areas of environment, trade measures, competition, taxes and others. The frequent changes in existing regulations and introduction of newer ones make compliance more complex.

Any non-compliance to various laws and regulations can weigh on our operating performance and adversely impact reputation.

Strategy employed

S01 S02
S03 S04

Capital impacted



Mitigation strategy

We are deeply committed to complying with the existing laws and regulations and have a stringent policy of zero tolerance to non-compliance, which is an integral part of our culture and operating philosophy. We have invested in systems and processes to drive compliance across the organisation. To further imbibe this philosophy, employees are regularly sensitised toward the need to comply, and are educated on the compliance requirements of the role. Policy Advocacy is undertaken to recommend best available practices, along with simplification of guidelines to reduce cost and improve ease of doing business to promote the best interests of the industry and the country.

Technology has been deployed to track compliance within the required time frame, with suitable escalations and review mechanisms in place. Investments needed to comply with regulatory requirements are prioritised within the capital expenditure approval framework.



RISK MANAGEMENT contd...



R3

MACRO AND MARKET RISKS

The steel industry is heavily linked to macro-economic parameters, geopolitical conditions and overall market sentiments. Any slowdown/downturn in the economy adversely impacts steel demand and leads to significant volatility in prices (including its intermediary products viz. DRI/sponge iron).

We primarily cater to the automotive segment, where demand is getting intermittently impacted by chip shortage and higher cost of ownership. This may lead to underloading of assets and lower realisations, thereby impacting profitability.

Strategy employed

S01 S02

Capital impacted



Mitigation strategy

The second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic struck like a storm in the very first quarter of FY 2021-22 throughout the country, with a record number of infections. We undertook numerous steps to deal with the challenges in the operating as well as the macro-environment, arising out of the second wave and ensuing localised restrictions imposed by the state governments. Scenario-based risk assessment was conducted to assess and plan for a range of outcomes. Export volumes were ramped up by exploring new international markets and building supply chain capabilities for both steel and DRI during the period.

We also leveraged our presence in the tractor segment as the agricultural

sector maintained growth, driven by the rural economy. Additionally, we are continuously working on modifying our business by adding new customers and approvals. Prestigious approvals from Passenger Vehicle (PV) and 2-wheeler (2W) have been added to the basket while securing newer approvals from global OEMs, with an aim to enhance our presence in component exports market.

We developed 40 new products in FY 2021-22 and rolled out several digital initiatives to enhance customer engagement. Customer service teams engaged with key customers to drive value enhancement while solving their problems to ring-fence with the OEMs. We also took multiple impactful

actions to make our quality control process robust and reduce customer claims. Continuous multilevel engagement, agility and improvement in the product quality and services have helped in achieving customer appreciation/awards on various fronts.

At TSLP, we continue to deepen our relationship with key customers. We are also diversifying beyond the automotive segment and strengthening presence in international markets to counter slowdown in any one sector or region with the scope of diverting sales to other sectors/regions.

R4

OPERATIONAL RISKS

Reliability of the production facilities/equipment are critical to achieve the planned operational performance level.

Obsolete/ageing equipment, inadequate resources (spares, consumables, manpower) and lack of maintenance practices pose a threat to the equipment reliability, thereby leading to lower production and higher cost on unplanned interruptions at the plants.

Strategy employed

S01 S02

Capital impacted



Mitigation strategy

We continue to focus on technological advancements, benchmark practices, resource optimisation, sustainable development and creating a multiskilled workforce. We are implementing advanced maintenance practices to enhance plant availability and build reliability. In light of this, we are re-establishing the Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) principles in the Gamharia plant with the re-launch of the Jishu-hozen model. Data analytics is being rigorously used and monitoring of key Early Warning Indicators are in place.

Digital initiatives have been undertaken to optimise inventory and improve process efficiencies to achieve benchmark availability at optimal cost. Technologies like the Digi twin operation in our DRI units will help to increase the reliability of our plants. This year we restructured our maintenance function, which was integral to all the operating departments earlier, to provide best-in-class predictive and preventive maintenance services with renewed focus on safety, production, productivity, quality and governance.

This will ensure manufacturing excellence and future readiness.

We remain vigilant of the volatile pandemic situation and have taken several measures towards employee health and safety, while ensuring continuity of business operations. We also have a disaster plan and related Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to proactively respond to natural disasters, epidemics or extreme weather events.

RISK MANAGEMENT contd...

R5

SAFETY RISKS

The steel industry is labour-intensive, where the shop floor personnel are subjected to various risks associated with high temperature, hazardous material handling, human-machine interface, etc.

Inconsistent adherence to process and workforce safety requirements, safety laws and regulations, may have adverse impact on business continuity and operations. COVID-19 contagion poses risk to the workforce health and safety and may lead to business disruptions.

Strategy employed

S03 S04

Capital impacted



Mitigation strategy

We are continuously working towards building a culture of 'zero harm'. We have fortified our Safety Management and Governance mechanism to build a safety-focused culture across our business operations. We continue to follow the six strategic steps to manage risks related to safety in the areas of process, contractor, road/rail and occupational health, while developing safety leadership capabilities. We have focused heavily on strengthening Standard Operating Procedures and reducing human-machine interface. The LTI and First Aid cases have reduced by 42% and 31% respectively on Y-O-Y basis through various initiatives and focusing the lead indicators, such as safety line walk, near miss, job cycle checks,

theme-based safety campaigns, and horizontal deployment of Tata Steel past fatal recommendations. A total number of 1,079 recommendations implemented to reduce red risk and injury-related incidences. E-learning modules across the organisation has been rolled out to create the culture of continuous awareness on safety. To enhance process safety in the organisation, we conducted dedicated process safety management audits at various departments across business operations and have initiated actions to close the identified gaps. Contractor safety remains another focus area for us and we have introduced a contractor star rating system to identify the current level of safety awareness among contractors and the levers to improve it further. Various campaigns such as 'National Safety Week and Road Safety Week' have been undertaken to increase awareness amongst employees.

We have leveraged TSL Group's benchmark concept like POD (Point of Deliveries) and scaled up our digital ecosystem to manage the health and safety aspects arising due to the pandemic whilst ensuring business continuity. During the second and third wave, the workforce were modalised into pods and inter-pods and movement in the pods were restricted to prevent contamination if anyone of the workforce tested positive. Detailed advisories are being issued periodically along with various wellness programmes to safeguard employees and their families. We have ensured almost 100% employees (on roll and contractual) are fully vaccinated and are focusing on their holistic wellness through various curated programmes.

R6

COMMUNITY RISKS

We are responsible for the well-being of all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of our manufacturing locations. However, the emerging new State Government policy to increase employability of local people may further lead to business vulnerabilities.

Social unrest and inability to maintain harmonious relationship with proximate communities on rising income disparity may adversely impact business continuity and increase cost of operation.

Strategy employed

S03 S04

Capital impacted



Mitigation strategy

The philosophy of giving back to society is the legacy of Jamsetji Tata and TSLP assimilates the same values and considers the community not just another stakeholder in business, but in fact the very purpose of its existence. We continue to work on our five-pronged approach to address the immediate needs of the community with sustainable interventions in the areas of education, essential services, livelihood, health and sanitation, and youth engagement. We have also started signature projects viz. 'Super 30 girls' and 'Mushroom Cultivation' to create a significant impact for the identified section of people in the community.

Over the past one year, we have touched 51,000+ lives through volunteerism and dedicated CSR strategies. Volunteerism has now become an inherent part of the lives of our employees and their family members, who devoted 10,000 hours+ with enthused participation on the group-level volunteering platform like Tata Engage. We also provided merit scholarship to 43 students belonging to economically weaker families and worked in tandem with NGOs and the government to mobilise various subsidies to the right section of people.



Making available water in all the villages in company's focus areas

RISK MANAGEMENT contd...

R7

SUPPLY CHAIN AND COMMODITY RISKS

The supply chain network is subjected to physical and environmental destructions, trade restrictions due to geopolitical tensions and disruptions at suppliers' end or the logistics network may lead to operational disruptions. Raw materials (mainly coal and iron ore) are a significant contributor to the input cost in steel making. These commodities have global supply chains and their prices get impacted by various factors. China's continued ban on Australian coal, Indonesia's ban on coal exports in January 2022, the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict have already resulted in a shift in global metallurgical coal trade flows. Such political events in combination with other events such as changing weather patterns, COVID-19 related production issues, long wall moves or maintenance in

various mines, increasing financialisation of commodities markets, etc. have led to demand-supply gap and elevated prices of these commodities.

Our profitability and operations can get significantly impacted due to the supply chain issues and volatility in raw material prices.

Strategy employed

S01 S02

Capital impacted



Mitigation strategy

Steel prices have a significant correlation with raw material prices. At TSLP, we source all our major raw materials through T S Global Procurement Company Pte. Ltd. (TSGP) who consolidate the Group requirements and negotiate the best deals. Further, TSGP has established a balance of long-term and spot buy that protects us against any price fluctuations. Additionally, a common inventory pool and Vendor Managed Inventory with few suppliers, helps us to further reduce the cost. With the support of the Strategic Procurement team of Tata Steel and Process Improvement Teams, we have developed a common blend of coal along with unified specifications across Tata Steel Group. We are progressively working towards diversification in sourcing and expanding our vendor base to other geographies to manage supply chain disruptions. Captive/domestic iron ore provides another avenue to guard against volatility as they have relatively stable costs/prices.

We also have a dedicated team that efficiently manages our supply chain and procurement. For an uninterrupted supply chain, we have combined and synchronised our requirements with Tata Steel for ports and shipments as well. Several in-house measures have been taken to reduce vehicle turn-around time, better coordination with railways, and strengthening of operations have helped in improvement in inbound and outbound logistics. TSLP continues to work towards diversification in sourcing and expansion of the vendor base to manage the supply chain disruptions. During the pandemic, licenses were obtained to continue operations and minimise disruptions in the supply chain. We have also developed a predictive analytics tool to have advance information on price direction to optimise buying decisions.

R8

ENVIRONMENT/CLIMATE CHANGE RISK

Stringent environmental norms along with increased emphasis on protecting the environment are gaining momentum. Accordingly, customer preferences are also changing and the Government is ensuring the same through policy interventions. This was also visible in the recently concluded COP-26 meet where India disclosed its revised NDC and has taken a target to become net zero by 2070.

Strategy employed

S03

Capital impacted



Mitigation strategy

Several capex projects are under progress to strengthen this journey. Some initial efforts are evident as we have won 4.75 out of 5 stars (one of the highest among 64 participating companies) at CII Energy Conservation Conclave for making an impact in innovation on energy savings.

In addition, we have identified seven pillars viz. CO₂ emission reduction, water consumption reduction, stack emission reduction, biodiversity management, solid waste management, product sustainability and responsible supply chain in our long-term road map. We have also completed the life cycle analysis study of our product Wire Rod, which will help to track the emissions involved in its manufacturing. In our endeavour to achieve 100% solid waste management and resource efficiency, we have established usage of one of our waste products, bottom ash in the cement industry, as a by-product. This year also marked a milestone in terms of our first-ever internal biodiversity study for Gamharia unit where action plans were identified to move towards a 'No net loss' site in terms of biodiversity management.

R9

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY/ CYBER SECURITY RISK

Transition to remote working models and accelerated adoption of digital technologies has increased vulnerability to cyber-attacks.

As we are embarking on a digital journey, the cyber security breaches, or disruption to IT infrastructure, or any loss of sensitive data/information could impact business continuity and may lead to reputational/financial damage.

Strategy employed

SE1 SE2

Capital impacted



Mitigation strategy

We aim to optimise our digital infrastructure and continuously initiate policies and procedures to ensure data privacy. We stringently follow best practices in terms of password policy, continuous awareness and sensitisation of users, VPN (Virtual Private Network) based secure access for core transactions of SAP. Investments are in progress to enhance protection against cyber-attacks through migration of production servers to cloud and best-in-class security centres. Devices are in place to capture alerts and triggers from external sources for any information security related incidents.

The strengthening of the IT infrastructure is on a progressive track through upgradations of IT systems and physical network strengthening. VAPT (Vulnerable Assessment and Penetration Testing) and periodic audits of systems and procedures are set to periodically assess the current stat as well as prioritising fundamental components of cyber security. Out of 19 identified projects, 14 items have already been completed and 5 projects are underway to further strengthen cyber security.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

SOLIDIFYING CONNECT THROUGH MEANINGFUL ENGAGEMENTS

Every decision we take to further our agendas, be it to expand or to streamline operations, is rooted in the needs and aspirations of our stakeholders. They are at the heart of all that we do and we accommodate their interests through consistent and meaningful engagements. We nurture long-term relations with our stakeholders to keep pace, address issues, construct strategies and mould business-decisions accordingly, to create lasting value for everyone.

Shareholders Satisfaction survey

We conducted Shareholders' Satisfaction Survey to get a deeper understanding of the shareholders' thoughts on our disclosures, reporting and overall efforts to maintain investor relations. We strive to further improve on our investor relation and this exercise will continue to assess the improvements from time to time.

One of the strategy sessions for future readiness



INVESTORS

Strategic importance

- Providers of financial resources essential to fund growth
- Corporate governance

Engagement platform

- Annual General Meeting/Extraordinary General Meeting
- Investor grievance redressal mechanism
- One-on-one conference calls/virtual conferences
- Other investor meetings
- Press releases
- Analyst/investor presentation and circulation of half yearly results
- Website dissemination of important information

Highlights of FY 2021-22

- Continuous enrichment in business disclosures to bring more transparency
- Significant increase in engagement with the investor and analyst fraternity
- Shareholders' Satisfaction Survey was conducted to get a deeper understanding of the shareholders' thoughts on our disclosures, reporting and overall efforts to maintain investor relations.

Outcomes of FY 2021-22

- Strong financial growth - 12% Y-O-Y increase in EBITDA and 10% Y-O-Y increase in PAT
- Earnings per share increased to ₹140
- Resolved all investor complaints
- Increased number of shareholders from 48,969 to 73,272 in FY 2021-22, portraying confidence amongst shareholders
- Better disclosures, transparency and credibility of financials
- Shareholders satisfaction score of 3.89 on 5 point scale

Capital impacted



EMPLOYEES

Strategic importance

- Core to the organisational success; their knowledge, skill set and untiring efforts are instrumental in delivering the strategies for sustained business growth
- Brand ambassadors of the Company

Engagement platform

- Employee Engagement Survey
- Joint committees
- MD Connect
- Senior leadership communication meeting
- Performance Appraisal discussion
- Union meeting/discussion

Highlights of FY 2021-22

- Developed 10 new and revised five existing policies
- Building a successor pipeline through Leadership development programme (LEAD)
- Capability building through new Learning Management System and 42 external learning programmes
- Reach out programme and "Vartalaap" programme launched
- Encouraged employee volunteering
- Caring and nurturing workplace through wellness and transformation drives
- Enabling diversity and inclusion
- Participated in prestigious external assessments

Outcomes of FY 2021-22

- Employee productivity improved from 548 to 665 TCS/Emp/Yr
- 1,000+ employees covered under external learning programmes
- Skill upgradation for 1,036 contract workmen
- Coverage for 826 officers for safety trainings
- More than 10,000 hours volunteering by employees and their family members
- 2% Y-O-Y improvement in Health Index at 11.83
- Obtained CII (Confederation of Indian Industry) HR excellence award and Human Capital award under two categories by ET (Economic Times) Now

Capital impacted



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT contd...



CUSTOMERS

Strategic importance

- Fundamental purpose of organisational existence
- Drives product/process/business model innovation

Engagement platform

- Dedicated Customer Account Manager
- Product Application Engineer
- Customer Meet
- Customer service team/cross-functional team engagement
- Customer Engagement and Satisfaction survey
- Webinars
- Senior Management visit/virtual meets

Highlights of FY 2021-22

- Providing value through new products and product mix enrichment
- Strengthen customer engagements through virtual and physical mode at various level in the organisation
- Strengthened customer voice portal for Customer Feedback and timely complaint resolutions
- Launch of tamper-proof digital Test Certificate

Outcomes of FY 2021-22

- Developed 40 new products
- Customer Satisfaction Index improved to 85.4
- Ten Customer Service Teams (CSTs) and 1 VAVE for improved customer engagement
- Appreciation received from customer for digital Test Certificate

Capital impacted



SUPPLIERS

Strategic importance

Partner for resource supplies for optimising value chain

Engagement platform

- Discussion with vendors
- Vendor satisfaction survey
- Vendor meet
- Supplier Day
- Supplier relationship management

Highlights of FY 2021-22

- First-time roll out of vendor satisfaction survey
- Established Contract Management Review (CMR)
- Launch of vendor capability development programme
- De-prop for Maintenance, Repair, and Operating Supplies (MRO) items to develop local vendors
- Rolled out responsible supply chain policy covering 21 vendors
- Implementation of Contractor Safety Management System (CSMS)
- Vendor Managed Inventory (VMI) established
- Streamlined e-procurement
- Ensured timely release of payment within 45 days

Outcomes of FY 2021-22

- Experience Index of 68.8%
- Initiated CMR for six key contracts
- Assessment of 10 vendors completed and training plan developed
- 99 items have been de-propped out of 299 identified items
- Third-party CSM audit conducted wherein 43 vendors qualified for 3 stars and above vendor rating out of identified list of 92 vendors
- VMI coverage increased from ₹25 crore to ₹138 crore,
- Prioritised MSME payments
- Driving trust-based relationships

Capital impacted



COMMUNITY

Strategic importance

- Provides social license to operate
- Helps in building strong corporate brand
- Provider of human resource

Engagement platform

- District authorities and gram panchayats
- Village coordinator meetings
- Rural satisfaction survey
- Need assessment survey
- Tata Volunteering Week programmes

Highlights of FY 2021-22

- Touched ~12,000 lives with COVID-19 relief programmes
- Initiated signature projects viz. Super 30 girls and Mushroom Cultivation
- Employment or gainful engagement of youth from proximity areas
- Outdoor Leadership Camp for periphery youths of Gamharia
- Conducted cataract screening and eye checkup camps
- Organised a 'Specialised Breast Cancer Awareness Cum Detection Camp' in Jhurkuli village near Gamharia unit.

Outcomes of FY 2021-22

- 10,000 hours of volunteerism
- Positively impacted 51,500 lives
- Merit scholarship to 43 students
- Organised practical training on scaffolding for a batch of 23 youths from Vijaya-II mining area
- 26 youths from 7 villages underwent outdoor leadership programme
- 25 cataract operations successfully conducted
- 49 women sensitised regarding breast cancer

Capital impacted



GOVERNMENT

Strategic importance

- Torchbearer for setting best standards of corporate governance
- Enables ease of doing business

Engagement platform

- Formal meeting with Government officials
- Working with government directly and indirectly to develop various policies, regulations and legislations

Highlights of FY 2021-22

- Reduced 25% stack dust emission at Joda and 17% at Gamahria unit
- Zero effluent discharge and 100% use of solid waste
- Decreased specific water consumption by 17% at Gamharia unit by arresting water leakages
- Conducted first-ever internal biodiversity study for Gamharia unit to identify action plan for a 'no net loss' site
- Advocated on various policy issues and regulatory matters through Regulatory affairs and CRE team of TSL

Outcomes of FY 2021-22

- 4.75 out of 5 stars (one of the highest among 64 participating companies) at CII Energy Conservation Conclave
- Emissions within the target limit
- Life cycle analysis (LCA) study completed for one of our product Wire Rod with cradle to gate approach
- 100% solid waste utilisation increasing material efficiency and focus on green power consumption (37 MW) for increasing energy efficiency

Capital impacted



MATERIALITY

IDENTIFYING ISSUES CORE TO OUR OPERATIONS

We collaborate with our stakeholders to identify and work on issues that are material to our business. Precise assessment of these material issues is one of our topmost priorities. They are the essential markers that contribute to creating a positive impact on each of our stakeholders and influence our ability to embed sustainability across the value chain.



Materiality assessment has been instrumental in ensuring the Company retains focus on aspects which enable it to create long-term sustained value. At TSLP, materiality issue identification goes beyond prioritising to addressing risks and capitalising on emerging opportunities. A comprehensive understanding of our material topics further allows us to classify them under economic and environment, social and governance (EESG). For TSLP, a Stakeholder Engagement and

Materiality Assessment exercise was undertaken in FY 2020-21 to map the Materiality of the company on EESG issues. The materiality comprises issues which have been voiced by specific stakeholder groups of TSLP and have been assessed and prioritised by the Senior Leadership at TSLP. We recognise, rank, trace, and document these topics as they continue to evolve amidst a dynamic business landscape and changing stakeholder aspirations.



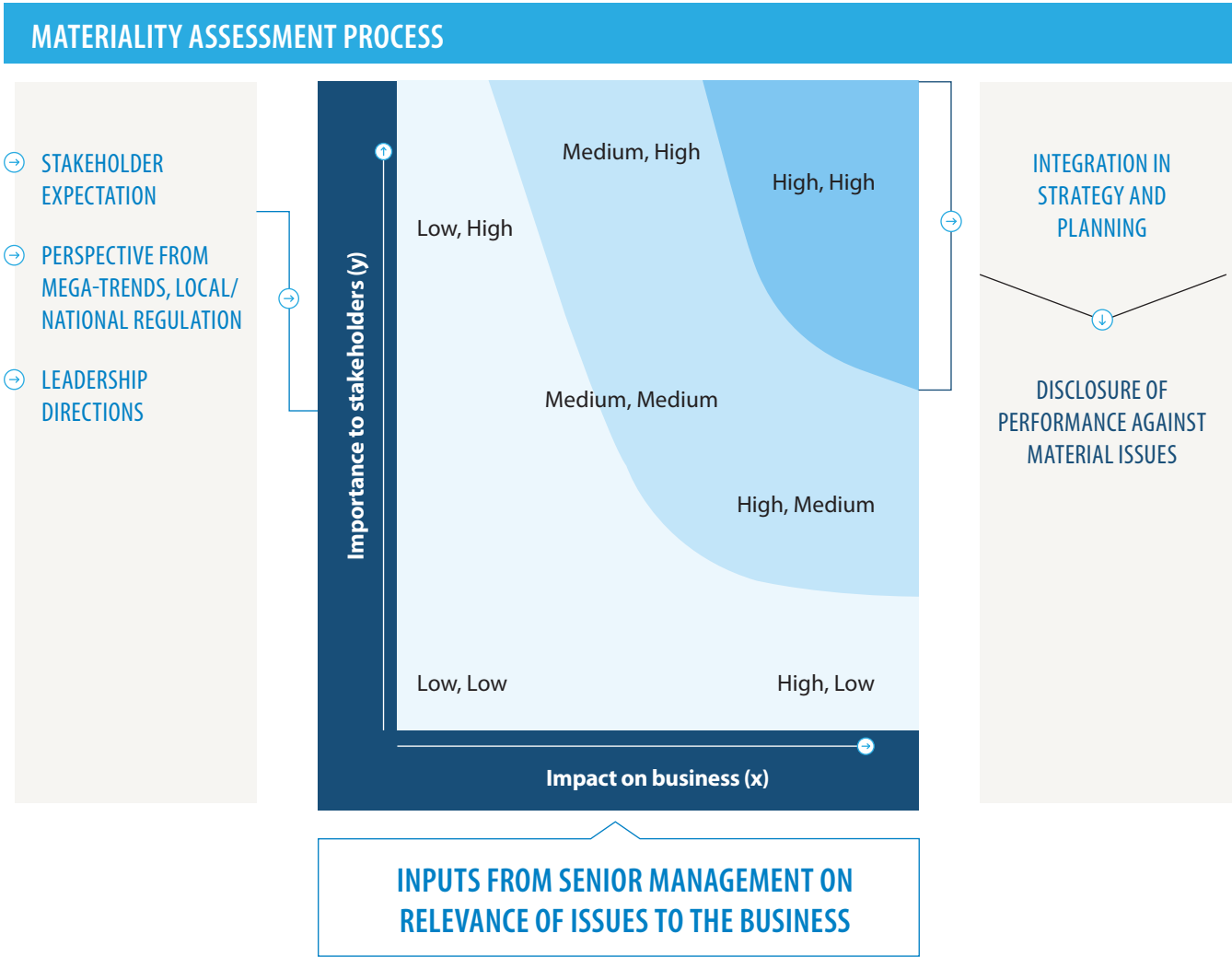
Stakeholder engagement in materiality assessment

We believe deeper engagement with stakeholders significantly enhances our Company's knowledge and understanding on externalities that may impact the business environment. The expectations of all the stakeholders of an organisation are deemed to be the real drivers for socially responsible, ethical and sustainable behaviours. TSLP identified three clusters of stakeholders:

- Business partners (investors, employees and suppliers)
- Civil society (NGOs working on social and environmental issues, community)

- Influencers (regulators, politicians, media, industry associations, customers)

We captured stakeholder aspects through focused interactions to derive our material topics and integrate these into our long-term strategies. We also used emerging issues identified by sustainability-related developments (SDGs and COP 21 to 24) to refresh our business context.

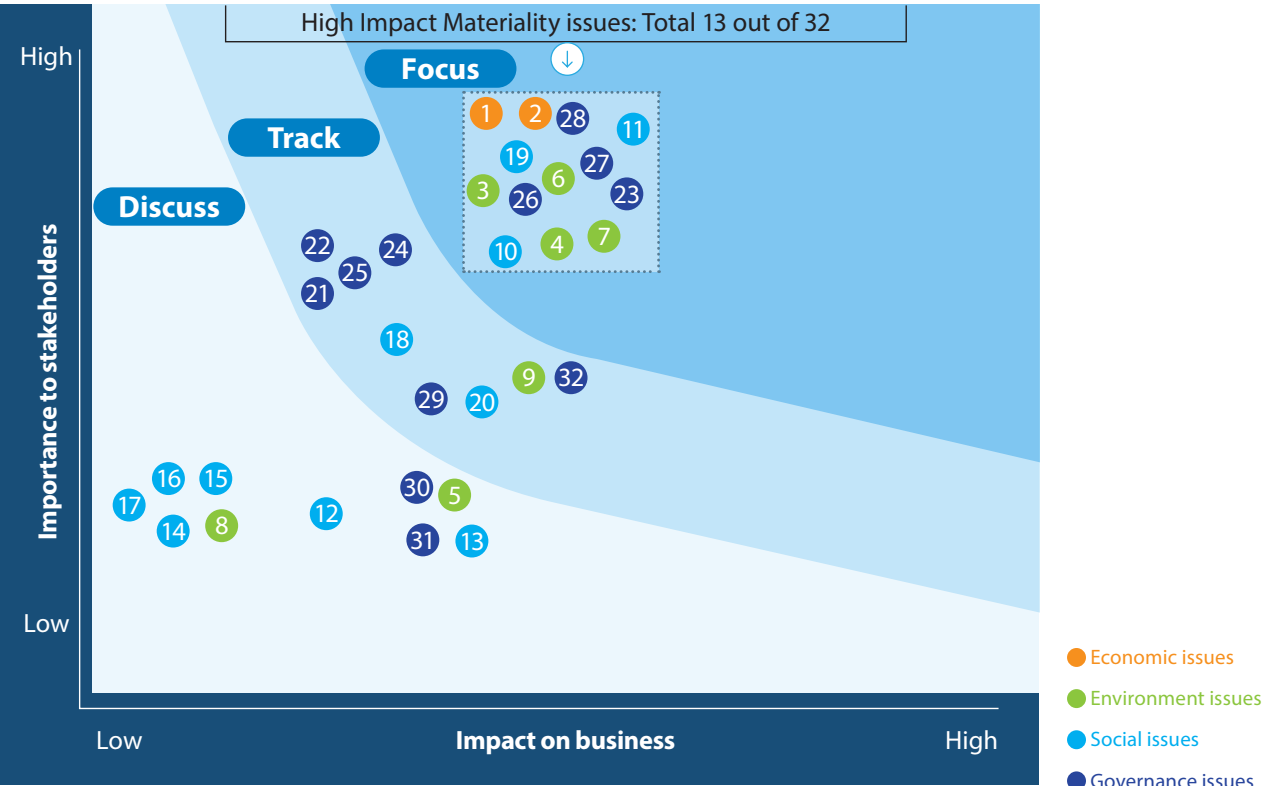


MATERIALITY contd...

Classification of material topics

We categorise our material topics under the heads of Economic, Environment, Social and Governance (EESG) to underline our sustainable value creation capabilities. Our material topics are further classified as high impact, medium-priority and low-priority issues, based on their importance for TSLP and we respond to them accordingly.

MATERIALITY MATRIX



RESPONSE TO MATERIAL TOPICS

High-impact material topics	Medium-priority issues	Low-priority issues
FOCUS - Integrated into strategy and planning - Covered in the Integrated Report - Reported every month by issue-owners and reviewed by the top management on a quarterly basis	TRACK - Reviewed by corporate sustainability department bi-annually - Evaluated annually by top management	DISCUSS - Investigated by corporate sustainability department - Concentrated reporting on exceptions to the top management

Material topics we Focus On

Economic

- Business growth 1
- Long-term profitability 2

Environmental

- Waste management 3
- Water consumption and effluent discharge 4
- Air pollution 6
- CO₂ emissions 7

Social

- Occupational health and safety 10
- Labour relations 11
- Community development 19

Governance

- Technology, product and process innovation 23
- Promoting/protecting organisational brand 26
- Promoting ethical behaviour 27
- Supply chain sustainability 28

Material topics we Track

Environmental

- Circular economy 9
 - Solid waste utilisation
 - Scrap recycling

Social

- Diversity and inclusion in workforce 18
- Strengthening community relationships 20
 - Events or activities, pre-mining R&R
 - Youth engagement and women empowerment
 - Community representation in meetings or workforce

Governance

- Going beyond compliance and setting trends for future regulations 21
- Sustainability disclosures 22
- Capability building for relevant partners 24
- Responsible advocacy for the steel and mining sector 25
- Information and cyber security 29
 - Focus on automation and digitalisation of operations
 - Managing risk-free remote working operations
- Raw material security 32
 - Sustainability of mining operations
 - Improve operational efficiency for resource utilisation

Material topics we Discuss

Environmental

- Energy management 5
 - High specific energy consumption
 - Biodiversity conservation 8
 - Protection of wildlife and flora and fauna

Social

- Talent attraction and retention 12
 - Career progression
 - Remuneration
 - Learning and development
 - Leadership development

- Employee productivity 13
- Water – drinking 14
- Water – irrigation 15
- Healthcare facilities 16
- Sanitation 17

Governance

- Delivery to customers 30
- Compliance management 31



STRONG CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Our strong capital management has enabled us to further strengthen our capacity, by taking calculated risks. We took ₹2,650 crore debt during the acquisition of Usha Martin, becoming an integrated player and increasing our capacity to 1 MnTPA Crude Steel along with 1 MnTPA DRI capacity from 0.4 MnTPA DRI. In a short span of two years, we have not only pre-paid a significant part of the debt but have successfully become DEBT FREE in net terms (without NINL) and have reduced our finance cost by 53% over the last year. Our proactive working capital management measures have made us one of the best-level of debtors in decades. We have a robust liquidity, supported by cash and liquid investment balance of ₹12,640 crore (comprising unutilised NCRPS proceeds of ₹11,490 crore received towards NINL acquisition), and large undrawn working capital lines. We reported another year of strong positive cash flows from operations of ₹1,887 crore and expect it to remain at healthy levels going forward. This can support an accelerated deleveraging trajectory, as witnessed over the last few quarters. The judicious measures, a deleveraged balance sheet and a positive outlook empowers us to be financially ready for future expansions and to take bold steps fortifying our presence as India’s leading specialty steel producer.

STAKEHOLDERS AFFECTED

- Employees
- Government
- Customers
- Community
- Suppliers
- Investors
- Lenders

STRATEGY OBJECTIVE

- S01S02
- S03S04

STRATEGIC ENABLERS

- SE1

MATERIAL ISSUES ADDRESSED

- Business growth
- Long-term profitability
- Deleverage

RISKS ADDRESSED

- Macro-economic and market risk
- Financial risk
- Operational risk
- Supply chain and commodity risk
- Information technology/ cyber security risk
- Environment/climate change risk
- Regulatory risks

SDGS IMPACTED



FINANCIAL CAPITAL

SCALING NEW HEIGHTS



Our prudent financial decisions have boosted our growth trajectory. Taking forward our achievements from last year, we continued to record a strong growth momentum even in this fiscal. Such stellar performance was supported by growing demands and high realisation prices. Stringent cost efficiency measures and diligent focus on deleveraging our balance sheet has helped us stay on track and deliver consistent growth in the bottom-line.

Higher realisation

Continued demand and high steel prices across the globe led to a robust growth in the top-line. Our revenue grew by 43% (Y-O-Y) primarily backed by mix enrichment, increase in steel sale quantity by 2% (Y-O-Y) and higher realisations by 39% (Y-O-Y).

Highest ever EBITDA

We achieved our highest-ever EBITDA during FY 2021-22, at ₹1,289 crore, a growth of 12% over the previous year, primarily due to better sales realisation. The EBITDA is after taking into account a charge of ₹393 crore towards additional royalty as a result of the amendments in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act), effective March 28, 2021 and pursuant to the ongoing contract for supply of ore by Tata Steel Limited to the Company.

Deleveraged balance sheet

We further deleveraged our balance sheet and repaid gross debt amounting to ₹636 crores, thereby clearing all initial acquisition related long-term loan instalments upto

March 2029. The deleveraging initiatives over the last two years has enabled us to reduce our finance cost by ~53%. This has had a positive impact on our bottom line with our PBT before exceptional items growing by ~44% to ₹886 crores in FY 2021-22. While, our PAT during FY 2021-22 grew by 10% (Y-O-Y) to ₹630 crores, earnings of ₹140 per share.

Well-managed cash flows

We generated cash flows of ₹1,887 crore from our operations during the current year against ₹1,696 during the previous year, led by higher EBITDA, release of cash flows from working capital, value unlocked through realisation by sale of lazy capital and sale of surplus metallurgical coke.

Ready for future expansions

We are undertaking inorganic and organic growth projects and are in the process of acquiring a 93.71% equity stake in Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited ('NINL') for total consideration of ₹12,100 crore. To fund the acquisition and initial working capital requirement we have raised 0.01% NCRPS of ₹12,700 crore redeemable at the end of 20 years with yield to maturity of 10.02%.

Revenue from operations (₹ in crore)	EBITDA (₹ in crore)	EBITDA per tonne (in ₹)
■ FY 2021-22 6,802	■ FY 2021-22 1,289	■ FY 2021-22 19,767
■ FY 2020-21 4,750	■ FY 2020-21 1,154	■ FY 2020-21 18,057
■ FY 2019-20 3,490	■ FY 2019-20 184	■ FY 2019-20 3,597
■ FY 2018-19 992	■ FY 2018-19 145	■ FY 2018-19 3,309
■ FY 2017-18 817	■ FY 2017-18 183	■ FY 2017-18 4,419
↑ 43% ↑ 70%	↑ 12% ↑ 63%	↑ 9% ↑ 45%
Profit after tax (₹ in crore)	Net worth (₹ in crore)	Gross block (₹ in crore)
■ FY 2021-22 630	■ FY 2021-22 3,200	■ FY 2021-22 4,794
■ FY 2020-21 572	■ FY 2020-21 2,594	■ FY 2020-21 4,751
■ FY 2019-20 (516)	■ FY 2019-20 2,017	■ FY 2019-20 4,703
■ FY 2018-19 124	■ FY 2018-19 1,084	■ FY 2018-19 260
■ FY 2017-18 141	■ FY 2017-18 987	■ FY 2017-18 178
↑ 10% ↑ 45%	↑ 23% ↑ 34%	↑ 1% ↑ 128%
Net debt (₹ in crore)	Net debt to equity (%)	
■ FY 2021-22 842	■ FY 2021-22 0.29	
■ FY 2020-21 1,140	■ FY 2020-21 0.49	
■ FY 2019-20 2,591	■ FY 2019-20 1.67	
↓ 26%	↓ 41%	

WAY FORWARD

- Be financially ready to support the completion of NINL acquisition and ramp up business facilities post restart of operations without unduly stressing the balance sheet
- Prudently allocate capital for ramping up Gamharia crude steel capacity to 1 MTPA thereby, enabling us to establish presence in the passenger vehicle and two-wheeler space.
- Focus on maintaining flexible capital structure to support the dynamic business requirements
- Explore value unlocking through sale of low-grade iron ore from the captive mines to support the growth fund



EXPANDING CAPACITY

After having turned around the steel business of Usha Martin, we have embarked upon the next phase of expansion with the acquisition of NINL. We are in the last mile process of acquiring 93.71% stake in NINL for a consideration of ₹12,100 crore. Once NINL's existing 1 MnTPA plant achieves operational stability, we plan to scale up NINL's capacity to 4.5 MnTPA in Phase 1 and ultimately to 10 MnTPA in the subsequent phase. The existing land bank, iron ore assets and close proximity to the Kalinganagar infrastructure, makes it a great addition to our portfolio. With successful turnaround of Usha Martin Steel business acquisition and leveraging synergies with our parent, we are ready for the next phase of growth. The Tata Steel ecosystem expertise in operating excellence, mining and project management to transform NINL into a state-of-the-art, competitive and sustainable enterprise in future reflects our commitment to the state of Odisha and the communities around our operations.

NINL to become base for TSLP growth with readily available capacity of 1 MTPA, infrastructure and assets from reputed suppliers in place

Iron ore securitisation with ~100 million tonnes reserves (spread over 874 hectares with 50 years lease up to 2,067) and ready to operate mine at Koira, Odisha, with a distance of 120 km from the plant

Accelerate growth by building NINL as 10 MTPA complex over phases using the existing land bank of ~2500 acres which is primarily vacant and encroachment free

Opportunity to leverage to ecosystem synergies with Tata Steel Kalinganagar which is within 5 km radius—enabling faster operationalisation, access to supply chain and raw material suppliers, shared infrastructure, possibility of faster monetisation and established track record of turning around companies

STAKEHOLDERS AFFECTED

- Employees
- Government
- Customers
- Community
- Suppliers

STRATEGY OBJECTIVE

S01 S02

STRATEGIC ENABLERS

SE2

MATERIAL ISSUES ADDRESSED

- Business growth
- Long-term profitability
- Technology, product and process innovation
- Supply chain sustainability

RISKS ADDRESSED

- Macro-economic and market risk
- Operational risk
- Safety risk
- Community risk
- Supply chain and commodity risk
- Environment/climate change risk
- Regulatory risk

SDGS IMPACTED



MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

EMBEDDING QUALITY ACROSS THE VALUE CHAIN

As India’s leading integrated specialty steel producers, we have consistently focused on expanding our capacities through adept strategising. We have also been strengthening our capabilities through multiple inorganic growth initiatives. With advanced technologies at the forefront, we have been streamlining our operating processes to build a seamless supply chain, enhance efficiency, optimise raw material mix, and reduce wastage.



Crude steel production (in kT)		
I FY 2021-22		684
II FY 2020-21		648
III FY 2019-20		590

DRI production (in kT)		
I FY 2021-22		839
II FY 2020-21		797
III FY 2019-20		765

Rolled products production (in kT)		
I FY 2021-22		672
II FY 2020-21		534
III FY 2019-20		479

Crude steel capacity utilisation (in %)		
I FY 2021-22		87
II FY 2020-21		90
III FY 2019-20		86



Raw materials security

We source our major raw materials through multiple geographical regions and have long-term contracts, as per the grades required for a de-risked supply chain. Our coal procurement is aligned to common buying at the Group level and raw material procurement is handled by the central buying team. We also share synergies with Tata Steel for buying major bulk ferro alloys and fluxes and syndication with the same for refractory, industrial gases, consumables and graphite electrodes. Stringent quality control measures have been put in place. All raw material grades bought by us is syndicated and approved by technology ground and standardisation is done to ensure regular supply.

Planning plays a key role in securing a constant supply of raw materials and a comprehensive plant and week-wise supply schedule is prepared. Our three-month advanced planning comprises volumes committed for three months on a rolling basis, with a revision scope of two months and buffer management at ports and plants. To mitigate port and inland logistics risk and optimise logistics cost, we keep materials in three different ports to overcome any port congestion and rail logistics constraints.

We also undertook the following additional measures to ensure seamless supply of raw materials and optimise raw material mix/usages. At DRI-Gamharia, we took initiatives to optimise raw material usage and enhance output. Our Vijaya-II mine has a capacity of supplying an average of 60 kT/month of 10x22 mm iron ore, which fulfils the requirement of three kilns at full capacity. Raw materials for

the remaining two kilns were procured from Joda East iron ore mines.

There are certain advantages to this arrangement:

- Operation at full capacity - enough ore for all five kilns to operate at full capacity
- An increase in production of ~50MT/kiln/day due to consistent and better Fe (T) composition of Joda ore
- There is a low risk of accretion formation in the kilns when we use Joda east iron ore, hence increasing ore availability
- Low Sp. power consumption as overall productivity increases with the feed mix of using Joda east iron ore
- With Joda east iron ore, we achieved 80% Fe(M) in DRI fines, leading to improved sales value DRI fines at DRI lumps rate

Optimising raw material mix

Raw material mix is decided on the basis of operational requirements. The mix is decided considering VIU basis and coal blend is decided on an annual basis. Trial of new grade based on agreed blend planning and sourcing is done on three months forward basis. In view of market changes, new grades of prime hard and weak coking coal is planned to establish wider range of blend in the basket. While ordering and delivery is done aligning mix required by plant. Any deviation in shipment plan is adjusted in the subsequent month without changing mix else best alternate grade to be secured.

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL contd...

Cost optimisation initiatives

It is of prime importance that we constantly undertake initiatives to reduce cost of production, while maintaining the quality we are renowned for. During the year we continued to make progress in our journey and undertook the following initiatives:

- Coal consumption reduced by 5% by screening under-sized coal through existing RMHS circuit and power consumption reduced by 6 % by installing capacitor Banks at DRI-G.
- Worked on new composition and design of SAB tube at DRI-J to reduce number of breakdown days
- Increase the coke yield by 1% to enhance coke throughput via reduction in losses and optimising coal blend and coking time
- Reduction of PCI rate by 10% at pellet plant to reduce pellet cost
- Reduction of PHCC by 15% at coke oven through blend optimisation and use of polymer
- Bloom mill yield enhancement by 1.5% through reduction in losses and rejections
- SMS yield improvement by 1% through reduction in losses (door loss, end cut improvement, etc.)

- Mn Recovery improvement by 10% at SMS through changes in sourcing
- Reduction of oil consumption by 14% at SMS by blast furnace gas usage in VD-2
- Increasing the bloom mill throughput through debottlenecking of Reheating Furnace by reducing bloom to bloom gap from 140 mm to 130 mm (300*360 mm Bloom)

Initiatives taken to optimise overall logistics cost

- Reducing Vessel Demurrage by priority berthing
- Optimising Dhamra port for Gamharia and Joda Plant
- Avoiding shifting charges in Haldia with MGT clause
- Reducing Rail Demurrages and idle freight/punitive charges
- Cost reduction by using TSIM siding instead of Deojhar siding for I/O
- Increase road movement for sourcing I/O from Khondbond to Joda
- Wire rod export of 28 kT through containers without any dead freight and demurrages on vessel

Initiatives taken to improve quality of finished products

- For Guide marks (in Garret route) physical inspection of 100% coils started offline in daytime
- For Central looseness checks for File Steel Grade, Visual standards have been implemented with OK and NOT OK micrographs
- For Surface defect, 100% coils surface are physically inspected after shot blasting in daytime
- Manual UT for all four faces and audit done by level-2 persons for RCS material where no scope of auto-UT for critical customers
- Zig-zag and strip grinding is being done in full length of rolled bars to inspect if crack appears
- Apart from strapping, started binding 5.5 mm wire rod in two places of each bundle to avoid looseness in bundles
- To avoid mix up, started pasting stickers in each bar at one end and colour code at other end

WAY FORWARD

We will continue to strengthen our manufacturing capital going forward.

- Starting of production at NINL post completion of acquisition process
- Exploring alternative source of Indian coal to reduce costs

Key focus areas for continuous improvement:

- Process optimisation to improve quality, production and coal consumption through digital initiatives
- Filter press installation and ramp up pellet production

- Reduction in PHCC with successful trial of Polymer resin
- Sinter plant ESP overhauling
- Usage of Pellet in BF 2 burden up to 20%
- CCM-3 alignment and crane drive upgradation
- DE system commissioning at SMS-1
- Commissioning of scratch-free channels in Garret line
- Commissioning of high-pressure de-scaler and measuring gauge schemes
- Commissioning of automatic band saw and mechanised charging system

Coke rate (kg/thm)

■ FY 2021-22	501
■ FY 2020-21	474
■ FY 2019-20	486
■ FY 2018-19	541
■ FY 2017-18	542

PCI rate (kg/thm)

■ FY 2021-22	116
■ FY 2020-21	128
■ FY 2019-20	111
■ FY 2018-19	91
■ FY 2017-18	95

Power consumption (in Kvah/tcs)

■ FY 2021-22	394
■ FY 2020-21	295
■ FY 2019-20	287
■ FY 2018-19	303
■ FY 2017-18	349

Raw material handling through rake (in %)

■ FY 2021-22	93
■ FY 2020-21	99
■ FY 2019-20	81
■ FY 2018-19	65
■ FY 2017-18	55

Mining operations at Company's Vijay II iron ore mines





OPTIMISING FOR THE BEST OUTCOMES

PROBLEM

On retrospective analysis, the quality of some of our past supplies were not of the desired level. It was not only facing increased returns and rejects but also impacted our long-standing customer relationships. We took upon ourselves to work on increasing the quality of the product by improving our process. The aim was to dispatch material which passed the most stringent quality inspection norms in the first go.

SOLUTION

To achieve this, an end-to-end process analysis was done. Starting from billets production which is done through EAF route steel making and subsequent LRF, VD and continuous casting process by implementing a clean steel practice. We then employed 100% automatic billet grinding for all SFL grade billets, making steel making process more invincible. Post the rolling at wire rod mill, the products had to pass the most stringent tests before they were dispatched to the clients.

IMPACT

The increased product quality has led to reduced customer rejections and translated into business growth. Additionally, multiple customers have reached out to us to develop new products in collaboration with them.

Zero

Parts per Million Defectives (PPM) since June 2021, decreasing from 400 PPM between Nov 2020-June 2021

STAKEHOLDERS AFFECTED

- Employees
- Government
- Customers
- Community
- Suppliers

STRATEGY OBJECTIVE

- S01
- S02
- S03

STRATEGIC ENABLERS

- SE1
- SE2

MATERIAL ISSUES ADDRESSED

- Business growth
- Technology, product and process innovation
- Promoting/protecting organisational brand
- Water consumption and effluent discharge
- CO₂ emissions

RISKS ADDRESSED

- Information technology/cyber security risk

SDGS IMPACTED

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

ACCELERATING TOWARDS A SMARTER ENTERPRISE

We are persistently building on our digital and automation capabilities by fostering a culture of innovation. We have undertaken multiple initiatives over the last few years to maintain our leading position in the industry, by adapting to the changing market dynamics, in the post-pandemic world. Digitalisation of our ecosystem has been a major project that has differentiated us from our competition, and we intend to further refine our operations through the continued deployment of cutting-edge technologies. This has helped us chart significant growth, augmented our efficiencies and bolstered our integrated processes across the steel value chain.

Strengthening our transformation journey

We believe that IT and digital leadership will be an important enabler in achieving our long-term objectives. We continued to strengthen our infrastructure to support our digital transformation, implementing multiple digital initiatives focused on creating a cyber-secured base. In FY 2021-22, we placed digital transformation and fourth industrial revolution (Industry 4.0) at the core of the Company's agendas, changing the way we create value. For us at TSLP, the main objective of our digital transformation journey is to strengthen and expand the long-term organisational competitiveness by increasing flexibility and efficiency of the production through communication, information and intelligence.



The bar mill in operation



Going completely digital on operating control parameters

Key initiatives

- A seven-layer architecture has been adopted to increase digital and industry 4.0 maturity level and to realise the large potential available; Industry 4.0 was adopted to improve productivity, quality and cost reduction through process optimisation; latest digital concepts and technologies like digital twin were implemented for DRI plants at both Joda and Gamharia and central virtual command centre was established to enable remote manufacturing and operations
- Blast Furnace 2 and Steel Melting Shop 3 (SMS3) were identified for Level 2 implementation and are expected to be completed by FY 2022-23 with an objective to create value by improving defined KPI, also helping improve IC (Intellectual Capital) through knowledge discovery

- Adoption of environment-friendly digitally signed test certificate with enhanced features for tamper proofing and security enhancement
- Online Digital Logbook for Steel Melting Shop to improve data accessibility from anywhere to authorised persons
- Agility Project in Procurement through a Budget-based Buy System for better visibility and control of budget through system
- Key initiatives to increase cyber security include:
 - IT infrastructure for all locations with asset refreshment and managed WiFi was created during the year; WAN (Wireless Area Network) security managed firewall and consolidation of internet with single gateway done to enhance cyber security
 - Adoption of Microsoft's System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) to enable the organisation to push out relevant operating system, application, updates to end-user devices in a cost effective, timely and simple manner
 - Upgraded firewall system, Network Operation Centre (NOC) and Advanced Threat Protection (ATP) installation to prevent unauthorised network access and regular back-up installation of Office 365 Secured Access to help protect and manage company data on phone, tablet and desktop
 - Implementation of active directory to authenticate and authorise all user access
 - IT project management and software development methodology shifted from waterfall model to iterative approach of agile methodology, increasing agility and helping deliver value to customers at a faster pace
- Key initiatives to improve employee experience and engagement
 - Launch of a Rewards & Recognition (R&R) Portal to promote the culture of recognition and appreciation at workplace
 - Flexi Salary Management System to enable employees to increase take home salary by choosing allowances that suits their requirements and maximise tax benefits
- Online Vehicle Access Permit to identify and prohibit unauthorised vehicle entry

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL contd...

Shikhar delivering returns

Our Shikhar programme, which is targeted towards EBITDA improvement through operational efficiency, sustenance and a culture of continuous improvement, has enabled us to generate significant savings across departments. In addition to operational efficiency, it aims at improving energy efficiency, lower costs, optimise product mix, generate value from waste through its nine impact centres across three different locations along the spread of TSLP business. The programme focuses on immediate execution of identified ideas, along with harder-to-attain goals, enabling EBITDA improvement. Unique methodology and tools have been adopted - Best Demonstrated Performance (BDP), peer benchmarking, zero-based budgeting, optimisers, value in use lens, reliability improvement, cross functional collaborations — to hunt for value-creation opportunities and pursue change-related goals. The programme has been expanding its horizons ever since its inception.

To demonstrate operational resilience, 20+ new trials were conducted across the plant to establish new operating paradigm (reduced PHCC percentage in coal blend for coke through use of polymers, use of char and middlings in thermal coal blend for CPP, sale of DE dust, usage of colemanite in Blast Furnaces for improved productivity, are few to mention). In By-products, few campaigns to make the departments free from plastic and e-waste were successfully launched and driven to generate revenue for the Company. The programme has also contributed to harnessing the opportunities from within the Group companies through synergy initiatives, especially through supply chain optimisation. Through this programme, we have also embarked upon a journey for multi-year digitally enabled business transformation, intending to be the leader in its steel and DRI business, and to achieve this goal, Digital Twin for DRI has been initiated to improve process efficiency by multivariate optimisation, predictive modelling for loss detection, through-process optimisation to maximise throughput and improve yield and prescriptive modelling to reduce specific consumption of materials.

Cost savings due to Shikhar
(₹ in crore)

FY 2021-22	503
FY 2020-21	505
FY 2019-20	331

Product development

We developed and introduced multiple new products during the year, including customised and specialised products for some of our clients.

40
New products added to the portfolio, 18 in Wire Rod and 22 in Straight Lengths

5.41%
Sales from new products and services as compared to 2.48% in FY 2020-21

WAY FORWARD

We will continue to strengthen our manufacturing capital going forward.

- Starting of production at NINL post completion of acquisition process
- Exploring alternative source of Indian coal to reduce costs

Key focus areas for continuous improvement:

- Process optimisation to improve quality, production and coal consumption through digital initiatives
- Filter press installation and ramp up pellet production

- Reduction in PHCC with successful trial of Polymer resin
- Sinter plant ESP overhauling
- Usage of Pellet in BF 2 burden up to 20%
- CCM-3 alignment and crane drive upgradation
- DE system commissioning at SMS-1
- Commissioning of Scratch free channels in Garret line
- Commissioning of high-pressure de-scaler and measuring gauge schemes
- Commissioning of automatic band saw and mechanised charging system



A panview of the steelmaking unit in Gamharia



CHAMPIONING OUR PEOPLE

We are a multi-location company and have three major categories of employees – Officers, Associates and Contract Workforce. Based on inputs from various forums and channels, we create our Annual Business and Improvement Plan, which lays down the short- and long-term targets. Feedback from diverse stakeholders through Employee Engagement Survey, Voice of Employees, Suppliers Satisfaction Survey, Customer Satisfaction Survey, Contract Workforce Satisfaction Survey, MBE Survey, Community Satisfaction Survey and leadership direction are important inputs for developing the plans. Specific surveys and workshops are done to understand the different requirements of people including HR staff, high performing employees, female employees, key business leaders, thought leaders and external HR specialists.

Focus on people excellence, wellness matrix, flexi work schemes, training and increased diversity has enabled us to further strengthen our human capital. This is reflected in the multiple awards, including the CII HR excellence award, won by us during the year.

STAKEHOLDERS AFFECTED



STRATEGY OBJECTIVE

S03

STRATEGIC ENABLERS

SE1

MATERIAL ISSUES ADDRESSED

- Occupational health and safety
- Labour relations
- Promoting ethical behaviour

RISKS ADDRESSED

- Safety risk

SDGS IMPACTED



HUMAN CAPITAL

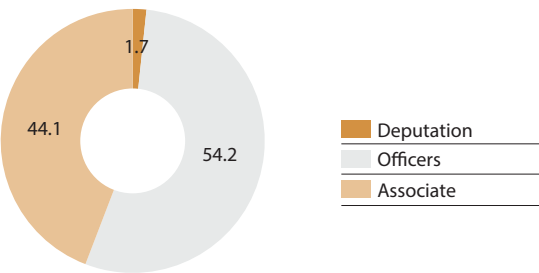
NURTURING A DIVERSE AND INCLUSIVE CULTURE

Our people are our greatest strength and our most valuable asset. Understanding and meeting the aspirations of our people form the cornerstone of our workforce policies. We take great measures to ensure their safety and well-being, while also fast-tracking their personal and professional growth. Our unwavering efforts to create a holistic working environment has helped our people deliver unparalleled performances each year, consistently.

We have a strong focus towards our people, demonstrated through our industry-leading human resource practices and a culture of collaboration. We continue to uphold employment rights of our people, positively go beyond compliance and embed diversity and inclusion in our day-to-day culture.

Nil
Industrial dispute affecting production

Employee distribution (%)



On the Job training to employees



Collaborative growth

We have one bargaining Union at each location; “Tata Kamgar Union” at Gamharia Unit and “Tata Steel Long Products Workers’ Union” at Joda Unit the representatives of which are elected by the permanent workers. We are collaboratively working with the Union to drive business results and improve the culture of performance through KPI-based bonus.

Besides, the union officials actively participate in joint committees such as Joint Consultative Managing Committee, Joint Management Committee, canteen committee, safety committee, house allotment committee, welfare committee, medical committee, etc. Participative discussions are being done at all levels regularly to resolve any workers related issues. The Presidents, Secretaries, and other representatives of both the Unions are invited to all important company functions and are an integral part of all important company affairs concerning the unionised employees. This is in addition to other forums and mechanisms to connect, engage and involve the Union in all important initiatives.

Strengthening the talent pipeline

We have a two-pronged approach to bolster Team TSLP. We use both internal and external recruitment to get the best talent. For each position, the job is posted internally on the organisational intranet for employees to apply and only then, we selectively look to hire external talent. For external hiring, we use jobs portals and consult search firms to source the right talent as per job requirements. We continue with campus hiring, whereby young talent – management and graduate engineering trainees – join our ranks. We conducted online recruitment drives across India’s top engineering and management schools.

During the year, 14 new officers replacing old ones, from Tata Steel were deployed at TSLP to set up our culture, systems and processes, aligned to Tata Steel’s overall structures.

90
New lateral hires*

16
Campus hires

40
Summer internships offered

47%
Male to female diversity in recruitment

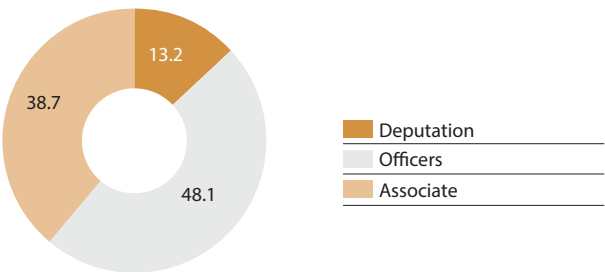
*Includes employee on acquisition of Wire Mill

Focused on health and safety

We believe that the health and safety of all employees including contract workforce, customers and the communities in which we operate, is one of our highest priorities. We have a well-established Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) Management System that is shared and practiced by each employee and contractor.

Safety being one of the key workplace requirements and an integral part of Tata principles, the senior leadership at TSLPL has played a major role in reinforcing it, along with the overall objective of the company. They have demonstrated visible commitments and exemplary behaviour to inculcate a culture of safety, by setting personal examples, framing and regulating policies, facilitation and intense review. To oversee the establishment of a structured safety system in the organisation, the senior leadership has constituted an Apex SHE Committee. This is to implement six health and safety strategies (Safety Leadership, Process Safety, Contractor Safety, Road Rail Safety, Competency & Capability and Occupational Health) through facilitation in various ways. This includes imparting

New lateral joining* (%)

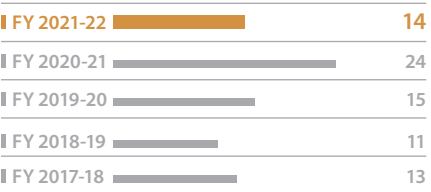


Maintaining diversity from the get-go

We have always espoused a culture of promoting fairness by being an equal opportunity employer. We promote employment without any bias, to infuse diversity in our ideas, culture and beliefs. The recruitment policy of TSLP aims to hire the right person for the right role, while promoting diversity, with a specific focus on gender, persons with disability in line with affirmative action (AA) and the LGBTQ+ community. We also recruit Graduate Engineer Trainees and Management Trainees from premier institutes across the country from diverse backgrounds.

training, guidance on preparing various safety standards and periodical reviews of various implementation, including the functioning of various sub-committees. We have manifested our safety purpose through our guiding principle ‘Injury and Illness free Workplace’. The results are reflected in our improving metrics.

Lost time injury frequency* (in %)



*Upto FY 20 calculations were as per Usha Martin Limited norms. From FY 21 as per international standard norms i.e. Injured Person did not joined duty next shift.

HUMAN CAPITAL cond...

Reduction in onsite injuries (in %)

■ FY 2021-22	(42)
■ FY 2020-21	62
■ FY 2019-20	(26)
■ FY 2018-19	15

Fatalities (in %)

■ FY 2021-22	0
■ FY 2020-21	1
■ FY 2019-20	0
■ FY 2018-19	0
■ FY 2017-18	0

Employee wellness

We at TSLP have adopted a holistic approach for employee wellbeing through our 'Wellness Charter' which aims to establish a workplace culture and environment that values and supports a healthy lifestyle for all employees and their family members. Based on the concept of Panch Tatva, it addresses and creates awareness around mental, physical, social, spiritual and financial wellness. Driven by the senior management, the programme has onboarded partners to drive the initiatives. A wellness mobile application has also been launched to provide comprehensive information on health benefits and wellness.

Three guiding principles

- Prevention – Advocates the idea of 'prevention is better than cure' with a strong emphasis on empowering all employees with the knowledge and skills to lead a healthy lifestyle
- Participation – Encourages participation of all employees to establish and sustain an effective wellness promotion programme
- Partnership – Recognises that both management and individual employees have a joint responsibility and need to work as partners to secure a healthier and better life

Managing COVID-19

In light of COVID-19, it was our top priority to provide a seamless, secure and connected workplace while ensuring employee safety, health and wellbeing. We have implemented a project on Connected Workforce, with an aim to keep our on-site employees safe using our IoT-based devices and solutions:

- Keep to stringent safety protocols with contactless entry and exit
- Harness wearable tech to enable social distancing
- Respond quickly with advanced contact tracing
- Secure the site with targeted geo-fencing



20+ Awareness program

260 Employees with health concerns underwent targeted programs

Improving Diversity and Inclusion (D&I)

To drive the culture of Diversity and Inclusion, we have appointed a Chief Diversity Officer (CDO), along with plant-specific liaison Officers and a Working Committee to drive the momentum. The D&I interventions at TSLP also focus on Affirmative Action (AA), in addition to promoting diversity in terms of gender, persons with disabilities and the LGBTQ+ community.

Scope of coverage



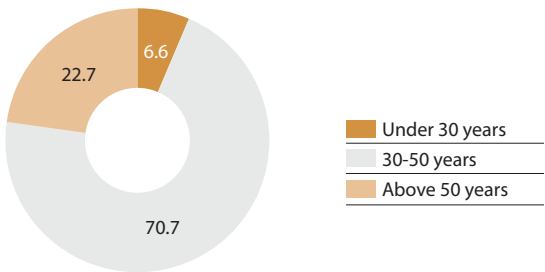
Medium of approach



Focused on improving women's participation

As an initial target and to make TSLP a preferred organisation for women workers, we have undertaken the long-term target to increase the female representation to 10% by FY 2024-25. As a platform to interact with the senior leadership team, Skip level interaction with the MD and CPO were conducted during the year, to understand the specific requirements of women employees and take appropriate actions.

Team composition by age* (%)



* on payroll employees

Affirmative action concept

At TSLP, we continue to focus on inclusive growth through the Affirmative Action (AA) concept of the Tata Group. Under AA, we have been actively involved in promoting the causes of the marginalised sections of society, through 4Es – education, employment, employability and entrepreneurship. As part of the AA programme, we affirm to positive discrimination for employment from the marginalised sections of society. Keeping the eligibility criteria equal, preference is given to SC/ST candidates, person with disabilities (PwD) and female candidates. We strive to achieve our goals through a combination of awareness about accepting and accommodating individuality, creating appropriate infrastructure, celebrating each milestone and having policies which promote an inclusive culture.

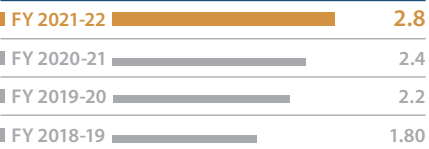


HUMAN CAPITAL cond...

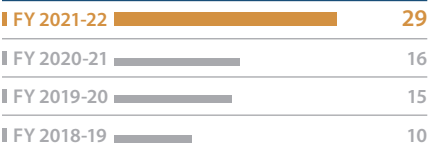
ROADMAP FY 2024-25



Female employees (in %)



Female employees in management positions (in %)



JYOTISHMATI

Customised program for female workers:

- Skill upgradation of 7 unskilled employee for 6 months and subsequent deployment on shop floor

Training and development

We strive to upskill our workforce and hone their competence for improved customer focus, organisational performance, innovation, health and safety, and environment and business ethics. To this end, we are continuously upgrading our training infrastructure, methodologies and programmes. Customised awareness programmes, skill training and focused campaigns for relevant aspects of sustainability were conducted for all employees during the year, for both permanent and contractual employees.

E4 TRAINING PROGRAM

- Reduction in fuel consumption in furnace by 10% from present level
- Yield improvement by 0.3% from present level of Sinter plant

SAFETY INITIATIVES

- 10 safety standard through online
- Focused program on Positive Isolation and heavy vehicle movement

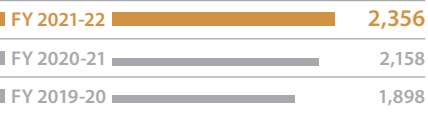
LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

- Tata Group Emerging Leadership - 2 officers
- LEAD – Assessment and development of 117 officers to build succession pipeline
- Young Leader Development – 3 officers
- Managerial effectiveness – 138 officers

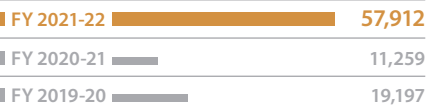
ENVIRONMENT INITIATIVES

- Technical presentation on environment conservation
- Training on biodiversity

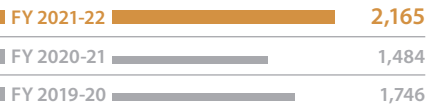
Employees trained (in numbers)



Employee training hours (in hours)



Training spends per employee (in ₹)



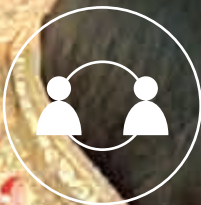
WAY FORWARD

The prime focus will be on building our human capital to meet the organisation's strategic objectives, contribute to the business and operational plans, while remaining agile to the changing business scenario. We realise that to accomplish our objective of 'Becoming an Employer of Choice- Rank within 25 best Manufacturing Companies by 2030', it is imperative to develop and retain a committed, engaged and motivated workforce. The key focus areas for moving forward will be:

- Driving excellence by achieving excellence in every touch point
- Innovation and digital transformation
- People development and talent management
- Driving growth and performance
- Caring and nurturing workplace

Capability building through new Learning Management System





CREATING A BETTER TOMORROW

Our efforts to provide tuitions and additional facilities to students have shown phenomenal results, much to the happiness of the teams concerned. In addition to decreasing drop-out rates, eight of our students (against a tally of two last year) receiving tuitions under the PLC, received District merit scholarship, instituted by the District Mineral Foundation. Students who were under the PMC also performed well with the batch of 99 students, clearing the Stated Board matriculation examination. Additionally, in a first, four of the students scored a first division while 76% achieved second division.

STAKEHOLDERS AFFECTED

- Suppliers
- Employees
- Customers
- Community
- Investors

STRATEGY OBJECTIVE

- S01
- S02
- S03

STRATEGIC ENABLERS

- SE2

MATERIAL ISSUES ADDRESSED

- Business growth
- Long-term profitability
- Community development
- Labour relations
- Occupational health and safety

RISKS ADDRESSED

- Macro-economic and market risk
- Financial risk
- Operational risk
- Supply chain and commodity risk
- Information technology/ cyber security risk
- Environment/climate change risk
- Regulatory risks

SDGS IMPACTED

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

FORGING STRONGER RELATIONSHIPS



Our relationship with our customers, suppliers and the communities residing in and around our operations, is purely based on the foundation of mutual trust and respect. We believe that for building a sustainable and resilient future, it is important to sufficiently empower them to become self-reliant, while meeting their ever-evolving aspirations. Our CSR initiatives are focused on creating respectable, more meaningful connections with all our stakeholders.

Our relentless pursuit to meet emerging customer needs with improved products and innovative services, creation of mutual value with suppliers, and commitment to improve lives in the communities we serve, have contributed to creating significant positive impact.

Customers

We maintain constant connect with our customers to maximise customer satisfaction, increase customised product offerings, and introduce new products that cater to their needs. Our initiative to start digitalising customer data points has empowered us with insights into customer behaviour and better understand their requirements.

Being connected

We continued to strengthen our relationship with our customers by constantly remaining in touch with them through our Customer Service Teams (CSTs), expert talk, MD connect, senior management connect and VAVE platform. Regular interaction at the apex management levels continue to provide the much-needed critical strategic inputs, bringing clarity on customer requirements and insights into the changing patterns of demand, in line with the market scenario. Our CSTs continue to be our primary customer-facing representatives, driving customer satisfaction and value creation.

Customer engagement programmes (in numbers)

FY 2021-22	10
FY 2020-21	6
FY 2019-20	1

Customer Satisfaction Index (in %)

FY 2021-22	85.4
FY 2020-21	79.6

Customer Service Teams (in numbers)

FY 2021-22	10
FY 2020-21	6
FY 2019-20	2

Acing with ACE

We launched ACE (Assure, Correct and Ensure) platform at the end of the last financial year. The customer feedback portal has been designed to track client feedback through a dedicated dashboard, so they can voice their opinion and reach out to us in a seamless and hassle-free manner. Each customer feedback is duly recorded and analysed for valuable insight, acting as a guide to bring improvement. The online platform with data comprehensiveness and insights has led to a reduced turnaround time (TAT) and increased customer delight, a critical requirement for us to grow our business.

17 days

TAT against previous TAT of 35 days

Suppliers

We continue to make significant progress in our initiative to enhance supplier engagement and have strengthened our procurement synergies with Tata Steel Limited. Our senior management team's one-to-one interaction with strategic suppliers has enabled us to build sustainable long-term relations. We continue to create mutually beneficial relations with a combination of long-term contract and annual contracts.

WAY FORWARD

In FY 2022-23, we are planning to:

- Go online on VMI items where vendors' stock and in-transit stock will also be available for better planning
- Evaluate 40 critical suppliers under a responsible supply chain initiative
- Focus on seamless implementation of S4 Hana and Oton

WAY FORWARD

As we move forward in our journey of enhancing customer experience, we will focus on:

- Driving customer delight by digitising marketing and sales process (CRM) and value enriching engagement by increasing connect, primarily through web conference on special steels
- Strengthening our product portfolio, especially for auto customers, with value added products including wire and entering the bearing segment
- Enhance approval base for smooth ramp-up of new rolling mill

Key initiatives undertaken during the year

- To increase supplier engagement, we organised Supplier Day, released an e-book for ferro alloys and consumables' specification improvement and adopted industry best practices in our processes; we use e-procurement and Ariba, wherever possible, for quotation handling for transparency
- We are encouraging MSME registered vendors to use M1 exchange for bill discounting and receiving payment immediately after material supply
- To increase back-end sustainability, we collaborated with TSL, to implement responsible supply chain; we evaluated 20 critical suppliers under this initiative and areas of improvement have been identified and is being worked upon

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL cond...

COMMUNITY

Working for our community to create positive impact is an integral part of our Group’s ethos. We, at TSLP, imbibe and energise this principle with focused need-based CSR programmes, contributing to the progress of the communities inside and outside our direct impact zones. We are of the firm belief that community well-being is the outcome of collaborative developmental models that are replicable, scalable and sustainable.

₹2.99 crore

CSR spend

51,473

Lives impacted

1,237

Employee volunteers

10,394 hours

Volunteered

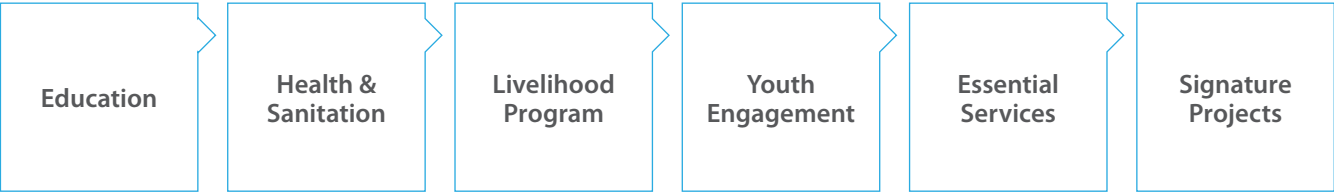
Guided by 10 core CSR principles of the Tata Group

At TSLP, CSR transcends beyond the fulfilment of regulatory compliances and is a defining feature in the Tata culture. We are guided by our Group’s ten core CSR principles to initiate projects and programmes that uplift the vulnerable sections in society.

Guiding principles

- **Beyond compliance** – We strive to move beyond the mandate CSR interventions and meet the core needs of the communities around us
 - **Impactful** – Our interventions focus on creating an impact on communities as all Tata Group companies work in a collaborative manner
 - **Linked to business** – While community benefits remain of paramount importance, we align initiatives to our business goals and area of operations
 - **Relevant to national and local contexts** – Our CSR initiatives are closely aligned with and relevant to the local and national contexts in which the Company is located
 - **Sustainable development principles** – We strive to contribute to the sustainable development principles by factoring in social, human rights and environmental impacts in our design and execution
- **Participative and bottom-up** – We actively involve the communities in identifying the issues to be addressed and in the management and monitoring of the interventions
 - **Focused on the disadvantaged** – We take special care to ensure that the needs of the most disadvantaged in the community – in terms of gender, ethnicity, disability and occupation – are addressed
 - **Strategic and built to last** – Our CSR initiatives are so designed that they create long-term impact and can sustain them on their own after our initial interventions
 - **Partnerships** – For us sustainable CSR is at the confluence of the efforts of the community organisations, NGOs, companies (within and outside the Tata group) and the government – local, state and central
 - **Opportunities for volunteering** – Our CSR initiatives are designed to provide a range of volunteering opportunities for our employees and encourage them and their families to participate in volunteering programmes

Key focus areas



Education

We focus on providing educational opportunities to communities near us, providing them an opportunity to integrate into the mainstream. Some of the key educational programmes and their objectives include:

Prarambh and Vidyarthi – Our programme focused on organising primary learning coaching and pre-matric coaching, along with fulfilling the requirements of children in primary and secondary grades, for inculcating their interest in education and so they can fare well in their studies.

Protsahan – Select meritorious students from economically weaker sections and encourage them to enhance their capabilities by providing them with scholarships to pursue technical job skill development.

Residential Bridge Course Centre – We brought school dropouts back into the folds of mainstream education, providing them with age-appropriate education in a residential environment.

TSLP Gurukul – Volunteer-based initiative to impart free tuitions on core subjects to high school students in Gamharia area.



Students reached

1,255
Provided tuitions through 26 Primary Learning Centres (PLCs) at 3 locations

322
Provided tuitions through 4 Pre-Matric Coaching (PMC) Centres in Science, Math and English

1,150
Benefited through newly constructed science Lab at Joda and Gamharia

350
Construction of boundary wall completed at 2 primary schools and 5 toilets constructed in a single school in Gamharia

200
Provided school amenities like desks, benches, teaching learning materials, school bags, notebooks and other school stationery

Other contributions

Desktops & printers

Provided to start practical computer classes at a school in Joda benefitting over 300 students

124 Anaganwadi workers (Sevika)

Trained at two pre-school training sessions on childcare and early education for KG children

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL cond...

Health and Sanitation

We focus on providing basic health and sanitation in our key focus areas, including supply of clean drinking water. In addition to making need-based interventions, some of our key health and sanitation programmes and their objectives include:



Jaldhara – Ensure availability of safe drinking water in all our focus areas through the construction of wells, provision of tankers and repairment of existing borewells and tubewells.

~200 families

Provided with drinking water on regular basis through water tankers at Vijay-II

11 borewells

Constructed, with solar system arrangements to provide continuous portable water at Vijay II and Gamharia

23 tubewells & borewells

Repaired, benefiting 1,266 residents across multiple locations

Swabhiman – Construction, repair and maintenance of toilets and bathrooms to eliminate open defaecation.

200 toilets

Constructed through SBM subsidy at Vijay-II

13 TBRs

Repaired toilets and bathrooms at Joda to improve sanitation facilities

Upachar – Under this programme, we conduct medical camps to extend free diagnosis and consultation in focus areas. We also provide basic medications and conduct cataract surgeries from time to time.

1,661

People impacted through 31 mobile medical camps at Vijay-II

22

Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) were provided aid, along with help for facilitating government's monthly pension for 4 of them and providing skill training to 14 others

251

People screened at 5 cataract screening camps held across all 3 locations, and operations organised for 86 patients

270

Beneficiaries under the Tata Steel Foundation's Mansi project

101

People assisted at the breast cancer detection camp held twice at Gamharia

Livelihood programme

We have taken multiple initiatives to help the villagers in and around our operating areas, to increase their income by increasing expertise and creating additional opportunities. We feel many of them are subjected to poverty due to lack of contemporary techniques and our livelihood enhancement programmes strive to change this. These programmes and their objectives include:

Fruition of the support provided on vegetable cultivation



Hariyali – Convert tracks of barren land to harvest vegetables and fruits for providing regular incomes to beneficiaries and adding to environmental benefits.

2

Check dams constructed to help agriculture round the year in 63 acres of land

23 families

From Gamharia provided aid for irrigation pipes and power tiller

Nursery

Development in Vijay-II area with 20,000 tender saplings to supply plants to companies and provide local job opportunities

Sakshyam – Facilitate growth of village youth, self-help groups, farmers and others to generate primary or supplementary income through capability building, marketing and others.

Support to youth

23

Young people provided job-oriented scaffolding training at JNTVTI, Jamshedpur

43

Underprivileged and meritorious students granted scholarship – 30 students admitted into ITI, Jagannathpur on full scholarships, while 13 pursuing different job-oriented courses

Support to SHGs

8

SHGs supported in various areas through jobs, soft loans through banks, etc.

1 poultry farm

Aided in Joda for supporting the cause of an SHG

Other initiatives

2 centres

Developed to help 40 ladies learn and start stitching work

23 families

Aided in dairy production SHG

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL cond...

Sahyog – Extend all assistance to apply for government subsidies and implement programmes with government collaboration. Implement government projects with schemes such as MNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) to provide temporary engagement to locals.

Case study

Inspiring others

Mr. Manoj Tiu, aged 22 years, from Basudevpur village, was unable to be gainfully employed after he returned home during the lockdown from Gujarat. We encouraged him to consider engaging in an entrepreneurial venture in his village area, provided all the necessary support in securing a bank loan, under a particular self-employment scheme of the government. We also provided him with financial assistance to partly fund the supply of chickens. With the support, he recently formed a partnership farm, named Basudha Poultry Farm, along with four other unemployed youths from his village. The venture which started operations on October 1, 2021, is already generating a revenue of ₹3,000-5,000 per day and is in talks for institutional supplies. It has, within a short, duration carved a name for itself in the surrounding area, for supplying quality products, at a competitive price. Their success story has become an inspiration for other local youths in the area.

Youth engagement

We undertake several youth engagements programmes, including:

Krida – Organise PANCHSAKHA tournament among gram panchayats in Joda to encourage healthy competition and sportsman spirit

Donate sports kits – We distribute sports materials in clubs and local schools to promote sports

Ama Sanskriti – The programme focuses on promoting local cultural events, competitions, arts and crafts in our focus areas

Youth Leadership Programme: Provide the youth an opportunity to showcase their leadership skills

Football tournaments

Amongst 5 Panchayat teams at Joda

All-girls football tournaments

At Gamharia

Cricket tournament

At Joda

29 youths

Participated in our first ever Outdoor Youth Leadership camp at Gamharia



Essential services

We undertake several programmes based on our study of local area requirements, to help serve them better. Some of the key programmes undertaken during the year include:

COVID-19 care: Support to Sareikela Administration with various COVID kits and support materials, distributions at all three locations, in addition to conducting regular sanitation drives. We conducted drives and camps to sensitise the locals on the importance of vaccination, resolve their queries and bust myths to encourage and facilitate vaccination.

27,033

Facilitations to local residents provided for free vaccinations at 37 camps across locations

Support through Super Cyclone YAAS: A hamlet of 140 people in Joda suffered heavily during the Super Cyclone YAAS. We supported the affected people by providing all major meals and potable water till the situations normalised. Another village in Gamharia was completely cut off after the connecting road washed out due to heavy rain. We restored normalcy by restitution of the road.

Other initiatives

~9,800

Plants distributed, along with support to facilitate plantations

20

Solar streetlights provided at Vijay-II to benefit ~300 beneficiaries

4

Blood donation camps organised to collect ~350 sachets of blood

WAY FORWARD

Growing with the community is a part of our strategic objective and we will continue to work on building a better tomorrow. Our key focus areas in FY 2022-23 would be:

- Concentrated efforts to increase employability through skill development; multiple initiatives under different schemes are being planned to provide job-oriented skill training to the youths from all the locations
- Improving the educational facilities in the hinterland schools by extending necessary provisions,

Signature projects

We have initiated programmes to develop two projects on a long-term basis, to create a lasting impact among the beneficiaries, while strengthening relationships with the community. The objective is to create a marked difference in the lives of beneficiaries, where the benefit is sustained and will serve as a distinct example for others to emulate. This will also encourage others from the communities to come forward for the fulfilment of their interests through similar programmes. Synopses of both the programmes are as follows:

Super-30: This programme has been developed to create a marked difference in the lives of girls from our surrounding areas and provide a helping hand to convert their dreams into a reality. Under this programme, meritorious girls from close vicinities are identified, with skills in education, sports and other activities which, if honed, can help them to carve a name for themselves. Meritorious girls from the operating locations of the Company are eligible for this programme.

5

Meritorious girls provided admission into various academic & professional courses

Mushroom cultivation: It aims at creating a large-scale livelihood opportunity that will provide a consistent source of high income, bridge the deficit in supply and also leverage the farming community's strength to cultivate mushrooms. The intent is to make our operating locations a net exporter of high-quality mushroom in the years ahead.

25

Sheds constructed for benefiting 10 individuals and 15 SHGs, besides supplying all required aids and services of experts, to start mushroom production



REDUCTION OF STACK EMISSION THROUGH ADDITION OF FIELDS IN ESP

Problem Statement

Sponge Iron manufacturing process causes significant air pollution. We have three kilns at our Joda plant with a total production capacity of 465000 TPA. Each kiln is linked with Waste Heat Recovery Boiler (WHRB) boilers, generating a total of 26 MW of power from the waste heat. Normally, post power generation, the gases are released into the atmosphere, after passing them through ESP for removal of dust contained in the waste gas. Out of 3 ESPs, the Particulate Matter (PM) levels in flue gas from ESP attached to Kiln-2 was in the range of 60-70mg/NM3. The PM levels would shoot up during soot blowing leading to exceedance in PM levels and visible emission from chimney.

Solution

Various control devices like electrostatic precipitators (ESPs), bag filter, water mist cannon, dry fog system have been installed in the Sponge Iron Unit (kiln) to reduce emissions. After brainstorming sessions within cross-functional teams, it was decided to revamp the existing ESP attached to Kiln-2. The number of fields was increased from two to three. After incorporation of additional field, the ESP was closely monitored and fine tuning of electrical controls was undertaken.

BEFORE ESP MODIFICATION
AVERAGE PMS 63 MG/NM³

₹94 lakh
Investments

AFTER ESP MODIFICATION
AVERAGE PMS 29 MG/NM³

Result
Through the systematic efforts, the PM levels in the emission dropped by over 50%.

STAKEHOLDERS AFFECTED

- Community
- Investors
- Government and regulatory bodies

STRATEGY OBJECTIVE

- S01
- S02
- S03

STRATEGIC ENABLERS

- SE2

MATERIAL ISSUES ADDRESSED

- Supply chain sustainability
- Air pollution
- CO₂ emission
- Water consumption and effluent discharge
- Waste management

RISKS ADDRESSED

- Operational risk
- Environment/climate change risk
- Regulatory risks

SDGS IMPACTED



NATURAL CAPITAL

TOWARDS A GREENER
TOMORROW

We are cognisant of the adverse impacts that the steel making process can have on the environment. Our commitment towards a sustainable future has prompted us to switch to greener alternatives within each stage of our operations. Each day, we strive towards curbing our carbon footprint through efficient waste management and judicious utilisation of available resources.



Increasing green cover to reduce carbon footprint

We are taking mindful steps to decarbonise our operations and reduce carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions at all our operating locations. We are taking multiple steps to reduce, reuse and recycle water and we continue to manage the wastes and by-products at our plants efficiently. We also diligently map our dust and air emissions to ensure the well-being of the communities living in and around our impact zones.

Expenses on natural capital
(₹ in crore)

■ FY 2021-22	15.41
■ FY 2020-21	14.28
■ FY 2019-20	4.55

Energy consumption and emissions

We periodically review our carbon footprint and strive to reduce our impact on the environment. We constantly monitor our energy consumption and make systematic efforts to reduce consumption and emissions, along with the adoption of renewable sources, wherever possible. Detailed annual plans on key enablers with stringent targets are drawn for reducing CO₂ at the start of the year and monitored closely throughout the year. These include

reduction in coal consumption at DRI, reduction in fuel rate at blast furnace, maximisation of char usage in power plant, increase in green power generation, increase of scrap percentage in raw mix of Steel Melting Shop, etc. The performance is reviewed on a regular basis at the apex level and mid-course corrections (if required) are done to achieve best results.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS FY 2021-22

Reducing energy consumption

- Six variable frequency drive (VFD) of 132 KW-90 KW installed at DRI in Phase-I, resulting in reduction in power consumption in DRI to the tune of 633 Mwh per year
- Reduction of LDO consumption from 6.35 ltr/ton to 3.3 ltr/ton at SMS (VD-02) by using BF gas for heating purpose
- Installation of timer in general illumination (224 light Operates with timer) leading to an energy savings of around 26,228 Kwh/Year
- Automated stoppage of Idle running pumps at WRM resulting in savings of around 1,800 Mwh/Year

Increasing proportion of green energy

- Total 311 MU of green power generated from the DRI and Coke oven exit flue gas was generated which corresponds to savings of 373 kT of natural resource (Coal).

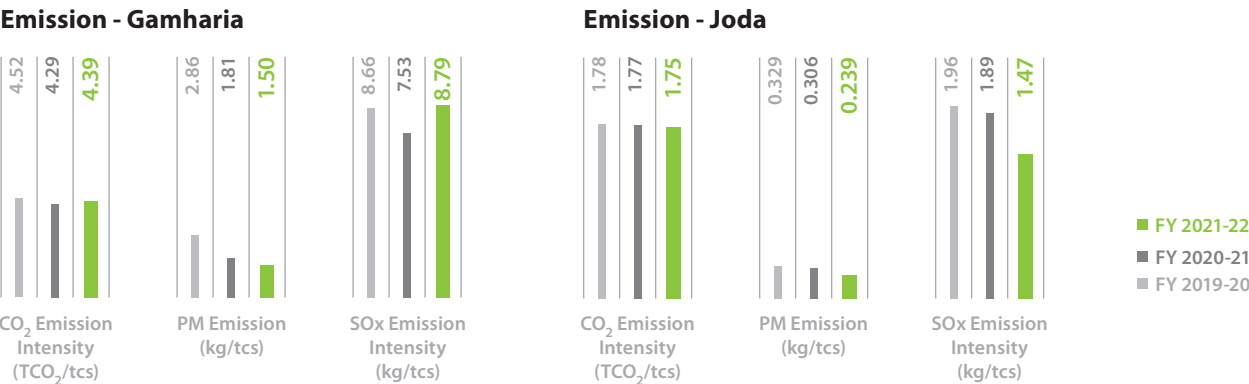
Other initiatives to reduce emissions

- Annual maintenance contract (AMC) for O&M of pollution control equipment (PCE) was introduced which resulted in system availability of over 90%
- Overhauling of ESPs and strict operational controls resulted in drop in particulate matter (PM) emission by over 17% as compared with previous year at Gamharia plant; to reduce dust levels in workplace environment and to improve ambient air quality within the Gamharia plant, capital approval of ₹42.78 crore has recently been accorded, under which, 11 projects are under various stages of implementation
- Sp. CO₂ intensity at Joda had dropped from 1.77 tCO₂/tDRI to 1.75tCO₂/tDRI through effective operational control and good maintenance practices
- There had been substantial reduction in PM and SOx emissions at the sponge iron plant at Joda; drop of around 22% in particulate matter emissions compared to previous year was achieved in FY 2021-22 through addition of fields in electrostatic precipitator (ESP) of kilns; SOx emissions in stack were also regularly monitored and through prudent use of coal, the level of SOx emissions at Joda also reduced from 1.89Kg/tDRI to 1.47Kg/tDRI

NATURAL CAPITAL contd...

Total energy consumed (in million units)	Green energy consumed (in million units)	Net CO ₂ emissions (in tCO ₂ /tcs)
■ FY 2021-22 577.98	■ FY 2021-22 311.06	■ FY 2021-22 4.39
■ FY 2020-21 504.93	■ FY 2020-21 331.44	■ FY 2020-21 4.29
■ FY 2019-20 457.62	■ FY 2019-20 262.70	■ FY 2019-20 4.52

Scope-1 (in T)	Scope-2 (in T)	Scope-3 (in T)
■ FY 2021-22 3247748.0	■ FY 2021-22 21939.0	■ FY 2021-22 -267621.0
■ FY 2020-21 3145501.0	■ FY 2020-21 1362.0	■ FY 2020-21 -366761.0
■ FY 2019-20 2986754.0	■ FY 2019-20 -8426.0	■ FY 2019-20 -309100.0



WATER MANAGEMENT

Steel production is significantly dependent on fresh water. ~4.2 MGD (19,000 KLD) of fresh water is drawn from the river Subarnarekha and is supplied after pre-treatment to the plant for use. We are constantly looking for innovative ways of sourcing and managing water consumption to reduce environmental impact and build long-term water security for our operations and community at large.

2.02 M³/tDRI

Specific water consumption at Joda plant, lowest amongst sponge iron plants

17%

Reduction in specific water consumption

25,000 m³

Rainwater harvesting capacity

KEY HIGHLIGHTS FY 2021-22

Reduction in fresh water consumption

- Setup of 100% utilisation of treated effluent water from effluent treatment plant (ETP) and treated sewage water from newly constructed sewage treatment plant (250KLD)
- Commissioning of sewage treatment plant (250 KLD capacity) to bring down freshwater consumption
- Reduction in Sp. Water consumption in FY 2021-22 by 17% w.r.t FY 2020-21 through multiple initiatives to increase recycling, reuse and water harvesting

Total water consumption (in million m ³)	Fresh water consumption (in million m ³)	Water recycled (in million m ³)
■ FY 2021-22 9.44	■ FY 2021-22 6.99	■ FY 2021-22 2.45
■ FY 2020-21 8.64	■ FY 2020-21 6.78	■ FY 2020-21 1.86
■ FY 2019-20 8.66	■ FY 2019-20 6.79	■ FY 2019-20 1.87

Requirement met through recycled and reused water (in T)	Water consumption at Joda (in m ³ /tDRI)	Water consumption at Gamharia (M ³ /tcs)
■ FY 2021-22 26	■ FY 2021-22 2.02	■ FY 2021-22 6.23
■ FY 2020-21 22	■ FY 2020-21 1.97	■ FY 2020-21 7.53
■ FY 2019-20 22	■ FY 2019-20 2.1	■ FY 2019-20 7.71

EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT



Effluent Treatment Plant

In the process of steel making miscellaneous discharges in form of wastewater is generated from various operational units. The discharges can be in form of backwash, shop floor cleaning etc. A full-fledged Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of 7200 KLD is operational to treat the wastewater and render it innocuous. The wastewater generated from various shops are collected in respective collection sumps and are pumped to the central ETP for treatment. At the ETP the wastewater high in pollutants are treated through physico-chemical methods for reduction of various pollutants. The incoming effluent is homogenised in equalisation tanks followed by extensive clarification process for reduction in suspended solids, Chemical Oxygen demand, hardness etc. The clarified water is

further refined in dual media filter (DMF) and softener. The treated water is supplied to various departments for re-use. 100% incoming effluent to ETP is fully treated and re-used.

Design Basis:

Design Flow considered	300 cum/hr (max)
------------------------	------------------

Raw Effluent Quality at inlet to ETP

pH	8.5-8.8
BOD	80 mg/l
COD	400 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	600 mg/l
Oil & Grease	30 mg/l

Treated Water Quality after Tertiary Treatment

pH	6.5-7.5
BOD	< 30 mg/l
COD	< 250 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	< 10 mg/l
Oil & Grease	< 10 mg/l

Water recirculation system put into use in TSLPL is shown in the picture alongside. 100% wastewater is recycled and 25% of its intake water consumption has reduced. Zero discharge of wastewater causing no water pollution in stream/river.

NATURAL CAPITAL contd...

EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT



Sewage Treatment Plant

As a responsible company which is conscious of the sewage water being released, TSLPL installed a sewage treatment plant in 2021 which receives the sewage from plant canteens and kitchens. The capacity of this plant is 250 m³ per day. The plant is based on MBBR (Moving Bed Bio-film Reactor) in which the suspended plastic beads act as media of microorganisms and act on organic impurities contained in sewage. Through aerobic process, the contaminated waste is cleaned. For terminal treatment, the clean treated sewage is subjected to 1% hypochloride as disinfectant. The treated water is used in slag granulation at MBF#1 and for horticulture activities.



Putting waste in effective use, e.g. waste water for developing greenery inside the plant

CASE STUDY

Maximising usage of treated water for reduction in Specific Water Consumption

Problem Statement

Fresh water is one of the most important and valuable natural resources and being a finite resource, several parts of the world are already facing severe shortage of water. The need of water in a steel industry is immense and steel plants are considered amongst the largest consumers of water.

Solution

With an aim to reduce its specific water consumption, the Company embarked on short- and long-term plans to find innovative ways for reducing water usage. The dependence on fresh water from rivers was reduced through installation of effluent treatment plants (ETP) and sewage treatment plant (STP) within the plant premises. The major initiatives undertaken in recent years include:

- Arresting water leakages from combustion chamber and water-cooled dust of steel melting shop
- Reducing water losses by automation and interlocking to prevent idle running of equipment like pumps, cooling towers, etc at mills

- Substitution of fresh water with treated water from ETP for secondary Consumption at CPP such as:
 - Fly ash silo dust conditioning
 - Water cooling damper of ABC at DRI Waste Heat Recovery Boiler (WHRB)
 - Coal quenching in yards
 - Dust suppression in ground hoppers and material transfer points
- Use of treated effluent from STP at blast furnace for slag granulation activity

Result

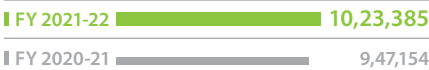
Reduction in specific water consumption in FY 2021-22 by 17% w.r.t FY 2020-21.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

At TSLP, a variety of process waste is generated during the steel making process in the form of slag, accretions, mill scale etc. We also have a captive power plant from which fly ash and bottom ash is generated. Through efforts at our in-house Technology Group, bulk of such material are recycled and re-used within the plant. Slag generated from blast furnaces

are sent to cement making industries. Fly ash and bottom ash is supplied to local fly ash brick manufacturers, free of cost. The sinter plant acts as a scavenging plant and absorbs majority of ferrous waste generated through the process including bag filter, ESP waste from pollution control equipment, mill scale from mills, etc.

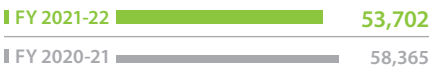
Total waste generated (in tonnes)



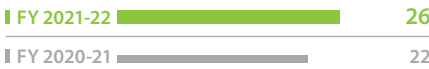
Total waste co-processed (in tonnes)



Consumption of waste-derived Alternate Fuels and Raw materials (AFR) (in tonnes)



Recycled material used (in %)



Moving towards the cent percentage

97%

Utilisation of fly ash generated from thermal power plant in fly ash brick making

160 tonnes

Legacy plastic eliminated from plant for recycling/re-use

100% UTILISATION

Granulated blast furnace slag in cement making

Slag generated from Steel Melting Shop

NATURAL CAPITAL contd...

BIODIVERSITY

Biodiversity is increasingly being challenged on land and water, due to deforestation, habitat loss, overexploitation, the presence of invasive species, pollution and the impact of climate change. The preservation and restoration of biodiversity are critical for maintaining a balanced ecosystem and inclusive sustainable development.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS FY 2021-22

Development of a butterfly niche gardens, bird houses for bird nesting, medicinal gardens, development of local species through seedlings and cuttings, vermicompost plant for production of bio-manure etc., are few of the initiatives which were successfully completed during the year

Sapling plantation (in %)

FY 2021-22	3,259
FY 2020-21	2,421
FY 2019-20	1,911

1,000 sq.m

Legacy plastic eliminated from plant for recycling/re-use

232

Bird nests installed

4,000

Local sapling development at in-house nursery

100 sq.m.

Development of medicinal garden having 10 varieties of plants

8 TPA

Bio-manure production capacity at vermicompost plant

WAY FORWARD

Reducing emissions continues to be a core focus are for us. Some of the key initiatives to be implemented in FY 2022-23 include:

Reduction of carbon emissions

- Align mini blast furnaces fuel rate as per ABP with higher agglomerate
- Reduce specific coal consumption at DRI by replacing them with better ore quality
- Increase green power generation
- Higher char utilisation to reduce coal consumption
- Implementation of Shikhar programmes

Reduction of fugitive emissions

- Implementation of 11 projects covering 7 departments that are approved under Phase I Capex of ₹42.78 crore.

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

RAISING THE BAR OF EXCELLENT GOVERNANCE

Our corporate governance framework is committed to upholding the global best practices and is aligned to the culture and ethos of our Group. Guided by our exemplary Board, we work tirelessly towards creating an ethical business environment, moving beyond compliance to create holistic value for all our stakeholders.

Governance structure

The governance structure is fine-tuned and upheld through the oversight of the Board and its various Committees. The Chief Ethics Counsellor has the overall responsibility of driving MBE initiatives and reports to the Managing Director, who is also responsible for Safety, Health and Environment and Sustainability aspects of the Company.

Leadership engagement on topics such as sustainability, corporate social responsibility, corporate governance and membership in different industry bodies, has helped the organisation augment its reputation at local, zonal and national levels.

Compliance

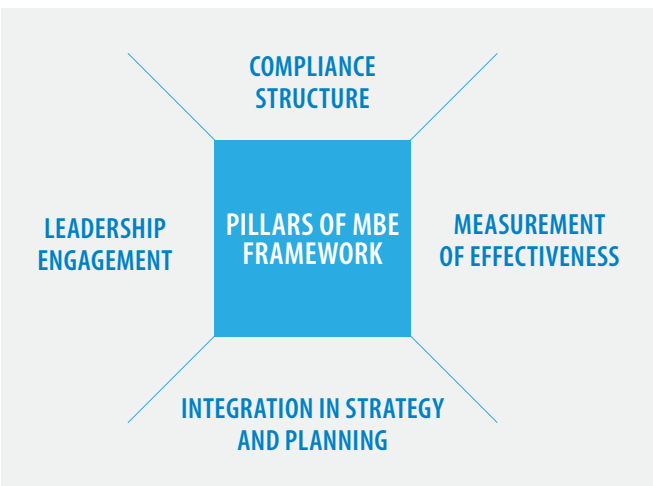
We practice a ZERO tolerance policy for violation of laws, codes of conduct or internal guidelines, policies and regulations. We have an in-house compliance management framework, which is headed by the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, who is primarily responsible for overseeing and managing regulatory compliances. Adherence to compliance obligations is among the subjects covered in audits by the Internal Audit function. Observations from such audits are placed before the Audit Committee of the Board for its review and the Committee advises the management on exceptional items.

Corporate ethics

We believe that operating in a fair and ethical manner in our sphere of operations is essential to increasing the trust of our stakeholders, as the demand of the stakeholders is

for corporate accountability, high levels of trust enhance our engagement with them. This creates value for our business, generates growth which makes investors show interest in our Company. At TSLP, we are fully committed to embedding and enhancing the trust in all our operations, as we apply the highest ethical standards across all levels by offering secured solutions to our stakeholders to benefit from the increased level of trust.

We comply with all regulatory laws and corporate governance guidelines and adopt global best practices. Guided by the Tata Code of Conduct (TCoC), we have deployed the MBE framework that reflects our commitment to shared values and principles.



GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK cond...

At the beginning of each year, objectives and strategies related to the MBE are set at the corporate level, which are then cascaded to various divisions and departments, ensuring alignment across the organisation. An appropriate tone is set at the top level with the leaders as role models and effectively designed policies and robust processes playing a pivotal role in instilling ‘Values’ in our employees.

We have established the standards of ethical conduct required for our stakeholders through TCoC procedures and other applicable guidelines and policies, such as Whistle-blower Policy for Directors and Employees, Gifts and Hospitality Policy, Conflict of Interest Policy for Employees and Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy, covering all employees. Taking a step forward, ethics is being deeply enrooted across the organisation (including vendor partners) to create a safe and healthy workplace, free from any prejudices and biases. The Company has zero tolerance to Ethics and POSH related matters.

	(in Nos.)	
	Received	Closed
Whistle-blower cases	24	20
Cases under POSH	NIL	NIL

Measurement of effectiveness

The effectiveness of the ethics programme is measured by the number of concerns reported, poll surveys, MBE surveys, benchmarking exercises and external MBE assessments. The feedback is incorporated into the annual plan for MBE deployment.

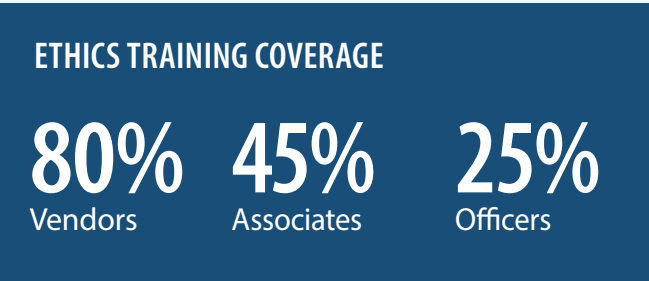
Sustainability

We have instilled the vision of our Founder by integrating our responsibility towards planet Earth into our operations, ensuring the health and safety of people at our workplaces, balancing economic prosperity and generating social benefits for the community. Our mandate is to ensure that future generations get a strong and sustainable environment.

Our sustainability approach is articulated in our Sustainability Policy which is supported by other policies such as Corporate Social Responsibility, Environment, Energy, Climate Change, Biodiversity Management, Affirmative Action, Social

Communication and training

For reinforcing TCoC and the policies related to it, a multi-year training and communication programme encompassing classroom and online sessions has been implemented. These programmes are customised to different platforms based on the target audience such as leadership team, employees, vendors and contract employees. ‘Ethics Month’ was organised on the theme ‘Resilience through Empathy & Kindness’, various events such as round-table conferences involving the senior leadership, panel discussions and townhall sessions for employees. All trainings and communications were conducted through online platforms due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.



Accountability, Responsible Supply Chain, Human Resource, Safety and Health, etc. These policies reinforce the integrated thinking and balance the impact and outcome of the six capitals. We have systems in place to capture the voice of stakeholders periodically and review our long-term strategy in line with evolving stakeholder expectations. The Company has adopted the materiality assessment as a process to capture stakeholder voice and embed these material issues into our strategic planning process. The sustainability agenda at TSLP is driven by the Safety, Health & Environment Committees of the Board with an organisation-wide governance structure around it. The scope and membership of the Board-level Committees have been detailed in the Corporate Governance Report. At the Corporate level, various committees, including the Apex Sustainability Committee, Apex SHE Committee, Apex Human Resource Committee, Apex CSR Committee, Sustainability Working Committee reviews periodically and assess the progress on material issues and apprise the Board on quarterly basis. Our all

decisions are evaluated from the perspective of People, Planet and Profitability. We have achieved several landmarks in this journey during FY 2021-22 such as Long-term Sustainability Roadmap, first ever Life C A of one of its Rolled products i.e. Wire Rod. Creating knowledge and awareness across the organisation through expert sessions on various sustainability matters such as Net Zero, Hydrogen usage in steel making, Biodiversity Management and Life cycle Assessment had been the key focus to build organisational

capability. To make TSLP free from single use plastic, two pronged actions have been initiated. One time drive taken to clean all legacy waste which resulted in one time collection and sustainable disposal of 186 tons (legacy + regular) of plastic. On the other hand, procurement team has taken a drive to identify the regular usage of all the single use plastic items and collaborate with vendors to migrate towards environment free material.

Key focus areas - FY 2022-23

As we move forward in our journey, it is imperative that we carry on with the same momentum. The key focus for the upcoming year will be to further build on the growth initiatives we have taken this year. Additionally, the Board will also be focusing on the following:

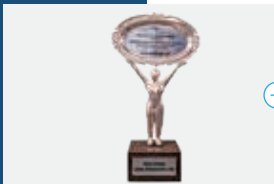
- Reduce carbon footprint by bringing down emissions to below 4t/tcs and simultaneously increasing green coverage
- Timely implementation of the approved environmental projects to reduce fugitive emissions
- Pilot of renewable energy through solar and other trial to reduce CO₂ footprint
- Third party survey for all the three locations to assess current level and to develop location specific Bio-diversity Management plan

- Accelerate automation at plant to reduce man machine interface to eliminate various safety incidences
- Enhance coverage of Life cycle Assessment for Finished Products
- Strengthen discipline at shop floor through Total Productivity Maintenance practices to promote 6Rs concept especially in the area of Refurbishment/Re-manufacture and Reduce
- Increase utilisation of Effluent Treatment Plant and Sewage Treatment Plant treated water to reduce fresh water consumption

We will be increasing our participation in external assessments to accelerate our learning voyage and get an external and neutral validation of our efforts.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

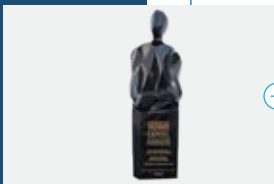
A WINNING
PATH TOWARDS
SUSTAINABILITY



CII SHE Excellence Award 2021

Position/Score: **2nd runner up**

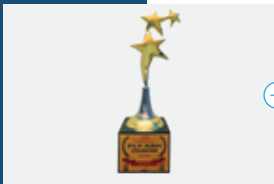
Awarded for: **Safety, Health & Environment Initiatives**



ET Human Capital Award 2021

Position/Score: **Gold**

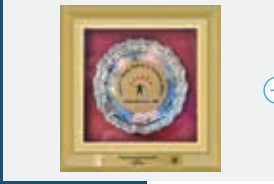
Awarded for: **HR Leader of the Year**



Fly Ash Utilisation Award 2022

Position/Score: **Winner**

Awarded for: **Effective Management of Fly Ash**



Kalinga Safety Award 2021

Position/Score: **Gold**

Awarded for: **Maintaining Zero Accident Record (Joda)**



CII National HR Excellence Award 2021

Awarded for: **Leadership in HR Excellence**



CII Encon Award 2021

Position/Score: **Score 4.47 out of 5**

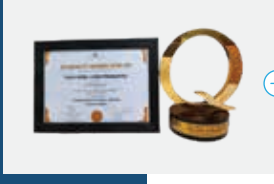
Awarded for: **Efficient Energy Consumption**



ET Human Capital Award 2021

Position/Score: **Silver**

Awarded for: **Excellence in Social Initiatives**



CII ER Quality Awards 2021

Position/Score: **2nd Runner Up**

Awarded for: **Significant Improvement in TQM**



Corporate
Overview

Value Creation
Approach

Our
Capitals

**Governance &
Accountability**

Statutory
Reports

Financial
Statements



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Identity Number (CIN)

L27102OR1982PLC001091

Registered Office

P.O. Joda, Dist. Keonjhar Odisha – 758 034, India.

Phone: 91-6767-278178

Fax: 91-6767-278159

E-mail: investorcell@tatasteellp.com

Corporate Office

11th Floor, Tata Centre

43, Chowringhee Road

Kolkata – 700 071, India.

Phone: 91-33-22883714

Fax: 91-33-22883715

E-mail: investorcell@tatasteellp.com

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

TSR Consultants Private Limited

(Unit: Tata Steel Long Products Limited)

C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park,

Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg,

Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400 083

Tel: +91 22 6656 8484

Fax: +91 22 6656 8484

E-mail: csg-unit@tsrdarashaw.com

Website: www.tsrdarashaw.com

Statutory Auditors

Price Waterhouse & Co.

Chartered Accountants LLP

Bankers

Axis Bank Ltd.

Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

Punjab & Sind Bank

The Federal Bank Ltd.

Indian Bank

State Bank of India

ICICI Bank

HDFC Bank Ltd

BOARD'S REPORT

To the Members,

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the 4th Integrated Report (prepared as per the framework set forth by the International Integrated Reporting Council) and the 39th Annual Accounts on the business and operations of Tata Steel Long Products Limited ('TSLP' or 'Company'), along with the summary of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

A. Financial Results

(₹ crores)		
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from operations	6,801.63	4,749.87
Total expenditure before finance cost, depreciation	5,624.08	3,651.45
Operating Profit	1,177.55	1,098.42
Add: Other income	137.51	78.23
Profit before finance cost, depreciation, exceptional items and taxes	1,315.06	1,176.65
Less: Finance costs	109.96	234.63
Profit before depreciation, exceptional items and taxes	1,205.10	942.02
Less: Depreciation and amortisation expenses	319.58	327.19
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items & tax	885.52	614.83
Add/(Less): Exceptional Items	(27.14)	-
Profit before taxes	858.38	614.83
Less: Tax Expense	228.51	42.86
(A) Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period	629.87	571.97
Total Profit/(Loss) for the period attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	629.87	571.97
Non-controlling interests	-	-
(B) Total other comprehensive income	(0.74)	5.31
(C) Total comprehensive income for the period [A + B]	629.13	577.28
Retained Earnings: Balance brought forward from the previous year	192.02	(379.95)
Add: Profit for the period	629.87	571.97
Add: Other movements within equity	-	-
Balance	821.89	192.02
Which the Directors have apportioned as under to:-		
(i) Dividend on Ordinary Shares	22.55	-
(ii) Tax on dividends	-	-
Total Appropriations	22.55	-
Retained Earnings: Balance to be carried forward	799.34	192.02

Note: There is no subsidiary of the Company as on the closing date of financial year 2021-22. Accordingly, financial result is prepared on standalone basis and not comparable with previous financial year on consolidated basis.

1. Dividend Distribution Policy

In terms of Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ('SEBI Listing Regulations') the Board of Directors of the Company (the 'Board') formulated and adopted the Dividend Distribution Policy (the 'Policy').

The Policy is available on our website at https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/Dividend-Distribution-Policy_TSLP_Revised.pdf

2. Dividend

For Financial Year 2021-22, the Board has recommended a dividend of ₹12.50/- per equity share (previous year: ₹5.00/- per equity share).



The Board has recommended dividend based on the parameters laid down in the Dividend Distribution Policy and dividend will be paid out of the profits for the year.

The dividend on Equity Shares is subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') scheduled to be held on Tuesday, July 12, 2022, and will be paid on and from Saturday, July 16, 2022.

Based on the Equity Shares as on the date of this report, the dividend, if approved would result in a cash outflow of ₹56.38 crores. The dividend on Equity Shares is 125% of the paid-up value of each share. The total dividend pay-out works out to 8.95% (Previous year: 3.94%) of the net profit of FY 2021-22.

Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of the shareholders effective April 1, 2020, and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to the Members at prescribed rates as per the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Friday, July 1, 2022, to Tuesday, July 12, 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of payment of dividend and AGM for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

3. Transfer to Reserve

The Board of Directors has decided to retain the entire amount of profit, remaining after payment of dividend, for FY 2021-22 in the statement of profit and loss.

4. Capex and Liquidity

During the year under review, the Company has spent ₹91.92 crores on capital projects; largely towards environment and sustenance projects.

The Company's liquidity position is ₹13,766.98 crores as on March 31, 2022, comprising of ₹12,639.58 crores in cash and cash equivalent and balance in undrawn credit lines.

5. Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report as required in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations is annexed to this Report (Annexure 1).

B. INTEGRATED REPORT

In continuation with our commitment to stakeholders, in Financial Year 2017-18, we transitioned from compliance-based reporting to governance-based reporting by adopting the <IR> framework developed by the International Integrated Reporting Council (now known as Value Reporting Foundation).

Our 4th Integrated Report highlights the measures taken by the Company towards inorganic growth that contributes towards long-term sustainability and value creation, while embracing different skills, continuous innovation, sustainable growth and a better quality of life.

C. Operations and Performance

The second wave of COVID-19 pandemic struck like a storm in the very first quarter of FY22 throughout the country with record number of infections. While India was facing issue of limited medical oxygen availability due to high demand, steel plants played a crucial role in strengthening India's fight against COVID by diverting industrial oxygen to healthcare centers. This led to a throttled production for the steel plants, but the company remained resilient and was able to achieve higher than planned sales enabled by scenario-based approach, advanced planning and exploring export option. Later from Q2 FY22, when demand picked up and oxygen availability improved, your Company was able to ramp up its production and achieved highest ever rolled product sales after acquisition of steel business of Usha Martin Limited. During FY22, your Company produced 684 KT of crude steel (6% growth y-o-y) and 672 KT of rolled products witnessing an increase of 26% on y-o-y basis. 839 KT of DRI was produced in FY22 registering a 5% y-o-y growth. Constant efforts of debottlenecking and increasing yield of steel making unit have reaped benefits. Rolled product deliveries stood at 646 KT, 22% y-o-y growth, enabled by market demand and robust customer approval pipelines built over last two years. Special steel sales mix increased to 75% in FY22 as against 60% in FY21 reaffirming company's focus on value maximisation through product portfolio enrichment. DRI sales got limited to 594 KT because of the higher internal consumption by Gamharia unit.

While operational robustness was visible in the company's performance in FY22, your company has also demonstrated its endeavor to exceed customer's expectation through number of initiatives viz. i) Reduction in customer complaints to benchmark level; ii) Launch of customer service team for key customers to enhance engagement and provide quick resolution of their issues; and iii) Development of new products. Your Company has also put in-place effective strategies to create a constructive work culture that values and care for employees. In FY22, company rolled out policies like Jyotishmati program, WIN (Women Interactive Engagement) and RISE policy to promote diversity and inclusion. Corporate brand building also gained significant momentum in FY22 through improved presence and followers on social media coupled with digitalising the platform for customers and vendors. In addition, volunteerism is getting actively visualised across the company with enthused participation by employees and their families.

D. Key Developments

a. Acquisition of Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited

During the year under review, your Company has been identified as the winner of the bidding process to acquire a 93.71% equity stake in the Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited ('NINL') in accordance with the process being run by Department of Disinvestment & Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Government of India. NINL represents a critical and strategic acquisition for your Company with around one million tons per annum of steelmaking capacity, 2500 acres of land for future growth and iron ore reserves of around 100 million tonnes. After completion of the acquisition process, NINL will become the core of your Company's growth aspirations, as it is intended to not only restart the one-million ton steel plant expeditiously but also begin work immediately to build a 4.5 million tonnes per annum state of the art long products complex in the next few years, and further expand it to 10 million tonnes per annum by around 2030. As part of the larger Tata Steel ecosystem, the location of NINL complex presents opportunities to leverage synergies with existing infrastructure, bring to bear the best operating practices and expertise in mining as well as project management to create significant value. The Company has a clear strategy to build its business across long products, including branded products, downstream solutions and specialty high-end products. The company will benefit from the significant growth in these areas as India builds greater infrastructure and industrialises at pace through the *Atmanirbhar Bharat* Program of the Government. This investment also reflects the Tata Group's commitment to the state of Odisha and the communities around our operations. The total consideration of ₹12,100 Crore reflects the enterprise value (including all recorded liabilities) as part of the acquisition of 93.71% equity stake in NINL. The transaction is expected to be closed within the first quarter of FY 2022-23 as per the process and timelines announced by DIPAM, Government of India.

b. Radhikapur Coal Block

Ministry of Coal ("MoC"), in earlier years, issued notices to the Company for invocation of bank guarantee of ₹32.50 crores submitted towards performance of conditions for allocation of Radhikapur (East) Coal Block, which was contested by the Company in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Further, in accordance with the directives from the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, the Company had extended the validity of the bank guarantee up to April 15, 2021 and MoC vide its letter dated August 10, 2021 intimated the Company that based on the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Group, it has decided to release the bank guarantee. The aforesaid bank guarantee was returned back during the year ended March 31, 2022, and accordingly, there is no financial impact on the Company in relation to the aforesaid bank guarantee matter.

The Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG), upon hearing the case noted that the delay in exercising performance obligations was not attributable to your Company. IMG also noted that your Company could not start production for the reasons beyond its control and as the BG was linked only with coal productions, they recommended for return of the original BG to the Company, being the prior allottee of the Radhikapur (East) Coal Block.

In view of the aforesaid IMG decision / recommendations, your Company has been released from all liabilities on account of purported delay in achieving the milestones prescribed in the Allocation Letter dated February 7, 2006.

Pursuant to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the Government of India had promulgated the Coal Mines (Special Provision) Rules, 2014 and subsequent amendments ("**Rules**"), for allocation of the coal mines through auction and matters related thereto. In terms of the said Rules, the prior allottee (i. e. the Company) shall be compensated for the expenses incurred towards land and mine infrastructure. As part of 11th tranche of auction under The Coal Mines Act 2015, the Ministry of Coal (MoC) has carried out an auction of the coal block in November 2020 and EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited (EMMRL) was declared as the successful bidder by the Nominated Authority on December 24, 2020. The MoC issued the vesting order dated March 3, 2021 in favour of EMMRL and directed the Company to hand over all the rights/ licenses/ approvals and documents to EMMRL. The Company has handed over the documents in respect of title deeds of land and possession of buildings and other required details on April 6, 2021 to EMMRL in compliance with the vesting order. The Company is pursuing its claim for compensation against the investment made towards land & mine Infrastructure with the appropriate authorities like MoC, Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation ('IDCO') and Controller of Coal etc. Vide its letters dated September 7, 2021 & December 6, 2021, IDCO has recommended for payment of cost of land along with interest thereon @12% till the date of allotment of the coal block to EMMRL. The Nominated Authority, MoC has conducted a joint meeting with the Company, IDCO & EMMRL on March 4, 2022, to address the issue of compensation payable to prior allottee pertaining to land w.r.t. Radhikapur East Coal Mine. The Company is awaiting decision from MoC on the determination of the just, fair & adequate compensation in respect of the aforesaid amounts incurred by the Company. Based on assessment of the matter by the Company including evidence supporting the expenditure and claim and an external legal opinion obtained by the Company in respect of the recoverability of the amount, no provision is considered necessary.

c. Merger & Amalgamation:

The Board at its meeting held on November 13, 2020, had approved the following schemes of amalgamation:-

1. Scheme of Amalgamation of Tata Metaliks Limited ('TML') into and with Tata Steel Long Products Limited ('TSLP'); and
2. Scheme of Amalgamation of Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited ('ISWP') into and with TSLP.

Subsequent to the Board's approval, the Company had filed the respective schemes of amalgamation with the Stock Exchanges, viz. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on November 14, 2020.

In respect of the scheme of amalgamation of ISWP into the Company, the Company has received letters from Stock Exchanges stating that the SEBI has returned the Scheme observing non-compliance with the securities law provisions.

In respect of the scheme of amalgamation of TML into the Company, the Stock Exchanges have requested the Company for additional information on the scheme and the Company is in the process of appropriately responding to the same.

d. Change in Share Capital

Authorised Capital

During the year under review, the Company has increased the Authorised Share Capital of the Company from the existing ₹2,075 crores divided into ₹75,00,00,000 (Rupees Seventy Five crores only) equity share capital divided into 7,50,00,000 (Seven crores Fifty Lakh) Equity Shares of ₹10 each, and ₹20,00,00,00,000 (Rupees Two Thousand crores only) preference share capital divided into 20,00,00,000 (Twenty crores) Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each to ₹15,375 crores (Rupees Fifteen Thousand Three Hundred and Seventy-five crores) comprising:

- ₹75,00,00,000 (Rupees Seventy-Five crores only) equity share capital divided into 7,50,00,000 (Seven crores Fifty lakhs) Equity Shares of ₹10 each; and
- ₹1,53,00,00,00,000 (Rupees Fifteen Thousand Three Hundred crores only) preference share capital divided into 1,53,00,00,000 (One Hundred and Fifty-three crores) Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each; by creation of 1,33,00,00,000 (One Hundred and Thirty-three crores) Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each.

Accordingly, the capital clause in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company was suitably altered.

Paid-up Capital

During the year under review, your Company has issued and allotted 1,27,00,00,000 (One Hundred Twenty Seven Crore) Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("**NCRPS**") of face value of ₹100/- each, aggregating ₹12,700 crores, carrying a dividend rate of 0.01% p.a., to the Promoter i.e. Tata Steel Limited, on a private placement basis.

There was no other change in the capital structure of the Company.

Credit Rating

The Company enjoys a sound reputation for its prudent financial management and its ability to meet financial obligations. The details of Credit Rating forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

E. Sustainability

We can define corporate sustainability as the strategy whereby a business delivers its goods and services in a manner that is both environmentally sustainable and supports its economic growth. Apart from this, Corporate sustainability also aims to create long-term stakeholder value through the implementation of a business strategy that focuses on the ethical, social, environmental, cultural, and economic dimensions of doing business. The strategies created are intended to foster longevity, transparency, and proper employee development within business organisations.

The most broadly accepted criterion for corporate sustainability constitutes a firm's efficient use of natural capital. This eco-efficiency is usually calculated as the economic value added by a firm in relation to its aggregated ecological impact.

Eco-efficiency coupled with socio-efficiency are concerned primarily with increasing economic sustainability. In this process they instrumentalise both natural and social capital aiming to benefit from win-win situations. Some point towards eco-effectiveness, socio-effectiveness, sufficiency, and eco-equity as four criteria that need to be met if sustainable development is to be reached.

Sustainability is no longer a choice but a business imperative for sustenance and growth. Accordingly, as part of the Company's 2030 strategy, we have defined Sustainability Leadership as one of the strategic objectives. We need to adopt a two-pronged approach to realise our sustainability target. One with strategic intervention to adopt benchmark technology for our facilities to reduce carbon footprint and the second one for cultural changes amongst all our stakeholders to embrace circularity concept i.e. "closing the loop" by focusing on full life

cycle resource productivity. Underpinning this approach, the Company's strategies are on low carbon transition, reducing dependence on freshwater consumption, maximising value from waste and exploring opportunities in the circular economy, enhancing biodiversity in the areas where the Company has its operations, building a sustainable and resilient supply chain and customer focused product stewardship.

5S and VWM (Visual Workplace Management) are new initiatives taken this year to improve housekeeping and safety at workplace. TPM circles with defined responsibilities are formed with defined goals to improve workplace. Self-assessment and cross functional audits involving experts from other group companies are conducted regularly to sustain and improve shop floor ambience and safety. Conducting business responsibly is a cornerstone of the Company's strategy and culture. The most important aspect of conducting business is to ensure the total safety across all corners of operations. In spite of taking all requisite steps towards safety, it is with deep regret that we report one fatality that took place at Vijay-II Iron Ore Mines. Keeping in mind the incident, the Company has adopted a holistic approach for its sustainability framework by giving focused impetus in areas of Safety, Health and Environment ("SHE"). Establishing high safety standards and enhancing safety performance at work are among the key priorities of the organisation. Efforts initiated during earlier years on capability building through structured trainings to evolve a mature safety culture is sustained. The Felt Leadership safety training for the employees continues to progress steadily to sensitise and build leadership competence on safety. Other strategies such as demonstration of visible leadership on the shop-floor by identification & elimination of Commonly Accepted Unsafe Practices (E-CAUP) by Senior Leaders; Identification & correction of Fatality Potential unsafe conditions (Safety Observations) by Middle level leaders; Identification & stoppage of fatality & serious injury potential unsafe acts (Site Severity Audits) by front line leaders were sustained to bring a holistic approach in field of safety management. Incident reporting and analysis was made more robust.

We have always believed that protecting the environment in which we operate & live are among our highest priorities. The Company has established an Environmental policy, Climate change policy and Energy policy and key tenants of the policies always guide in identifying and successfully managing the Environmental issues, energy usages, reduction in greenhouse gases ("GHG") and water conservation. Over the years we are continuously focusing on lowering the dust emission and other gaseous pollution from our industry by adopting the state-of-the-art-technologies. The Electro-Static Precipitators (ESP) of captive power plant and sinter plant were recently

upgraded to ensure emission much below the standards set by the government.

Fugitive emission is a major challenge at Gamharia plant. To address this concern an engineering study was initiated through a competent agency in syndication with Tata Steel Limited - Jamshedpur Plant ("TSJ"). Study identified major gaps in existing environmental control systems and additional systems/ major upgradation of existing Pollution Control Systems was proposed to reduce PM10 level within acceptable levels. Around 40 projects were identified covering all departments. Estimated capex requirement for executing the projects is ₹127.78 crores. Board approval for 11 projects under Phase I at an estimated CAPEX of ₹42.78 Crore is obtained and are under implementation.

For reduction in water consumption, Regular audits and monitoring are done to identify gaps and required engineering solutions are provided to bridge the gaps. Maximising the use of treated effluent water from Effluent Treatment Plant ("ETP") and Sewage Treatment Plant ("STP") was a major de bottle neck project which significantly reduced the freshwater consumption. Apart from this, the replacement of damaged water-cooled duct and combustion chamber of SMS also contributed significantly to achieve the goal in reducing fresh-water consumption.

Your Company continues to adopt several technologies to lower down the CO2 emission and have conceptualised some other best practices for adoption in its steel manufacturing, such as utilisation of waste heat for power generation and use of less carbon intensive substances in steel making, use of char for power generation, scrap charge at SMS etc. The Company believes that new technologies, will be fundamental means for industries to reduce their carbon footprints exponentially to achieve the global targets of climate change and has aligned its goals accordingly. LTP projects such as replacement of furnace oil with NG (natural gas) in mills, reducing dependence on coal-based power generation etc. are actively pursued.

In one of new initiatives, Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for finished product was initiated this year. Based on international assessment methodologies, LCA study of finished product was done to evaluate the impact on major environment indices vis. GHG (green-house gas) emission, Acidification and Eutrophication potential, energy and fresh-water consumption.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility at TSLP derives inspiration from its CSR vision *"Enriching the lives of people in our operating locations, to build a happy community, through participative and sustainable interventions"*. The company

has always demonstrated its consciousness towards societal care through several programs and projects over the years, with an objective to build an inclusive & harmonious neighbourhood. To provide guidelines in fulfilment of its CSR objective, a CSR Policy has been implemented, which is available on the company website at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/12/CSR-Policy-for-circulation.pdf>.

During the year, the company has spent ₹2.99 crores, primarily for addressing the needs of communities located in proximity of its operating locations in Gamharia, Joda & Vijay II Iron-ore Mines. Company's CSR strategic interventions have been divided into 5 primary dimensions-Education, Health & Sanitation, Livelihood, Youth Engagement and Essential Services, besides a few signature projects. Company's CSR initiatives are also aligned with the framework on Affirmative Action (AA) prepared as per the Tata Group guidelines. All the programs are implemented through a set of short and long-term projects and activities and the effectiveness of core programs have also been subjected to an impact assessment study, in spite of not having mandatory applicability at locations where the interventions have matured. Over the past 3 years, the company has been successful in implementing several CSR initiatives, which have impacted the lives of 51,000 people and have also won recognitions in the areas of Social Excellence.

The Annual Report on CSR activities, in terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and the Rules framed thereunder, is annexed to this report (**Annexure 2**).

F. Corporate Governance

At TSLP, we ensure that we evolve and follow the corporate governance guidelines and best practices diligently, not just to boost long-term shareholder value, but also to respect rights of the minority. We consider it our inherent responsibility to disclose timely and accurate information regarding the operations and performance, leadership and governance of the Company.

Pursuant to the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Corporate Governance Report along with the Certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary, certifying compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance, is annexed to this Report (**Annexure 3**).

Meetings of the Board and Committees of the Board

The Board met ten times during the year under review. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Committees of the Board usually meet the day before or on the day of the Board meeting, or whenever the need arises for transacting business. Details of composition of the Board and its

Committees as well as details of Board and Committee meetings held during the year under review and Directors attending the same are given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report.

Selection of New Directors and Board Membership Criteria

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') engages with the Board to determine the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience for the Board as a whole as well as for its individual members with the objective of having a Board with diverse backgrounds and experience in business, finance, governance, and public service. Thereafter, the NRC recommends to the Board the selection of new Directors

Characteristics expected of all Directors include independence, integrity, high personal and professional ethics, sound business judgement, ability to participate constructively in deliberations, and willingness to exercise authority in a collective manner. The Company has in place a Policy on Appointment & Removal of Directors ('Policy').

The salient features of the Policy are:

- It acts as a guideline for matters relating to appointment and re-appointment of Directors;
- It contains guidelines for determining qualifications, positive attributes of directors, and independence of a Director;
- It lays down the criteria for Board Membership;
- It sets out the approach of the Company on board diversity;
- It lays down the criteria for determining independence of a director, in case of appointment of an Independent Director. During the year under review, there has been no change to the Policy. The Policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/Policy-on-appointment-and-removal-of-Directors.pdf>

Familiarisation Programme for Directors

As a practice, all new Directors (including Independent Directors) inducted to the Board go through a structured orientation programme. Presentations are made by the Senior Management giving an overview of the operations, to familiarise the new Directors with the Company's business operations. The new Directors are given an orientation on the products of the business, group structure and subsidiaries, Board constitution and procedures, matters reserved for the Board and the major risks and risk management strategy of the Company. Visits to plant and mining locations are organised for

the new Directors to enable them to understand the business better.

During the year under review, no new Independent Directors were inducted to the Board. Details of orientation given to the existing independent directors in the areas of strategy, operations & governance, safety, health and environment, and industry trends, are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2022/06/Familiarization-Independent-Directors-2021-22.pdf>

Evaluation

The Board evaluated the effectiveness of its functioning, of the Committees and of individual Directors, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Board sought the feedback of Directors on various parameters including:

- Degree of fulfillment of key responsibilities towards stakeholders (by way of monitoring corporate governance practices, participation in the long-term strategic planning, etc.);
- Structure, composition and role clarity of the Board and Committees;
- Extent of co-ordination and cohesiveness between the Board and its Committees;
- Effectiveness of the deliberations and process management;
- Board/Committee culture and dynamics; and
- Quality of relationship between Board Members and the Management.

The above criteria are based on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 5, 2017.

The Chairman of the Board had one-on-one meetings with the Independent Directors ('IDs') and the Chairman of NRC had one-on-one meetings with each Executive and Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors. These meetings were intended to obtain Directors' inputs on effectiveness of the Board/ Committee processes.

In a separate meeting of IDs, the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman of the Company was evaluated, taking into account the views of Executive Director and other Non-Executive Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the individual directors and the Board as a whole.

In the meeting of the independent directors followed by the meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board, the performance of the Board, its committees, and individual directors was discussed.

The evaluation process endorsed the Board Members' confidence in the ethical standards of the Company, the resilience of the Board and the Management in navigating the Company during challenging times, cohesiveness amongst the Board Members, constructive relationship between the Board and the Management and the openness of the Management in sharing strategic information to enable Board Members to discharge their responsibilities and fiduciary duties.

Remuneration Policy for the Board and Senior Management

Based on the recommendations of NRC, the Board has approved the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel ('KMPs'), and all other employees of the Company. As part of the policy, the Company strives to ensure that:

- The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain, and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
- Relationship between remuneration and performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- Remuneration to Directors, KMPs, and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay, reflecting short, medium and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

The salient features of the Policy are:

- It lays down the parameters based on which payment of remuneration (including sitting fees and remuneration) should be made to Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors.
- It lays down the parameters based on which remuneration (including fixed salary, benefits and perquisites, bonus/ performance linked incentive, commission, retirement benefits) should be given to whole-time directors, KMPs, and rest of the employees.
- It lays down the parameters for remuneration payable to Director for services rendered in other capacity.

During the year under review, there has been no change to the Policy. The Policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/Remuneration-Policy-TSLP.pdf>



Particulars of Employees

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are annexed to this report (**Annexure 4**).

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act, read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names and other particulars of employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits as set out in the said Rules forms part of this report.

Directors

During the year under review, there was no change in the Board of Directors of the Company.

Re-Appointment of Directors retiring by rotation

In terms of the provisions of the Act, Mr. T. V. Narendran (DIN: 03083605), Director of the Company, retires at the ensuing AGM and is eligible for re-appointment. The necessary resolution for re-appointment of Mr. Narendran forms part of the Notice convening the ensuing AGM scheduled to be held on Tuesday, July 12, 2022.

The profile and particulars of experience, attributes and skills that qualify Mr. Narendran for Board membership, are disclosed in the said Notice.

Independent Directors' Declaration

The Company has received necessary declaration from each Independent Director in accordance with Section 149(7) of the Act and Regulations 16(1)(b) and 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, that he/she meets the criteria of independence as laid out in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulations 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

In the opinion of the Board, there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as independent directors of the Company and the Board is satisfied of the integrity, expertise, and experience (including proficiency in terms of Section 150(1) of the Act and applicable rules thereunder) of all Independent Directors on the Board.

Further, in terms of Section 150 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended, Independent Directors of the Company have included their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

Key Managerial Personnel

In terms of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on the date of this report are as follows:-

1. Mr. Ashish Anupam – Managing Director;
2. Mr. Sanjay Kumar Shrivastav – Joint Chief Financial Officer; and
3. Mr. Sankar Bhattacharya – Company Secretary and Compliance Officer.

During the year under review, Mr. S.K. Mishra superannuated and retired as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company effective June 1, 2021. The Board placed and recorded its appreciation for his valuable services rendered during his tenure of association with the Company.

Apart from the above, no other changes took place in the key managerial personnel of the Company since last reporting.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is duly constituted as per the provisions of the Act, applicable Rules framed thereunder read with the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Committee has adopted a Charter for its functioning. The primary objective of the Committee is to monitor and supervise the Management's financial reporting process to ensure accurate and timely disclosures with highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting.

The Audit Committee comprises of:-

1. Mr. Srikumar Menon (Chairman)-Independent;
2. Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal-Independent;
3. Ms. Neeta Karmakar-Independent; and
4. Mr. Koushik Chatterjee - Non-Independent.

During the year under review, there was no instance where the recommendations of the Audit Committee was not accepted by the Board.

Internal Control Systems

The Company's internal control systems commensurate with the nature of its business, the size, and complexity of its operations and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are adequate. Details on the Internal Financial Controls of the Company forms part of Management Discussion and Analysis forming part of this Integrated Report and Annual Accounts 2021-22.

Risk Management

The Company has a Board-level Risk Management Committee of Independent Directors and executive members of Tata Steel with diverse set of expertise. The Committee consists of the board members to oversee the risk management policy, to provide guidelines for implementing the ERM framework and also reviews the key risks and mitigation plan of the Company. The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. The major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. Further details have been covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of this report.

Vigil Mechanism

The Company has a well-defined Vigil Mechanism policy in place that provides a formal mechanism for all Directors, employees, business associates and vendors of the Company to approach the Ethics Counsellor / Chairman of the Audit Committee. The mechanism can be availed to make protective disclosures about any unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Tata Code of Conduct (**TCoC**). During the year under review, no person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. In addition, Directors, employees and vendors, may approach the Ethics Counsellor to make any such protected disclosure.

During the year under review, the Company received 24 whistle blower complaints and 4 complaints were pending to be investigated and resolved as at the end of the year. The Vigil Mechanism includes policies viz. Whistle Blower Policy, Gifts Policy, Anti Bribery, Anti-Corruption Policy and Anti Money laundering Policy, as adopted by the Company, which are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-policies/>

Disclosure as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace. The Company has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of the Internal Complaints Committee as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the year under review, the Company received no complaints of sexual harassment.

Related Party Transactions:

In line with the requirements of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transactions ('RPTs') and the same can be accessed on the Company's website at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2022/04/Policy-on-Related-Party-Transactions-1.pdf>

During the year under review, all related party transactions entered into by the Company, were approved by the Audit Committee and were at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. Prior omnibus approval is obtained for related party transactions which are of repetitive nature and entered in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The Company did not have any contracts or arrangements with related parties in terms of Section 188(1) of the Act. There were material related party transactions entered into by the Company during the year under review.

The disclosure of related party transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act in Form AOC-2 is annexed to this report (**Annexure – 5**)

Details of related party transactions entered into by the Company, in terms of IND AS-24 have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements forming part of this Integrated Report.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Based on the framework of internal financial controls established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the Internal, Statutory, Cost and Secretarial Auditors and external agencies including audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by the Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the financial year 2021-22.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability confirms that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that there were no material departures;
- they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;

- they have taken proper and sufficient care 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;
- they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively;
- they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Business Responsibility Report

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Business Responsibility Report (BRR) on initiatives taken from an environmental, social and governance perspective, is annexed to this report (**Annexure 6**). The said report is also available on the Company's website at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/performance-corporategovernance/>

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

The Company had a wholly owned subsidiary i.e. TSIL Energy Limited. The shareholders of TSIL Energy Limited have approved Voluntary Liquidation of the Company on September 25, 2021. The liquidation application is currently pending before the NCLT, Cuttack Bench for approval. As there is no subsidiary as on the date of this report, no separate reporting is made under Form AOC-1.

There is no associate or joint venture company as defined under the Act.

Auditors

Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Act, read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Messrs. Price Waterhouse & Co. Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm Registration Number: 304026E / E300009) ('PWC'), were appointed as statutory auditors from the conclusion of the thirty-fourth Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on August 4, 2017 for a period of 5 years commencing from the conclusion of the thirty-fourth AGM held on August 4, 2017 until the conclusion of the thirty-ninth AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2022. In terms of the provisions of the Act, an audit firm acting as the statutory auditor of a company

is eligible to be appointed as statutory auditors for two terms of five years each. The first term of PWC as statutory auditors of the Company expires at the conclusion of the 39th AGM of the Company scheduled to be held on July 12, 2022. Considering their performance as auditors of the Company during their present tenure, the Audit Committee of the Company, after due deliberation and discussion, recommended the re-appointment of PWC as statutory auditors of the Company for a second term of five years to hold office from the conclusion of the 39th AGM to be held on July 12, 2022 through the conclusion of the 44th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027.

The above proposal forms part of the Notice of the AGM for your approval.

The report of the Statutory Auditor forms part of this Integrated Report and Annual Accounts 2021-22. The said report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer. During the year under review, the Auditors did not report any matter under Section 143(12) of the Act, therefore no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(ca) of the Act.

Cost Auditors

In terms of Section 148 of the Act, the Company is required to maintain cost records and have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant. Cost records are prepared and maintained by the Company as required under Section 148(1) of the Act.

The Board of Directors has, on the recommendation of Audit Committee, has appointed Messrs. Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 000001) as Cost Auditor to audit the cost statements of the Company for the year ending March 31, 2023. Messrs. Shome & Banerjee have vast experience in the field of cost audit and have been conducting the audit of the cost records of the Company for the past several years.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Act read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, the Board, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved an increased remuneration to ₹6.60 lakhs plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses payable to the Cost Auditors for conducting cost audit of the Company for FY 2022-23. The same is placed for ratification of Members and forms part of the Notice of the AGM.

Secretarial Auditors

Section 204 of the Act, *inter alia*, requires every listed company to annex to its Board's report, a Secretarial Audit Report, given in the prescribed form, by a Company Secretary in practice.

The Board had appointed Messrs. S. M. Gupta & Co., (Registration no. P1993WB046600) Practicing Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditor to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY 2021-22 and their report is annexed to this report (**Annexure 7**). There are no qualifications, observations, adverse remark or disclaimer in the said report.

The Board has appointed Mr. P.V. Subramaniam, a Company Secretary in Whole-time Practice (CP No.2077 / ACS 4585) as the Secretarial Auditor to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY 2022-23.

Annual Return

The Annual Return for FY 2021-22 as per provisions of the Act and Rules thereto, is available on the Company's website at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/extracts-of-annual-return/>

Significant and Material Orders Passed by the Regulators or Courts

There have been no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's future operations. However, Members' attention is drawn to the statement on contingent liabilities, commitments in the notes forming part of the Financial Statements.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments by the Company

Particulars of loans, guarantees given or investments made during the year under review in accordance with Section 186 of the Act is annexed to this report (**Annexure 8**).

Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Earnings and Outgo

Details of the energy conservation, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are annexed to this report (**Annexure 9**).

Deposits

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits from public in terms of the Act. Further, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.

Secretarial Standards

The Company has in place proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of the applicable secretarial standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Acknowledgements

The Directors regret the loss of life due to COVID-19 pandemic and are deeply grateful and have immense respect for every person who risked their life and safety to fight this pandemic. We thank our customers, vendors, dealers, investors, business associates and bankers for their continued support during the year. We place on record our appreciation of the contribution made by employees at all levels. Our resilience to meet challenges was made possible by their hard work, solidarity, co-operation and support.

We thank the Government of India, the State Governments and other regulatory authorities and government agencies for their support and look forward to their continued support in the future.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-

T. V. Narendran
Chairman
(DIN: 03083605)

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

ANNEXURE- 1

Management Discussion & Analysis Report

I. Overview

This Management Discussion & Analysis Report ('MDA' / 'Report') is an integral part of the Board's Report and convey the Management's perspective on the external environment and steel industry, as well as strategy, operating and financial performance, material developments in human resources and industrial relations, risks and opportunities and internal control systems and their adequacy in the Company during the FY 2021-22. This Report should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements, the schedules and notes thereto and other information included elsewhere in the Integrated Report. The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') complying with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended and regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') from time to time.

II. External environment

1. Macroeconomic condition

Global economy has rebounded from contraction in 2020 to register a growth of around 6.1% in 2021. This was driven by pick up in investment, trade, consumer spending and improvement in services. As the year progressed, pace of recovery began to moderate on account of slowdown in China due to regulatory pressures on its real estate sector and 'Zero COVID Policy'. COVID continues to be an overhang on global economies and has led to persistent stress on supply chains, energy and so on. The global economy entered 2022 in a weaker position than previously expected. As the new Omicron COVID-19 variant spreads, some countries have reimposed mobility restrictions.

2. Economic Outlook

In 2022, Global growth is expected to moderate to around 3.6%, a 0.8 percentage point lower growth than what was envisioned in the last World Economic Outlook (WEO) of January 2022, largely reflecting forecast markdowns in USA and China. In USA, a revised assumption of removing the Build Back Better fiscal policy package from the baseline, earlier withdrawal of monetary accommodation, and continued supply shortages have induced a downgrade in the outlook by 1.2 percentage-points. In China, pandemic-induced disruptions related to the zero-tolerance COVID-19 policy and protracted financial stress among property developers have induced a 0.8 percentage-point downgrade.

Elevated inflation and shift in policy stance of global central banks, and continued supply shortages as pent up demand fades poses further downside risk to growth. More recently, Russia Ukraine conflict has added to the uncertain environment around inflation and central bank policy by weighing on energy prices, commodity supplies including steel and food supply chains. These downside risks are likely to be partially offset by global economies focus on digital transformation and productivity improvements, as well as long-term investments for physical and social infrastructure.

3. Indian Economy

India GDP grew by 8.7 %in FY22 compared to a contraction of 6.6% in FY21. Despite the impact of second wave during early part of the financial year, economic activity has continued to recover primarily driven by government induced capex growth. The manufacturing sector has been in expansionary mode compared to contraction a year ago. Moving to services sector, growth was subdued but it has gained momentum since Q4FY22 post decrease in the number of COVID infections and increase in - vaccination rate. Inflation though continues to remain elevated at 5.3%. India's GDP is estimated to grow between 8 – 8.5% in FY23 on the back of strong post-pandemic economic recovery, and a growth-oriented budget, which focuses on infrastructure and other capital spending. However, high inflation, increasing oil prices and supply distortions are a "drag on growth".

III. Steel Industry

1. Global Steel Industry

Global steel industry witnessed recovery in 2021 after being impacted by COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, due to revival in end-market demand. The resumption of operations across major steel-consuming sectors such as construction and engineering following the easing of lockdowns and restrictions led to an uptick in steel demand and thereby, drove an upswing in steel prices and fuelled them to historic highs.

According to the World Steel Association ('WSA'), total global crude steel production was 1,951 MnT in 2021, a 3.7% increase compared to 2020. This is primarily due to economies opening after wide scale vaccinations, gradual commencement of economic activity, and significant change in retail consumer behavior mainly in automotive and construction sectors. Further, increase in raw material prices mainly concerning coking coal, iron ore and oil & fuel have pushed the market prices of steel. China witnessed a contraction of 3% YoY in its crude steel output standing

at 1,033 Mt in 2021 mainly dragged down by a slump in output on account of the Chinese Government’s measures to curb production to reduce pollution during the Winter Olympics. China’s share of global crude steel production has also decreased from 56.6% in 2020 to 52.9% in 2021. The Short-Range Outlook (‘SRO’) by worldsteel had forecasted that steel demand will grow by 4.5% in 2021 and reach 1,855.4 MnT. It is expected that in 2022, the steel demand will see a further increase of 2.2% to 1,896.4 MnT. The forecast assumes that spread of variants of Covid-19 will be less on account of good vaccination progress.

2. Indian Steel Industry

India’s crude steel production in FY22 increased by 16%, to reach 120 MnT. The domestic steel sector witnessed a strong revival in FY22 surpassing the pre COVID - 19 level because of a combination of factors like strong retail demand, green shoots of recovery in white goods and the automobile sector, especially passenger vehicles, tractors, and commercial vehicles. The central government’s call for Aatmanirbar Bharat has given a whole new dimension to the nation. Some of the recent Government initiatives in the Steel Industry include the PLI scheme for specialty steel, Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) with the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Government of Japan, to boost the steel sector through joint activities.

This high demand is likely to continue in FY23 backed by an uptick in the overall consumption. Construction and infrastructure remain the biggest sector driving the demand for steel. The Government’s focus on developing the infrastructure sector is visible in the union budget for 2022-23 with several announcements on new roads and highways, railways, cargo terminals, National Ropeways Development Program for hilly areas and housing projects. This is also helping Commercial Vehicle segment to register a robust growth. The Automobile industry has seen a recovery from Oct’21 onwards the back of an increased affinity for personal mobility amid the pandemic, and the demand outlook for the next fiscal year remains upbeat with an expected growth rate of 7-8% but geopolitical tension, fuel inflation and price hikes pose significant downward risk too.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict has caused panic in the market about supply shortage with the result that prices have moved north radically, be it iron ore or coking coal. Prices of steel have also responded to the crisis but its northward movement so far has been limited. Increasing risk of procurement, constraints of financial approval, non-accessibility due to port blockage, growing uncertainty about availability, rising safety and security concerns are among the major factors that have driven sentiments in the commodity markets around the world. To what extent, steel prices would be impacted hinges significantly on

the extent of aggravation of the Russia-Ukraine crisis and its longevity.

IV. Operational Performance

FY22 has been a year of a landmark achievements for the Company witnessing 43% Y-o-Y increase in turnover, net debt reducing to zero and ongoing strategic acquisition of Neelanchal Ispat Nigam Limited (‘NINL’). During the year, TSLPL’s performance has been consistently improving in all facets of business and our key enablers have been:

- a. **Scenario based planning to tackle weak domestic demand:** The second wave of COVID-19 pandemic with record number of infections resulted in Oxygen shortage coupled with emotional crisis throughout the country. During these difficult times, the company remained committed to all its stakeholders and rolled out various people centric policies policies to support its employees, their families and the proximate communities. The Company remained resilient and was able to achieve higher steel sales than the year’s plan enabled by scenario-based approach, advance planning and exploring export options. The Company made very good use of ‘Scenario planning’ as part of its business planning process which helped chose the optimal scenario to operate while quickly considering the current realities of the external factors. From 2QFY22 onwards, when demand picked up and oxygen availability improved, TSLPL was able to ramp up its production and achieve its highest ever rolled product sales post the acquisition of the steel business of Usha Martin Limited.
- b. **Exceeding customer’s expectation:** The Company imbibes the culture of customer-centricity across its value chain and strives towards enhanced customer experience. In FY22 the Company demonstrated its endeavor to exceed customer expectation through number of initiatives viz.
 - i) Strengthening product quality and customer service – The Company took impactful actions to make its quality control process robust and reduce customer claims.
 - ii) Improved engagement with Customers – The Company has 10 active Customer Service Team (CST) for key customers to enhance engagement and provide quick resolution to their issues.
 - iii) ACE Portal (Customer Complaint and Feedback Management system) launched in FY 2020-21, continues to reap benefits of increased customer satisfaction. Based on the customer and engagement survey outcome, significant improvement has been observed in CSI scores, from 79.4 in FY 2020-21 to 85.4 in FY 2021-22.
 - iv) The Company developed 40 new products out of which 3 were first time products in India viz. lead-free steel, PC300k - Alloy LRPC and Grade 3 cable wire for horseshoe

nails and DTH cables. Customers have appreciated TSLPL’s contribution in consistency and quality at various forums.

- c. **Focus on safety and creating an engaging work culture:** TSLPL has put effective strategies in-place to create a constructive work culture that values and cares for employees. In FY22, the Company rolled out modern age flexible salary structure into practice in terms of ‘Flexi Pay’ for all officers which simplified the compensation structure and allowed employees to choose compensation components that suited them. The Company is also fully aware of the fact that a diverse & inclusive environment establish a sense of belonging amongst employees. Further, to leverage the power of diversity & inclusion, initiatives like Jyotishmati program (A step for creating more avenues for women to grow in technical/manufacturing domain by upskilling), WIN (Women Interactive engagement aimed at building a strong pipeline for women in leadership roles by mentor-mentee pairing) and RISE policy (Empowering diverse workforce by providing opportunities for Women, Person with Disabilities, Transgender candidates for a fulfilling career with TSLP) were launched in FY22. The Company also launched a comprehensive wellness app for employees and their families to establish a culture that encourages physical and mental wellbeing. As far as safety is concerned there was an overall reduction by 40% in Loss Time Injury (LTI) ensuring a more secure workplace for employees.
- d. **Empowering the community:** For over a century, Tata Steel has been serving the marginalised and voiceless sections of the community. Tata Steel’s overarching vision to be the global steel industry benchmark for value creation and corporate citizenship is underpinned by a resolve to work with excluded communities and co-create transformative, efficient, and lasting solutions to their development challenges and thereby create “an enlightened, equitable society in which every individual realises one’s own potential with dignity”. TSLPL also assimilates the same values and considers the community not just another stakeholder in business, but in fact the very purpose of its existence. Volunteerism was actively demonstrated across the Company during FY22 with enthused participation by employees and their family members in the group-level volunteering platform, Tata Engage. Over the past one year, the Company has touched over 51,000 lives through volunteerism and dedicated CSR strategies. The Company has also tried to create a significant impact through its signature projects viz. Super 30 girls Empowering women to accomplish their dreams and Mushroom cultivation.
- e. **Setting path for strategic growth:** FY22 has been a defining year for the Company’s long term strategic development and growth project deployment. The

ongoing acquisition of Neelanchal Ispat Nigam Limited (‘NINL’) is in progress and is key to achieve product and market expansion. The NINL acquisition is a strategic fit for the Company. With the existing crude steel capacity of ~1 MnT and ~2500 acres of land, it has potential to scale up TSLP to sizeable level of steel production. This will also help in iron ore securitisation with high reserves and a longer lease period. In addition, the Company is embarking on phase 1 expansion of commissioning a state of the Art Rolling facility which would bridge the technology gaps in existing facilities to enhance its presence in Passenger Vehicle and 2-wheeler segments along with enabling the Gamharia facility to achieve 1.2 MTPA crude steel production in the coming years.

f. Business Performance

TSLPL’s current product portfolio is unique in nature with Special Steel as well as Sponge Iron / Direct Reduced Iron (‘DRI’). Special steel is used for high-end and critical applications such as forging, bearings, fasteners, springs etc. which are used primarily by the Automotive sector but also in other areas such as construction, capital goods, etc. On the other hand, DRI is highly commoditised in nature and is used as a raw material (substitute to the steel scrap) in the electric arc furnaces or induction furnaces.

Steel Business: During FY22, TSLPL produced 684 KT of crude steel (6% growth YoY) and 672 KT of rolled products witnessing an increase of 26% on YoY basis. Constant efforts of de-bottlenecking and increasing yield of its steel making unit have reaped benefits and TSLPL is now entering FY23 with a healthy rate of operating capacity for steelmaking which will further enable it to maximise rolling capacities.

TSLPL was able to ramp up its production and achieve its highest ever rolled product sales post the acquisition of the steel business of Usha Martin Limited. Rolled product deliveries stood at 646 KT, a 22% Y-o-Y growth, enabled by market demand and robust customer approval pipelines built over the last two years. Special Steel sales mix increased to 75% in FY22 as compared to 60% in FY21 reaffirming the Company’s focus on value maximisation through product portfolio enrichment.

Product wise Sales performance (All figures in kT)

Particulars	FY22
Straight Length (Bar & Blooms)	322
Wire Rod	324
Billet	6
Total Steel Sales	652

Sponge Iron/DRI: FY22 has been a challenging year due to the second wave of the COVID – 19 pandemic in the initial quarter. Rising commodity prices and limited pricing

power squeezed the margins of sponge iron producers across the country. Despite all the challenges, the Company proved its credibility by increasing its production by 5% on YoY levels through various operational improvements. The Company eventually achieved an overall production of 839 KT with an increase of 5% as compared to FY21 despite the setback in Q1FY22. DRI sales were limited to 594 KT because of higher internal consumption by the Company's Gamharia unit.

g. Operational Excellence: TSLPL continues its journey of operational excellence through Shikhar program (an in-house improvement management programme). Demonstrating operational resilience, 20+ new trials were conducted across the Gamharia plant to establish a new operating paradigm (including consistent optimisation of coal blend and usage of alternate fluxes in Blast Furnaces for improved productivity and cost reduction). The program has also contributed towards harnessing the opportunities within the group companies through synergy initiatives especially through supply chain optimisation. TSLPL is embarking upon a digitally enabled business transformation journey and to achieve this goal, Digital Twin for DRI, a pioneering initiative, was rolled out to maximise throughput through multivariate optimisation and predictive modelling. With improvement savings of ₹503 crore, Shikhar program continues to contribute towards EBITDA improvement and has been pivotal in staging a healthy performance by TSLPL.

V. Financial Performance

During FY222, the Company recorded a top line growth of ~1.5X with revenue reaching to ₹6,802 crores level. In addition, the Company's continued focus on operational improvement through Shikhar initiatives and curbing all non-essential spend has resulted in a better EBITDA. The Company posted an EBITDA margin of 19% at ₹1,289 crore in FY 222 as against ₹1,154 crore in FY21. The healthy EBITDA level helped the Company to deleverage its balance sheet significantly with pre-payment of the long-term loan installments due upto March 2029. Credit Rating for the company was upgraded from AA to AA+ by India Ratings for FY'22 thereby resulting in further reduction in interest cost. The Company has registered a positive PBT of ₹858 crore in FY222 as against PBT of ₹615 crore in FY21, marking a 40% Y-o-Y growth. The Company's net debt is zero if the funds arranged through Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS) (for NINL acquisition) are excluded. This was enabled through overall focus on cash management. The Company has also reduced its debtors by 20% Y-o-Y.

a. Revenue from operations

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Sale of products	6,316	4,359	45
Sale of power	63	51	22
Income from services	186	195	(4)
Other operating revenue	237	145	63
Total revenue from operations	6,802	4,750	43

During the year under review, sale of products was higher as compared to the previous year primarily due to increase in volumes and higher realisations. The Company recorded steel sales of 652 KT which is 2% higher than the previous year's level. Continued focus towards mix enrichment has resulted in 22% growth in rolled product sales during FY22.

b. Cost of materials consumed

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Cost of Materials consumed	3,930	2,182	80

During the year under review, cost of materials consumed increased primarily on account of higher input raw material prices, especially coking coal, and pursuant to amendment in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act ('MMDR Act'), levy of additional royalty on purchase of iron ore from Tata Steel Limited.

c. Employee benefits expense

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Employee benefit expenses	216	215	1

d. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	320	327	(2)

e. Other expenses

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Other Expenses	1,577	1,198	32

f. Other Expenses represents the following expenditure:

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Consumption of stores and spare parts	437	275	59
Fuel oil consumed	188	94	101
Purchase of power	112	55	101

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Rent	5	5	7
Repairs to buildings	25	11	125
Repairs to machinery	153	122	25
Insurance	11	11	-
Rates and taxes	30	29	5
Freight and handling charges	353	332	7
Commission, discounts and rebates	1	2	(27)
Packing and forwarding	10	8	26
Royalty	135	152	(11)
Conversion charges	1	-	NA
Legal and professional costs	10	11	(4)
Advertisement, promotion and selling expenses	0	0	65
Travelling expenses	7	4	83
Net Loss on foreign currency transactions	11	3	310
Corporate social responsibility expenses	3	1	434
Loss on disposal of property plant and equipment	12	10	25
Loss on disposal of non-current investments	0	-	NA
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets carried at FVTPL	-	13	NA
Other general expenses	72	62	16
Total Other expenses	1,577	1198	32

Other expenses were higher as compared to the previous financial year primarily on account of higher production volume and higher stores & spares prices.

g. Finance costs and net finance costs

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Finance cost	110	235	(53)
Net finance cost	83	212	(61)

During the year under review, finance cost decreased mainly on account of prepayment of term loan by ₹636 crores and lower interest rate.

h. Exceptional items

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
(i) Acquisition related expenditures	27	-	n/a

i. Property, plant & equipment (PPE) including intangibles

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Property, Plant and Equipment	3,599	3,823	(6)
Capital work-in-progress	58	24	141
Goodwill	6	6	-
Right-of-use assets	211	224	(6)
Other Intangible assets	264	289	(9)
Total property, plant & equipment (PPE) including intangibles	4,138	4,366	(5)

The movement in total PPE including intangible assets is lower primarily on account of depreciation charge for the year, partly offset by additions made during the year.

j. Investments

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Investment in Subsidiary, JVs and Associates	16	21	(24)
Investments – Current	8,078	-	NA
Total Investments	8,093	21	39074%

The decrease in investment represents fair valuation loss and derecognition of TSIL Energy Limited. Current Investment has increased on account of investment of NCRPS proceeds in Mutual Funds.

k. Inventories

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Raw materials	979	551	78
Finished and semi-finished goods	302	203	49
Stores and spares	69	60	16
Total Inventories	1,350	813	66

Raw materials inventory value has increased over the previous year mainly due to increase in prices of bought out coal and iron ore. Finished and semi-finished inventory value has increased as compared to previous year mainly due to increase in prices and partly offset by lower quantities.

l. Trade receivables

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Gross trade receivables	61	98	(38)
Less: allowance for credit losses	(1)	(23)	97
Net trade receivables	60	75	(20)

Decrease in trade receivables as compared to that of previous year is primarily due to focused collection measures.

m. Gross debt and net debt

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Gross debt	13,482	1,424	847
Less: Cash and Bank balances	4,562	283	1,514
(incl. non-current balances)			
Less: Current investments	8,078	-	n/a
Net debt	842	1,142	(26)

Gross Debt during FY 22 has increased due to issue of NCRPS amounting to ₹12,700 Crores to Tata Steel.

n. Cash Flows

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Net cash (used)/generated from operating activities	1,761	1,690	4
Net cash (used)/generated from investing activities	(9,405)	91	(10,432)
Net cash (used)/generated from financing activities	11,923	(1,559)	865
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,280	221	1833

- a) **Net cash used in investing activities:** During the current year, the net cash outflow from investing activities was ₹9,405 crores as against ₹91 crores inflow during the previous year. The outflow in FY22 broadly represents investments of proceeds in Mutual Funds from the issue of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS) amounting to ₹8,065 crores and deposit of ₹1,210 crores representing 10% of the bid amount to acquire a 93.71% in Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited.
- b) **Net cash generated from financing activities:** During the current year, the net cash inflow from financing activities was ₹11,923 crores against cash outflow of ₹1,559 crores during the previous year. Cash inflow for FY 22 includes proceeds of ₹12,700 crores of NCRPS.

o. Changes in key financial ratio

	(₹ in crores)		
	FY 22	FY 21	Change %
Debtors' turnover ratio ¹	100.36	41.12	144
Inventory turnover ratio (No. of days)	58	62	(6)
Interest coverage ratio	11.61	3.90	198
Current ratio ²	4.90	0.79	520
Net debt to equity ratio (times)	0.29	0.50	(42)
Operating profit margin (%) ³	17.31	23.13	(5.82)
EBITDA margin % ³	18.94	24.30	(5.36)
Net Profit margin (%)	9.08	11.85	(2.77)
Return on average net worth (%) ³	21.74	24.81	(3.07)

- Debtors' turnover ratio has improved primarily on account of reduction in debtors and higher turnover during the year.
- Current ratio has primarily increased due to increase in Investment balances at year end.
- Operating profit margin, EBITDA margin, Net profit margin and return on average net worth has decreased primarily on account of higher raw material prices.

VI. Human Resource and Industrial Relations

As on March 31, 2022, the Company had 2,357 employees on Roll. The Company strongly believes in the policy of hiring the right talent for the right position at the right time, with a focus to improve employee productivity. Central Maintenance philosophy has been implemented for improving the productivity and development of multi-skilled workforce. During the year, 138 officers underwent the modular Managerial Effectiveness program focused on developing managerial capabilities. There has been an increased focus on career growth and 124 officers were promoted to the next level. As a part of the focused diversity initiatives, 73% hired candidates during campus recruitments in FY22 were females & persons with disabilities. As the organisation is poised for growth, Flexi Compensation structure was introduced during the year with an aim of simplification of salary structure and to provide empowerment to officers to decide their own salary structure. TSLPL introduced several initiatives such as targeted Wellness programs, Wellness App, Flexi Salary implementation, Digital initiatives, Diversity & Inclusion initiatives, Lead assessments for Talent development and Culture Study with an objective to sustain the high engagement scores. For some pathbreaking initiatives in formative years, TSLPL was conferred the prestigious 12th CII HR Excellence award in the category "Leadership in HR Excellence", surpassing the 600+ Score band in the very 1st year of assessment itself. The Company was also awarded the Economic Times Human Capital Award in the category "HR Leader of the Year, Gold Category" conferred to the Chief People Officer for his contribution in driving HR Excellence.

The Company has ensured harmonious and productive relations with its unions and community through effective Industrial Relations management. This is largely attributed to the Management's concern for its employees and the proactive and cooperative attitude of the employee trade unions. TSLPL in a short time has embodied the core values of Tata Group for its employees and community through implementation of Policies/Programmes/ Schemes/Projects aimed at providing Social Security and Welfare, workplace

amenities, Occupational Health and Safety of Workers and promoting Harmonious Industrial Relations. The company was also conferred the Programmed Economic Times Human Capital Award in the category "Social Excellence, Silver Category" for its efforts in driving volunteerism in the company.

VII. Digital Transformation

IT and digital leadership is an important enabler identified to achieve the Company's objectives. In FY22, the primary focus of TSLPL was to create a **cyber secured base** for its digital transformation journey. In view of the same, initiatives in the following areas were implemented:

- Protection and management of company data on phone, tablet, and desktop.
- Authentication and authorisation of all user access.
- Prevention unauthorised network access by firewall upgrade.
- Scanning and prevention of malicious links, attachments from entering organisation via email and other tools (like SharePoint, OneDrive, and Teams)

More than **25 digital initiatives** were implemented during FY22. Key initiatives include:

- Digitally signed test certificate for tamper proofing, security enhancement of the document. It's an environment friendly initiative.
- Rewards & Recognition(R&R) Portal to promote the culture of recognition and appreciation at workplace
- Flexi Salary Management System to enable employees to increase take home salary by choosing allowances that suits their requirements.
- Online Digital Logbook for Steel Melting Shop to improve accessibility data from anywhere to authorised persons.
- Online Vehicle Access Permit to identify and prohibit unauthorised vehicle entry
- Agility Project in Procurement- Budget based Buy System for better visibility and control of budget through system.

Engagement with Start-up (Newer) for latest digital concepts & technologies - Digital Twin for DRI plants for both Joda and Gamharia. A Central Virtual Command Centre has been established to enable Remote Manufacturing & Operations control. This will help to improve Productivity, Quality and Cost Reduction through process optimisation by adopting Industry 4.0 approach.

VIII.COVID-19 Pandemic and Company's response

Communities across the country had to face several challenges during COVID-19; and it was no different for people in the vicinity of our operational perimeters. This proved out to be a very challenging period for many sections across the community, especially for the people with deeply entrenched poverty, village children who were neither prepared nor could afford virtual tutoring, migrant workers who had to return with a bleak future, local labourers falling prey to the economic impact of the ongoing crisis and petty shopkeepers whose only source of daily income came to a standstill. Even seemingly simple measures to keep the spread of COVID-19 at bay, such as maintaining social distance, use of proper mask & sanitisers, washing hands with water and soap, were luxuries to many. As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company genuinely felt concerned about the wellbeing of these helpless people. The Company came to the rescue to every section of the community, through its customised approach. There were instant arrangements for supply of dry ration and cooked food for a sustained period, to prevent any casualty of hunger. This also included constant coordination and collaboration with the local administration to normalise supply of basic amenities. Free masks & sanitisers were distributed to those who could not afford the same. Special arrangements were made to build virtual set up for village children through tailored programs so that they did not miss out on regular classes. Soft loans and arrangements were made for the petty shopkeepers to reinstate their businesses. The Company also organised administration of free vaccines for all those personnel working in the plants. Besides, the Company also extended able support to the local administration and public health centers in equipping them to effectively continue their treatments.

IX. Risks & Opportunities

FY22 has been a roller-coaster ride, starting with oxygen crisis during the second wave of COVID-19, drop in auto production due to semi-conductor shortage, volatility in coal & energy prices in the subsequent quarters and finally ending on tensed geo-political scenario resulting in shift in trade dynamics. High raw material prices have pushed steel prices and aided in maintaining margins at last year's level. The current financial year has proven TSLPL's ability in proactively embracing Enterprise Risk Management as a business process. The Company's efforts are bearing fruit with step wise journey towards a risk intelligent culture in the organisation to support its decision-making process and thereby improving performance. Proactive assessment of events as part of Enterprise Risk Management has placed the organisation in a better position in several situations. TSLPL ensures compliance with risk management related regulatory frameworks such as the ones prescribed by the SEBI Listing Regulations and Companies Act, 2013. In its

journey towards risk intelligence, a robust risk governance structure has been developed and implemented across the organisation and is steered by the Risk Management Committee of the Board. The Company also has an Apex Committee which is responsible for the successful implementation of the ERM process across the Company. The Company follows a 5 step ERM process (establish context, risk identification, risk assessment & evaluation, mitigation & monitoring, and review & report) for holistic risk identification across the organisation. The Company through the ERM framework has identified several strategic, macroeconomic, financial, operational, regulatory, and other risks. Post the identification of these risks, the Company has also assessed these risks and developed short term and long-term plans to mitigate or reduce these risks. Additionally, the Company is focusing on building the capability of its employees to enable each manager to act as a risk manager.

Key Risks in FY22 which have had a large bearing on the business are as follows:

Rising inflation, geopolitical issues disrupting supply chains, heightened volatility in the commodity prices, increasing regulatory compliances, ongoing semi conductor chip shortages, ageing equipment and safety related hazards.

During the year, the company has also assessed and added the risk towards climate change and sustainability to take a more focused & proactive approach on the implementation of mitigation strategies in this area. **Comprehensive risk assessment and mitigation strategies are detailed out in IR under “Risk Management”.**

In addition to risk assessment, TSLP also carries out opportunity assessment to take a deeper look at the business environment to find out whether there is room to introduce new products, penetrate new customers and markets to achieve the aspired growth for the company. Some of the opportunities which TSLP is trying to ride upon are listed below:

- a) Capitalise on growth potential posed by rising Indian economy and self- reliant initiatives of Government viz. strengthening the domestic manufacturing through production linked incentive etc.
- b) Fast paced technological and digital changes providing an opportunity to grow in new segment and transform the business models.
- c) Increasing thrust of the government on climate change providing an opportunity to take leadership role in sustainability by generating value through circular economy.

- d) Ongoing acquisition of NINL offers an opportunity to grow at a faster pace with diverse products through in-organic route while the phase 1 expansion plan of investment in rolling mill would aid in augmenting our Gamharia plant capacity through organic route.

A detailed overview on the risk landscape and mitigation strategies is provided in the “Enterprise Risk Management” section forming part of the integrated report.

X. Internal control systems and their adequacy

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for ensuring that Internal Financial Controls have been laid down in the Company and that such controls are adequate and operating effectively. The foundation of Internal Financial Controls (‘IFC’) lies in the Tata Code of Conduct (‘TCoC’), policies and procedures adopted by the Management, corporate strategies, annual business planning process, management reviews, management system certifications and the risk management framework. The Company has an adequate internal control system to manage the business operations effectively and efficiently. The internal audit department closely monitors the compliance of all operations with prescribed business standards. The audit team supervises all internal processes and recommends necessary changes to ensure quick remediation of deviations, if any. Any variance from the budget is flagged off to the senior management which advises modification to ensure strict adherence to compliances. Periodic monitoring and effective implementation of recommendations ensure high business compliance with adequate adherence to rules and regulations that govern the Company. The controls also ascertain the reliability of financial controls and strict adherence to compliance as per applicable laws and regulations. The internal control system ascertains optimal utilisation of all resources and proper documentation of financial transactions.

XI. Statutory Compliances

The Managing Director, after obtaining confirmation from each of the departments, reports to the Board on a quarterly basis regarding the compliance with the provisions of various statutes, applicable to the Company. An enterprise-wide digital compliance management tool has been implemented across all locations of the Company to help monitor compliance real-time across the organisation. Due systems and processes are in place to ensure effectiveness of this tool. The Company Secretary, being the Compliance Officer, ensures compliance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

ANNEXURE- 2

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities
[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (“Rules”)]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

In line with the TATA values, Tata Steel Long Products Limited (“TSLP”) has resolved to enrich the lives of people in its operating locations, to build a happy community, through participative and sustainable interventions. The company has ceaselessly strived in promoting and implementing various CSR activities, in collaboration with its beneficiary groups and in the process, has been able to establish an inclusive and harmonious periphery.

TSLP’s CSR thrust areas are education, healthcare and sanitation, livelihood programs, youth engagement and essential services. Besides, the company is also implementing two signature projects on promoting mushroom cultivation for supplementing the income of locals and a Super-30 program to encourage the poor and meritorious girls to accomplish their chosen career aspirations.

2. Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings held during the year	Number of meetings attended during the year
1	Mr. Srikumar Menon	Non-Executive, Independent	4	4
2	Dr. Ansuman Das	Non-Executive, Independent	4	4
3	Mr. Ashish Anupam	Executive Non-Independent	4	4

3. The web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company are provided below:

The composition of the CSR Committee:	www.tatasteellp.com
CSR Policy:	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/12/CSR-Policy-for-circulation.pdf
CSR Projects as approved by the Board	Details given in 7(c)

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:

During the year under review, none of the CSR projects qualified for impact assessment under the Act. However, as a mark of good governance, the Company has conducted location based impact assessment of its core CSR activities in Joda, in the areas of (1) education; (2) health & sanitation; and (3) livelihood programs; where the interventions have become matured over the years. Outcomes of the impact assessment survey have been factored in the current year’s CSR plans of Joda which are expected to be completed during the current financial year.

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

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off From preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
NOT APPLICABLE			

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). ₹1,48,12,15,046

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) ₹2,96,24,301
(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years Nil
(b) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any Nil
(c) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) ₹2,96,24,301

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	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.
2,99,10,405	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	N.A.

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
Sl. 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.	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹).	Mode of Implementation- Direct (Yes/ No).	Mode of Implementation- Through Implementing Agency	
				State.	District.						Name	CSR Registration number.
1.												
2.						Not applicable						
3.												
TOTAL												

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. 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		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation-Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation-Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1	Prarambh	(ii)	Yes	Odisha	Keonjhar	21,34,626	No	Rehat Foundation	CSR00021127
			Yes	Jharkhand	Seraikela-Kharsawan	28,41,517			
			Yes	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	9,84,806			
2	Vidyarthi	(ii)	Yes	Odisha	Keonjhar	20,84,574	Yes	Direct	
3	Jaldhara	(i)	Yes	Odisha	Keonjhar	1,62,395	Yes	Direct	
			Yes	Jharkhand	Seraikela-Kharsawan	14,16,000	Yes	Direct	
			Yes	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	14,68,155	Yes	Direct	
4	Upachar	(i)	Yes	Odisha	Keonjhar	84,719	No	Bhoomika Eye Hospital	OR/2017/0159015
			Yes	Jharkhand	Seraikela-Kharsawan	3,10,848	Yes	Direct	
			Yes	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	1,83,091	Yes	Direct	
5	Swabhiman	(i)	Yes	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	1,12,795	Yes	Direct	
6	Sakshyam	(ii)	Yes	Odisha	Keonjhar	3,39,606	Yes	Direct	
			Yes	Jharkhand	Seraikela-Kharsawan	17,59,200	Yes	Direct	
			Yes	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	38,24,658	Yes	Direct	



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. 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		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation-Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation-Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
7	Protsahan	(ii)	Yes	Odisha	Keonjhar	3,03,300	No	Tata Steel Foundation	CSR00001142
			Yes	Jharkhand	Seraikela-Kharsawan	3,68,250			
			Yes	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	1,63,480			
8	Krida	(vii)	Yes	Odisha	Keonjhar	4,20,637	Yes	Direct	
			Yes	Jharkhand	Seraikela-Kharsawan	4,69,863	Yes	Direct	
			Yes	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	1,93,783	Yes	Direct	
9	Rural Development	(ii)	Yes	Odisha	Keonjhar	1,64,078	Yes	Direct	
			Yes	Jharkhand	Seraikela-Kharsawan	9,36,278	Yes	Direct	
			Yes	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	6,25,700	Yes	Direct	
10	COVID help	(xii)	Yes	Odisha	Keonjhar	19,47,220	Yes	Direct	
			Yes	Jharkhand	Seraikela-Kharsawan	14,99,741	No	Tata Steel Foundation	CSR00001142
			Yes	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	9,750	Yes	Direct	
2	Super-30	(ii)	Yes	Odisha	Keonjhar	15,712	Yes	Direct	
			Yes	Jharkhand	Seraikela-Kharsawan	8,39,137	Yes	Direct	
2	Mushroom Cultivation	(ii)	Yes	Odisha	Keonjhar	28,00,000	No	Society for Rural Industrialisation	CSR00012542
			Yes	Jharkhand	Seraikela-Kharsawan	26,108			
			Yes	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	64,723			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads ₹4,26,061 (1.42% of total CSR expenditure)
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable ₹9,29,594 (3.11% of total CSR expenditure)
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) ₹2,99,10,405
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	2,96,24,301
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	2,99,10,405
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	2,86,103
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.	
1.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project- Completed/ Ongoing
1.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

10. Details of creation or acquisition of capital asset acquired through CSR spent in the Financial Year: Not applicable

- (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

Sd/-

Srikumar Menon

Chairman

CSR Committee

DIN: 00470254

Kolkata

April 19, 2022

Sd/-

Ashish Anupam

Managing Director

DIN: 08384201

ANNEXURE- 3

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Company’s Corporate Governance Philosophy

Tata Steel Long Products (“TSLP” / “Company”) believes that facilitation of effective, entrepreneurial and prudent management helps in delivering long term success of the Company. The fundamental objective of corporate governance in the Company is to boost and maximise the shareholders’ value and protect the interest of all other stakeholders.

The prime objective of practicing good corporate governance is to promote an inclusive growth by protecting the interests and enhancing the trust of shareholders, customers, suppliers, financiers, employees, government agencies and the society. In order to achieve this objective, the Company follows the principles of transparency, disclosure, fairness, independent supervision, healthy competition, provisions of equal opportunity in employment, political non-alignment, promotion of health, safety and welfare, production of quality products and services, compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, improvement in quality of life and meeting social obligations. Adoption of Tata Business Excellence Model, Tata Code of Conduct (“TCoC / Code”), Code of Affirmative Action etc. have strengthened the Company’s philosophy of good corporate governance practices.

The Company is in compliance with the requirements stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 read with Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘SEBI Listing Regulations’), as applicable, with regard to corporate governance.

To further strengthen Company’s corporate governance philosophy, the Company has also adopted the Tata Business Excellence Model.

Code of Conduct

The Company has a strong legacy of fair, transparent and ethical governance practices.

The Company has adopted the TCoC for Executive Directors (‘EDs’), Senior Management Personnel and other Executives and Employees, which is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/11/TcocBook.pdf>. The Company has received confirmations from the EDs as well as Senior Management Personnel regarding compliance of the Code during the year under review. The Company has also adopted the Code for Non Executive Directors (‘NEDs’) which includes the Code of Conduct of Independent Directors (‘IDs’) which suitably incorporates the duties of Independent

Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’). The same is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/COCFED.pdf>. The Company has received confirmation from the NEDs and IDs regarding compliance of the Code, for the year under review.

Tata Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (‘SEBI Insider Trading Regulations’) as amended from time to time, the Board of Directors has adopted the Tata Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and the Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices (‘Insider Trading Code’).

Mr. Sankar Bhattacharya, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company is the ‘Compliance Officer’ in terms of this Insider Trading Code.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors (‘the Board’) is at the core of corporate governance practice to oversee and ensure that the Management serves and protects the long-term interest of all our stakeholders. We believe that an active, well-informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of corporate governance.

Size and composition of the Board

Our policy is to have a mix of EDs and NEDs and IDs to maintain the Board’s independence and separate its functions of governance and management. Board periodically evaluates the need for change in its composition and size. As on March 31, 2022, the Board comprised of 10 members out of which 4 are NEDs, 5 are IDs including one Women Independent Director and 1 of whom is ED. Detailed profile of our Directors is available on our website at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/organisation-structure/>

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149 and Section 152 of the Act. During the year under review and as on date of this report, none of our Directors serve as Director or as IDs in more than seven listed companies and none of the EDs serve as IDs on any listed company. Further, none of our IDs serve as Non-Independent Director of any company on the board of which any of our Non-Independent Director is an ID.

Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act along with rules framed thereunder. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may reasonably be anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management. Further, the IDs have in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, confirmed that they have enrolled themselves in the Independent Directors’ Databank maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

Table A: Composition of the Board and Directorships held as on March 31, 2022:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	No of Directorship in other public companies		No of Board committee positions in other public limited companies		Directorship in other listed entity (Category of Directorship)
		Chairperson	Member	Chairperson	Member	
Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors						
1.	Mr. T. V. Narendran (Chairperson) DIN: 03083605	3	5	-	1	a) Tata Steel Limited (Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director) b) TRF Limited (Non-Executive, Non-Independent)
2.	Mr. Koushik Chatterjee DIN: 00004989	2	3	-	3	a) Tata Steel Limited (Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer) b) Tata Metaliks Limited (Non-Executive, Non-Independent) c) The Tinplate Company of India Limited (Non-Executive, Non-Independent) d) TRF Limited (Non-Executive, Non-Independent)
3.	Mrs.MeenaLall DIN: 05133322	-	6	-	1	-
4.	Mr.Debashish Bhattacharjee DIN: 00060737	-	1	-	-	-
Independent Directors						
5.	Dr. Sougata Ray DIN: 00134136	-	2	1	2	a) The Tinplate Company of India Limited (Non-Executive, Independent)
6.	Dr. Ansuman Das DIN: 02845138	-	2	-	2	a) TRF Limited (Non-Executive, Independent Director)
7.	Mr. Srikumar Menon DIN:00470254	-	1	1	1	-
8.	Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal DIN: 00918431	-	1	-	1	a) The Tinplate Company of India Limited (Non-Executive, Independent)
9.	Ms. Neeta Karmakar DIN:08730604	-	-	-	1	-
Executive Director						
10.	Mr. Ashish Anupam DIN: 08384201	-	1	-	1	-

The Company has issued formal letters of appointment to the IDs. As required under Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, the terms and conditions of appointment of IDs including their role, responsibility and duties are available on our website at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-governance/>

During the financial year 2021-22, none of our Directors have acted as a Member in more than 10 committees or as a Chairperson in more than 5 committees across all listed entities where they serve as a Director. For the purpose of determination of limit of the Board Committees, chairpersonship and membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee has been considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations. Further, there are no inter-se relationships between our Board Members.



Notes:

- Directorships in Indian Public Companies (listed and unlisted) excluding Tata Steel Long Products Limited and Section 8 Companies.
- In terms of Regulation 26(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the disclosure includes chairmanship/membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee in other Indian Public companies (listed and unlisted) excluding Tata Steel Long Products Limited. Further, membership includes positions as Chairperson of committee.
- None of the non-executive Directors holds any shares or convertible instruments in the Company, during the year under review.

Selection of New Directors and Board Membership Criteria

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (‘NRC’) formulates and recommends to the Board the appropriate qualifications, positive attributes, characteristics, skills and experience required for the Board as a whole and its individual members, with the objective of having a Board with diverse backgrounds and experience in business, government, education and public service. The Policy for appointment and removal of Directors and determining Directors’ independence

is available on our website at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/wpcontent/uploads/2019/08/TSILL-NRC-policy.pdf>

Key Board Qualifications, Expertise and Attributes

The Members of the Board are committed to ensuring that the Board is in compliance with the highest standards of corporate governance. The table below summarises the key skills, expertise, competencies and attributes which are taken into consideration by the NRC while recommending appointment of Directors to the Board.

Table-B: Director skills, expertise, competencies and attributes desirable in Company’s business and sector in which it functions

Areas of Skills/Expertise/Competence

Name of the Director	Leadership	Strategy	Operations	Technology	Finance	Governance	Government/Regulatory Affairs
Mr. T. V. Narendran							
Dr. Sougata Ray							
Mr. Srikumar Menon							
Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal							
Dr. Ansuman Das							
Ms. Neeta Karmakar							
Mr. Koushik Chatterjee							
Mr. Debashish Bhattacharjee							
Mrs. Meena Lall							
Mr. Ashish Anupam							

Familiarisation Programme for Directors (including Independent Directors)

As a practice, all new Directors (including Independent Directors) inducted to the Board go through a structured orientation programme. Presentations are made by Senior Management giving an overview of the operations, to familiarise the new Directors with the Company’s business operations. The new Directors are given an orientation on the products of the business, Board constitution and procedures, matters reserved for the Board, and the major risks and risk management strategy of the Company. Visits to plant are organised for the new Directors to enable them to understand the business better. Details of orientation given to the existing independent directors during FY’22 in the areas of Corporate Social Responsibility, Operations, Marketing & Sales, Supply Chain Management, Governance, Risk & Compliance, Human Resource Management etc., are available on the website at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-governance/>

Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (‘NRC’) has formulated a Policy for evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Directors and the same has been approved and adopted by the Board. The details of Board Evaluation forms part of the Boards’ Report.

Remuneration Policy for Board and Senior Management

The Board has approved the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (‘KMP’) and all other employees of the Company. The same is available on our website <https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-governance/>. Details of remuneration for Directors in Financial Year 2021-22 are provided in Table C below.

Table-C: Shares held and cash compensation paid to Directors for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ lakh)								
Name	Basic	Perquisite / Allowance	Total Fixed Salary	Commission	Long Term Incentive Pay	Sitting Fees	Total Compensation	Fully Paid-up Ordinary Shares held (Nos.)
Mr. T. V. Narendran ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Koushik Chatterjee ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dr. Debashish Bhattacharjee ^{(1) (2)}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Meena Lall ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Srikumar Menon	-	-	-	13.00	-	5.50	18.50	-
Dr. Sougata Ray	-	-	-	14.50	-	5.10	19.60	-
Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal	-	-	-	15.00	-	7.10	22.10	-
Dr. Ansuman Das	-	-	-	16.00	-	5.10	21.10	-
Ms. Neeta Karmakar	-	-	-	11.50	-	4.70	16.20	-
Mr. Ashish Anupam ⁽³⁾	59.10	158.21	217.31	171.71	97.42	-	486.44	20 ⁽⁴⁾

Notes:

1. The Commission relates to the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022, which was approved by the Board at its meeting held on April 19, 2022 and will be paid during the Financial Year 2022-23.
2. In line with the internal guidelines of the Company, no payment is made towards commission to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company, who are in full-time employment with any other Tata Companies.
3. Mr. Ashish Anupam, Executive Director is eligible for payment of any severance fees and the contracts with Executive Directors may be terminated by either party giving the other party six months’ notice or the Company paying six months’ remuneration in lieu thereof.
4. Except Mr. Ashish Anupam, Managing Director, who holds 20 shares, none of the Directors held any shares in the Company as on March 31, 2022.
5. The Company does not have any stock options plan. Accordingly, none of the Directors hold stock options as on March 31, 2022.

Board Meetings

Scheduling and selection of agenda items for Board Meetings

Tentative dates for Board Meetings in the ensuing Financial Year are decided in advance and communicated to the members of the Board. The information, as required under Regulation 17(7) read with Schedule II Part A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, is made available to the Board.

The Board meets at least once a quarter to review the quarterly financial results and other agenda items. Additional meetings are held when necessary. Board Committees usually meet the day before or on the day of the formal Board meeting, or whenever the need arises for transacting business. The recommendations of the Committees are placed before the Board for necessary approval. All committee recommendations placed before the Board during the year under review were unanimously accepted by the Board.

Ten (10) Board meetings were held during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022. These were held on April 6, 2021, April 20, 2021, July 15, 2021, September 29, 2021, October 20, 2021, November 22, 2021, December 21, 2021, January 17, 2022, February 10, 2022 and March 22, 2022. The gap between any two Board meetings during the year under review did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The requisite quorum was present for all the meetings.

Table D: Attendance details of Directors for the year ended March 31, 2022 are given below:

Name of the Director	Category	No. of Meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. T. V. Narendran (Chairman)	NED	10	9
Mr. Srikumar Menon	ID	10	10
Dr. Sougata Ray	ID	10	10
Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal	ID	10	10
Dr. Ansuman Das	ID	10	10
Ms. Neeta Karmakar	ID	10	10
Mr. Koushik Chatterjee	NED	10	8
Dr. Debashish Bhattacharjee	NED	10	9
Mrs. Meena Lall	NED	10	9
Mr. Ashish Anupam	ED	10	10

Notes:

1. All the Directors were present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Thursday, August 5, 2021.
2. Due to the exceptional circumstances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and consequent relaxations granted by MCA and SEBI, all meetings in the financial year 2021-2022 were held through Video Conferencing (‘VC’).

Meeting of the Independent Directors

Pursuant to Schedule IV of the Act, the meeting of Independent Directors was held on September 27, 2021 and February 7,

2022 without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and Members of the Management. The meetings of Independent Directors were chaired by Mr. Srikumar Menon and Dr. Ansuman Das respectively.

The Independent Directors, inter-alia, evaluated the performance of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole, evaluated the performance of the Chairman of the Board taking into account views of Executive and Non-Executive Directors and discussed aspects relating to the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Company, the Management and the Board.

Board Committees

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee provides an insight to the Board on the effectiveness of accounting, auditing and reporting practices of the Company. The purpose of the Committee is to oversee the accounting and financial reporting process of the Company as well as the appointment, independence, performance and remuneration of statutory auditors, cost auditors, internal auditors and secretarial auditors. The Committee also provides a reassurance to the Board on the adequate and timely disclosures as well as compliance with all the provisions applicable to related party transactions, investments, loans and guarantees etc. The role of the Audit Committee is as follows:

- (i) recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- (ii) review and monitor the auditor’s independence, performance and effectiveness of audit process;
- (iii) examination of the financial statement and the auditors’ report thereon;
- (iv) approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;

The composition of the Audit Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members during the Financial Year 2021-2022, are given below in Table –E.

Table-E:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Category of Director	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Srikumar Menon	Chairman	Non-executive and Independent	9	9
2	Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal	Member	Non-executive and Independent	9	9
3	Ms. Neeta Karmakar	Member	Non-executive and independent	9	9
4	Mr. Koushik Chatterjee	Member	Non-executive and Non-independent	9	6

Mr. Srikumar Menon, Chairperson of the Audit Committee was present at the 38th AGM of the Company held on August 5, 2021.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Committee is constituted in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The primary objective of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company is to periodically

- (v) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments, if any;
- (vi) valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever necessary;
- (vii) evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems and
- (viii) monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters

The Audit Committee has adopted a Charter for its functioning. The primary objective of the Committee is to monitor and provide effective supervision of the Management’s financial reporting process, to ensure accurate and timely disclosures with the highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting

The scope of the Audit Committee has been in compliance with the provisions of SEBI Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013.

The Chairperson of the Audit Committee, Mr. Srikumar Menon, was present at the thirty-eighth Annual General Meeting held on August 7, 2021.

Audit Committee meetings are attended by the Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, Joint Chief Financial Officer and internal auditor. The Statutory Auditors are invited to each meeting. The Executive Director and Senior Management of the Company also attend the meetings as invitees. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Nine (9) meetings of the Committee were held during the year ended March 31, 2022. These meetings were held on April 20, 2021, June 11, 2021, July 15, 2021, October 18, 2021, November 22, 2021, January 17, 2022, February 10, 2022, March 22, 2022 and March 30, 2022. The requisite quorum was present for all the meetings. All the decisions at the Audit Committee meetings were taken unanimously.

review the size and composition of the Board, formulate the criteria determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, recommend candidates to the Board and establish and review Board and senior executive succession plannings. The Committee’s role also includes

evaluation of Board Performance, reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of the Managing Director and Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs), the total level of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors as well as individual remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors and the Chairperson. The Committee also undertakes the function as specified in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Committee has formulated Remuneration Policy for Directors, KMPs and all other employees of the Company and the same is available on Company's website at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/performance-corporate-governance/>. The criteria for making

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members during the Financial Year 2021-2022, are given below in Table –F.

Table-F:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Category of Director	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal	Chairman	Non-executive and Independent	4	4
2	Dr. Sougata Ray	Member	Non-executive and Independent	4	4
3	Mr. T.V. Narendran	Member	Non-executive and Non-independent	4	3
4	Mr. Koushik Chatterjee*	Member	Non-executive and Non-independent	4	3

*Mr. Koushik Chatterjee, Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director ceased to be the Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, effective January 1, 2022.

Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal, Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was present at the 38th AGM of the Company held on August 5, 2021.

Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) Committee

The purpose of CSR Committee is to formulate and recommend to the Board a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities and monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time. The Committee also encourages the employees to voluntarily participate in the CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company.

The composition of the CSR Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members during the Financial Year 2021-2022, are given below in Table-G.

Table-G:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Category of Director	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Srikumar Menon	Chairman	Non-executive and Independent	4	4
2	Mr. Ansuman Das	Member	Non-executive and Independent	4	4
3	Mr. Ashish Anupam	Member	Executive	4	4

Mr. Srikumar Menon, Chairperson of the CSR Committee was present at the 38th AGM of the Company held on August 5, 2021.

payments to Non-Executive Directors is available on our website at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-governance/>

The Board has adopted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter which includes terms of reference as provided under the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations for the functioning of the Committee.

Four (4) meetings of the Committee were held during the year ended March 31, 2022. These meetings were held on April 6, 2021, April 20, 2021, September 22, 2021 and March 22, 2021. The requisite quorum was present for all the meetings.

The CSR Policy of the Company is available at the website of the Company, viz., <https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-governance/>

The Board has adopted CSR Charter for functioning of the Committee.

Four (4) meetings of the Committee were held during the year ended March 31, 2022. These meetings were held on April 13, 2021, June 28, 2021, September 28, 2021 and March 21, 2022. The requisite quorum was present for all the meetings.

Risk Management Committee

Pursuant to Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee for framing, identifying, assessing and mitigating the probable risks to the Company. The objective of the Committee is as follows:

i. to inform the Board about the risk assessment and minimisation procedures;

ii. to monitor and review the risk mitigation plan; and

iii. to perform other relevant functions in this connection

Four (4) meetings of the Committee were held during the year ended March 31, 2022. These meetings were held on April 12, 2021, July 7, 2021, September 28, 2021 and February 7, 2022. The requisite quorum was present for all the meetings.

The composition of the Risk Management Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members during the Financial Year 2021-2022, are given below in Table–H

Table – H:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Category of Director	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal	Chairman	Non-executive and Independent	4	4
2.	Dr. Sougata Ray	Member	Non-executive and Independent	4	4
3	Mrs. Meena Lall	Member	Non-executive and Non-independent	4	4
4	Dr. Debashish Bhattacharjee	Member	Non-executive and Non-independent	4	4
5	Mr. Ashish Anupam	Member	Executive	4	4

Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal, Chairperson of the Risk Management Committee was present at the AGM of the Company held on August 5, 2021.

Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee

The Company has constituted Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, for review of various information/ data pertaining to the stakeholders’ and redressal/ resolution of stakeholders’ grievances.

The Board has adopted a Charter (which includes terms of reference as provided under the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations) for functioning of the Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee.

3 meetings of the Committee were held during the year ended March 31, 2022. These meetings were held on September 6, 2021, December 20, 2021 and March 7, 2022. The requisite quorum was present for the meetings.

The composition of the Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members during the Financial Year 2021-2022, are given below in Table – I.

Table-I:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Category of Director	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Dr. Sougata Ray	Chairman	Non-executive and Independent	3	3
2.	Mr. Ansuman Das	Member	Non-executive and Independent	3	3
3.	Mr. Ashish Anupam	Member	Executive	3	3

Dr. Sougata Ray, Chairperson of the Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee was present at the 38th AGM of the Company held on August 5, 2021.

In terms of Regulation 6 and Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board has appointed Mr. Sankar Bhattacharya as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company, effective April 9, 2021.

The details of investor complaints received and resolved during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 are given in Table J below.

Table-J:

No. of complaints pending as on April 1, 2021	0
No. of complaints identified and reported during Financial Year 2021-2022	9
No. of Complaints disposed-off during the year ended March 31, 2022	9
No. of pending complaints as on March 31,2022	0

Safety, Health and Environment Committee

Safety, Health and Environment Committee (‘SHE Committee’) was constituted to oversee the Safety, Health and Environment matters.

The objective of the Committee is as follows:

- a) To monitor and ensure ongoing adherence to the Company’s safety, health and environmental policies and procedures.
- b) Review and monitor the safety, health and environmental related policies and activities of the Company on behalf of the Board to ensure that the Company is in compliance with appropriate laws and legislation.
- c) Review and monitor the management of programs and procedures to ensure that the principles set out in related policies are being adhered to and achieved; and

- d) Receive regular updates from management with respect to safety, health and environmental related compliance issues and incidents to determine, on behalf of the Board, that the Company is taking all necessary action in respect of those matters and that the Company has been duly diligent in carrying out its responsibilities and activities in that regard.

The Board has adopted Safety, Health and Environment Committee Charter for functioning of the Company.

Four (4) meetings of the Committee were held during the year ended March 31, 2022. These meetings were held on April 12, 2021, July 8, 2021, October 4, 2021 and January 6, 2022. The requisite quorum was present for all the meetings.

The composition of the Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members during the Financial Year 2021-2022, are given below in Table K:

Table K:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Category of Director	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Ansuman Das	Chairman	Non-executive and Independent	4	4
2	Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal	Member	Non-executive and Independent	4	4
3	Dr. Debashish Bhattacharjee	Member	Non-executive and Non-independent	4	3
4	Mr. Ashish Anupam	Member	Executive	4	4

Mr. Ansuman Das, Chairperson of the SHE Committee was present at the 38th AGM of the Company held on August 5, 2021.

Committee of Board

The Committee of Board was constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company for advising/ recommending to the Board on strategic and other important business issues.

No meetings of the Committee were held during the year ended March 31, 2022.

The composition of the Committee of Board and the details of meetings attended by the members during the Financial Year 2022, are given below in Table–L.

Table L:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Category of Director	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. T.V. Narendran	Chairman	Non-executive and Non-Independent	NIL	NIL
2	Mr. Srikumar Menon	Member	Non-executive and Independent	NIL	NIL
3	Dr. Sougata Ray	Member	Non-executive and Independent	NIL	NIL
4	Mr. Koushik Chatterjee	Member	Non-executive and Non-independent	NIL	NIL
5	Mr. Ashish Anupam	Member	Executive	NIL	NIL

Subsidiary Company

The Company had a wholly owned subsidiary i.e. “TSIL Energy Limited”. There is no associate or joint venture company as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. The shareholders of TSIL Energy Limited have approved Voluntary Liquidation of the Company on September 25, 2021. The liquidation application is currently pending before the NCLT, Cuttack Bench for approval.



General Information for Shareholders

General Body Meetings

Table-M: Location and time, where last three Annual General Meetings were held:

a) Annual General Meetings

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolution(s) Passed
2020-2021	August 5, 2021	03:00 PM (IST)	Audio-Visual Means	-
2019-2020	September 14, 2020	03:00 PM (IST)	Audio-Visual Means	1) Appointment of Managing Director and payment of remuneration / excess remuneration due to inadequate profits or loss; 2) Approval of waiver of recovery of excess remuneration paid previous Managing Director
2018-2019	July 15, 2019	11:00 AM (IST)	Lake View Officers’ Recreation Centre, Joda, Dist -Keonjhar, Odisha – 758 034	1) Commission to Non-Executive Directors; 2) Change of name of the company and amendments in MOA and AOA of the Company 3) Shifting of Registered Office of the Company; 4) Revision in terms of remuneration of Managing Director

None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM requires passing of a Special Resolution by way of Postal Ballot.

b) Extraordinary General Meeting

Financial Year	Date & Time	Venue	Special Resolution(s) Passed
2020-2021	March 7, 2022 9:00 AM (IST)	Audio-Visual Means	1) Increase in Borrowing Limits 2) Power to create charge on the assets of the Company to secure borrowings up to ₹25,000 crore pursuant to Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 3) Increase in the Authorised Share Capital of the Company and consequential amendment of the Capital Clause in the Memorandum of Association and amendment of the Articles of Association of the Company 4) Issue, offer and allotment of 0.01% Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares on private placement basis to Tata Steel Limited 5) Increase in the limits applicable for making investments/extending loans and giving guarantees or providing securities in connection with loans to Persons/ Bodies Corporate

c) Postal Ballot and Remote e-voting:

During FY 2021-2022, the Company had sought the approval of the shareholders by way of postal ballot, through notice dated September 29, 2021, on Special Resolution, with respect to revision in terms of Resolution of Mr. Ashish Anupam (DIN: 08384201), Managing Director of the Company.

The Board had appointed Mr. P. V. Subramanian, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. ACS 4585, CP No.

2077) as the scrutiniser, to Scrutinise the postal ballot process in a fair and transparent manner.

The voting period for remote e-voting commenced on Friday, October 8, 2021 at 9.00 a.m. (IST) and ended on Sunday, November 6, 2021 at 5.00 p.m. (IST). The consolidated report on the result of the postal ballot through remote e-voting for approving above mentioned resolutions was provided by the Scrutiniser on Saturday, November 6, 2021.

The details of e-voting on the above resolution are provided hereunder:

Description of the Resolution	Votes in favour of the Resolution			Votes against the Resolution			Invalid Votes	
	Number of Members voted	Number of valid Votes cast (shares)	% of total number of valid votes cast	Number of Members voted	Number of valid Votes cast (shares)	% of total number of valid votes cast	Total number of members whose votes were declared invalid	Total number of invalid votes cast (shares)
Revision in terms of remuneration of Mr. Ashish Anupam (DIN: 08384201), Managing Director of the Company	344	36,220,714	99.97%	41	9,282	0.03%	NIL	NIL

The Special Resolution was passed with requisite majority.

Procedure for postal ballot:

The postal ballot was carried out as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with the Rules framed thereunder and General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 22/2020 dated June 15, 2020, 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020, 39/2020 dated December 31, 2020, and 10/2021 dated June 23, 2021 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Table N: Annual General Meeting 2022:

Day & Date	Tuesday, July 12, 2022
Time	3:00 P.M (IST)
Venue	In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020 and December 8, 2021 (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting through video-conferencing/other audio visual means ('VC/OAVM'), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Act and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The deemed venue of the AGM shall be P. O.-Joda, Keonjhar, Odisha 758 034.
Financial Year	April 1 to March 31
Date of book closure	Friday, July 1, 2022 to Tuesday, July 12, 2022(both days inclusive)
Dividend payment date	On and from, July 16, 2022 (subject to approval of the Shareholders at the AGM)

Communication to Shareholders

(i) Quarterly Results:

The quarterly and annual financial results are normally published in Business Standard (All editions) and the 'Pratidin' (Oriya daily) and also posted on the website of the Company (www.tatasteellp.com). The website also displays official news releases.

The half-yearly financial performance of the Company is sent to all the Members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company / Depositories. The results are also available on the Company's website www.tatasteellp.com/quarterly-results/

(ii) Presentation to Institutional Investors or to Analysts:

The process of holding analyst calls or presentation to institutional investors has been integrated with the process of the holding company viz. Tata Steel Limited, to address investors' queries holistically. However, the Company engages with shareholders from time to time to address their queries and concerns.

(iii) Company's Corporate Website:

The Company's website at www.tatasteellp.com is a comprehensive reference on the Company's management, vision, mission, policies, corporate governance, corporate social responsibility, investor relations, operations, financials, news, etc. The website also displays other official releases of the Company. All disclosures as required under the SEBI Listing Regulations are made through the respective Stock Exchanges where the securities of

Details of special resolution proposed to be conducted through postal ballot:

None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on July 12, 2022 ('AGM'), requires passing of a Special Resolution through Postal Ballot.

the Company are listed. The same are also available on the Company's website at www.tatasteellp.com under Stock Exchange Filings. All submissions to the Exchanges are made through their respective electronic online filing systems.

Investor grievance and share transfer system:

The Company has a Board-level Stakeholders' Relationship Committee to examine and redress investors' complaints. The status on complaints and share transfers are reported to the entire Board.

Securities of the listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form w.e.f. April 1, 2019. Further, SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, mandated all listed companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only, while processing the service request of issue of duplicate securities certificate, claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, renewal/ exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, sub-division/splitting of securities certificate, consolidation of securities certificates/ folios, transmission and transposition. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA, for assistance in this regard. Also, share transactions in electronic form can be effected in a much simpler and faster manner. After a confirmation of a sale /purchase transaction from the broker, shareholders should approach the Depository Participant ('DP') with a request

to debit or credit the account for the transaction. The DP will immediately arrange to complete the transaction by updating the account.

Shareholders are requested to communicate with TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited, (formerly TSR Darashaw Limited) the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agent ('RTA') quoting their folio number or Depository Participant ID ('DP ID') and Client ID number, for any queries to their securities.

(a) **Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary**-As required under Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V, Part E of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the certificate given by M/s. S.M Gupta & Co. (Firm Registration No. P1993WB046600), Practicing Company Secretaries regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance, is annexed to this report.

As required under Clause 10 (i) of Part C under Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has received a certificate from M/s. S.M Gupta & Co. (Firm Registration No. P1993WB046600), Practicing Company Secretaries certifying that none of the Directors of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by SEBI or MCA or such other statutory authority.

CEO/CFO Certification

The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company have given a certificate to the Board of Directors as prescribed under SEBI Listing Regulations, for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Annual Certificate on Security Transfer

In terms of Regulation 40(9) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, certificates, on annual basis, have been issued by a Company Secretary in Practice with respect to due compliance of share and security transfer formalities by the Company

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

The qualified Company Secretary in practice carried out a Reconciliation of Share Capital audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. The audit confirms that the total issued/paid up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and dematerialised form (held with Depositories).

The Audit Report is disseminated to the Stock Exchanges on quarterly basis and is also available on our website at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/stock-exchange-filings/reconciliation-of-share-capital-audit-report/>

Details of non-compliance:

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges, SEBI and other statutory authorities on all matters relating to capital markets during the last three years and no penalties and/or strictures have been imposed on the Company in this regard. There has been no instance of non-compliance with any legal requirements particularly with any requirement of the Corporate Governance Report, during the year under review.

The Company issued Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS) in Two Tranches as per following details:

Tranche	Date of Allotment	Type	Face Value	No. of NCRPS	Total Amount
First	17.03.2022	0.01% NCRPS	₹100	10 (Ten) Crores	1,000 Crores
Second	30.03.2022	0.01% NCRPS	₹100	117 Crores	11,700 Crores

The aforesaid NCRPS are required to be mandatorily redeemable at the end of 20 years from the date of allotment at a premium of ₹574.63 per NCRPS or earlier as per the terms of issue.

During the year under review, the Company did not raise any funds through qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Related Party Transactions

All transactions entered into with related parties as defined under the Act and Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, each as amended, during the year under review were on an arm's length price basis and in the ordinary course of business. These have been approved by the Audit Committee. Certain transactions which were repetitive in nature were approved through omnibus route by the Audit Committee. The Policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board of Directors from time to time is uploaded on the Company's website <https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-governance/>

During the year under review, all related party transactions entered into by the Company, were approved by the Audit Committee and were at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. Prior omnibus approval is obtained for related party transactions which are of repetitive nature and entered in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The Company did not have any contracts or arrangements with related parties in terms of Section 188(1) of the Act. There were material related party transactions entered into by the Company during the year under review.

During FY 2021-22, the Company did not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with Non-Executive Directors apart from paying Director's remuneration. Further, the Directors have not entered into any contracts with the Company or its subsidiaries, which will be in material conflict with the interest of the Company.

The Board has received disclosures from KMPs and Members of Senior Management relating to material, financial and

commercial transactions where they and/or their relatives have personal interest.

Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries

The Company has formulated a Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries and the same is available on the Company's website <https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/Policy-on-determining-material-subsidiaries.pdf>. The Company is in compliance with the provisions governing material subsidiaries.

Vigil Mechanism

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy that provides a formal mechanism for all employees of the Company to approach the Ethics Counsellor/ Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company and make protective disclosures about the unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The Whistle Blower Policy is an extension of the Tata Code of Conduct, which requires every employee of the company to promptly report to the Management any actual or possible violation of the Code or an event he becomes aware of that could affect the business or reputation of the Company. The disclosures reported are addressed in the manner and within the time frames prescribed in the policy. Under the policy, each employee has an assured access to the Ethics Counsellor/ Chairman of the Audit Committee.

During the year under review, no person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The details of the Vigil Mechanism are given in the Board's Report.

The Whistle Blower Policy is displayed on the website of the Company, viz, <https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-policies/>

Disclosures as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The disclosure regarding the complaints of sexual harassment are given in the Board's Report.

Consolidated fees paid to statutory auditors:

During the financial year 2021-2022, the total fees for all services paid by the Company, to Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP, Statutory Auditors of the Company is as under:

Table O:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)
As auditors (Statutory Audit)	0.85
As auditors (quarterly audits)	0.33
As auditors (Tax Audit)	0.08
For other services	0.12
Out-of-pocket expenses	0.05
Total	1.43

Dematerialisation of Shares and liquidity

As per SEBI's direction, the Company has signed tripartite agreements with both the Depositories (NSDL & CDSL) and Registrars and Transfer Agents in March, 2000.

The Company's Equity Shares are tradable compulsorily in electronic form. We have established connectivity with both the depositories, i.e. NSDL and CDSL. The International Securities Identification Number ('ISIN') allotted to the Equity Shares of the Company under the Depository System is INE674A01014.

Accordingly, dematerialisation facility for the shares of the Company is available and it is mandatory for all the shareholders to convert their physical holdings into electronic holdings by dematerialisation.

Since Company's shares are listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited and are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form, these shares enjoy enough liquidity in the market. We have established connectivity with both the depositories, i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

As on March 31, 2022, 4,46,39,097 number of shares were held in dematerialised form which constitute 98.98% approx. of total number of subscribed shares.

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity: The Company has not issued any ADR/GDR during the year under review.

Designated e-mail address for investor services

To serve the investors better and as required under Regulation 46(2)(j) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the designated e-mail address for investor complaints is investorcell@tatasteellp.com. The e-mail address for grievance redressal is monitored by the Company's Compliance Officer.

Investor Awareness

As part of good governance, we provide our investors facility to write queries regarding their rights and shareholdings and have provided details of persons to be contacted for this purpose. We encourage investors to visit our website for reading the documents and for availing the above facilities at www.tatasteellp.com

Legal proceedings

There are certain pending cases related to disputes over title to shares in which the Company has been made a party. However, these cases are not material in nature.

Disclosure on commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities – Not applicable



Compliance with discretionary requirements

All mandatory requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations have been complied with, by the Company. The status of compliance with the discretionary requirements, as stated under Part E of Schedule II to the SEBI Listing Regulations are as under:

Maintenance of Chairman's office: The Non-Executive Chairman has a separate office which is not maintained by the Company

Shareholder Rights:

The half-yearly financial performance of the Company is sent to all the Members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the

Company/Depositories. The results are also available on the Company's website <https://www.tatasteellp.com/quarterly-results/>.

Modified opinion(s) in Audit Report:

The Auditors have expressed an unmodified opinion in their report on the financial statements of the Company.

Reporting of Internal Auditor:

The Internal Auditor functionally reports to the Audit Committee.

Table P: Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2022:

Shareholding	Total no. of shareholders as on March 31		% to Total Shareholders as on March 31		Total no. of shares as on March 31		% to total capital	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
1-500	72,342	47,976	96.83	95.58	41,49,319	3,712,665	9.2003	8.23
501-1000	1,322	1,166	1.77	2.32	10,04,975	880,018	2.2283	1.95
1001-2000	598	574	0.80	1.14	8,77,953	852,546	1.9467	1.89
2001-3000	181	172	0.24	0.34	4,53,714	431,320	1.0060	0.96
3001-4000	80	83	0.11	0.17	2,86,131	296,724	0.6344	0.66
4001-5000	51	59	0.07	0.12	2,34,686	272,621	0.5204	0.60
5001-10000	86	87	0.12	0.17	5,98,700	622,569	1.3275	1.38
10001 and above	52	76	0.07	0.15	3,74,94,522	38,031,537	83.1364	84.33

Transfer of Unclaimed Dividend and Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, read with Investor Education Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended ('Rules'), the dividends, unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company are liable to be transferred to the IEPF. Accordingly, unclaimed dividends of shareholders for FY 2014-2015 lying in the unclaimed dividend account of the Company as on September 23, 2022 will be due for transfer to IEPF on the due date i.e. September 24, 2022. Further, the shares (excluding the disputed cases having specific orders of the Court, Tribunal or any Statutory Authority restraining such transfer) pertaining to which dividend remains unclaimed for a consecutive period of seven years from the date of transfer of the dividend to the Unpaid Dividend Account is also mandatorily required to be transferred to the IEPF Authority established by the Central Government.

The Company has sent individual communication to the concerned shareholders at their registered address, whose dividend remains unclaimed and whose shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF by September 24, 2022.

The communication was also published in national English and local Oriya newspapers.

The details of unclaimed dividends and shares transferred to IEPF within statutory timelines during financial year 2021-22 are as follows:

Financial Year	Amount of Unclaimed Dividend Transferred (₹)	Number of Shares Transferred
2013-14	32,91,550	15,023

Any person whose unclaimed dividend and shares has been transferred to the IEPF can claim their due amount from the IEPF Authority by making an electronic application in web-form IEPF-5. Upon submitting a duly completed form, shareholders are required to take print of the same and send physical copy duly signed along with requisite documents as specified in the form to the attention of the Nodal Officer, at the Registered Office of the Company.

The instructions for the web-form can be downloaded from the website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs at www.iepf.gov.in

Table Q: The status of dividend remaining unclaimed is given hereunder:

Unclaimed Dividend	Status	Whether it can be claimed	Can be claimed from	Action to be taken
Up to and including the Financial Year 1995-96	Transferred to the General Revenue Account of the Central Government	Yes	Office of Registrar of Companies, Corporate Bhawan Plot No. 9, Sector 1, CDA, Cuttack: 753014	Claim to be forwarded in prescribed Form No. II of the Companies Unpaid Dividend (Transfer to General Revenue Account of the Central Government) Rules, 1978
For the Financial Years 1996-97 to 2013-2014	Transferred to the IEPF of the Central Government	Yes	Submit e-form IEPF 5 to the Registered Office of the Company addressed to the Company Secretary (Nodal Officer) along with complete documents.	IEPF Authority to pay the claim amount to the shareholder based on the verification report submitted by the Company and the documents submitted by the investor.
For the Financial Years 2014-2015 to 2021-22	Amount lying in respective Unpaid Dividend Accounts	Yes	TSR Darashaw Limited, Registrars and Transfer Agents	Letter on plain paper

The Company has hosted on its website the details of the unclaimed dividend/unclaimed shares/interest/principal amounts for the financial year 2021-22 as per the Notification No. G S R 352 (E) dated May 10, 2012 of Ministry of Corporate Affairs (as per Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended).

Table R: Details of date of declaration & due date for transfer to IEPF

Year	Dividend per share (₹)	Date of Declaration	Due Date for transfer to IEPF
2015	10	August 21, 2015	September 24, 2022
2016	10	July 26, 2016	September 2, 2023
2017	11	August 4, 2017	September 4, 2024
2018	20	July 18, 2018	August 21, 2025
2019	12.50	July 15, 2019	August 18, 2026
2020*	Nil	NA	NA
2021	5.00	August 5, 2021	September 8, 2028

*No dividend was declared for the Financial Year 2019-20.

Shareholders are requested to get in touch with the RTA for encashing the unclaimed dividend/ interest/ principal amount, if any, standing to the credit of their account.

Nomination Facility

Shareholders whose shares are in physical form and wish to make/change a nomination in respect of their shares in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Act, may submit to RTA the prescribed Forms SH-13/SH-14. The Nomination Form can be downloaded from the Company’s website www.tatasteellp.com under the section ‘Investors’.

Shares held in Electronic Form

Shareholders holding shares in electronic form may please note that instructions regarding change of address, bank details, e-mail ids, nomination and power of attorney should be given directly to the DP.

Shares held in Physical Form

Shareholders holding shares in physical form may please note that instructions regarding change of address, bank details, e-mail ids, nomination and power of attorney should be given

to the Company’s RTA i.e. TSR Consultants Private Limited (formerly TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited)

Updation of bank details for remittance of dividend/ cash benefits in electronic form

SEBI vide its Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/10/2013 dated March 21, 2013 (‘Circular’), which is applicable to all listed companies, mandated to update bank details of their shareholders holding shares in demat mode and/or physical form, to enable usage of the electronic mode of remittance i.e., National Automated Clearing House (‘NACH’) for distributing dividends and other cash benefits to the shareholders.

The Circular further states that in cases where either the bank details such as Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (‘MICR’) and Indian Financial System Code (‘IFSC’), amongst others, that are required for making electronic payment are not available or the electronic payment instructions have failed or have been rejected by the bank, companies or their Registrars and Transfer Agents may use physical payment instruments for making cash payments to the investors. Companies shall mandatorily print the bank account details of the investors on such payment instruments.

Regulation 12 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, allows the Company to pay dividend by cheque or ‘payable at par’ warrants where payment by electronic mode is not possible. Shareholders to note that payment of dividend and other cash benefits through electronic mode has many advantages like prompt credit, elimination of fraudulent encashment/delay in transit amongst others. They are requested to opt for any of the above mentioned electronic modes of payment of dividend and other cash benefits and update their bank details:

- In case of holdings in dematerialised form, by contacting their DP and giving suitable instructions to update the bank details in their demat account.
- In case of holdings in physical form, by informing the Company’s RTA i.e., TSR Consultants Private Limited (formerly TSR Darashaw Consultants Priavte Limited), through a

signed request letter with details such as their Folio No(s), Name and Branch of the Bank in which they wish to receive the dividend, the Bank Account type, Bank Account Number allotted by their banks after implementation of Core Banking Solutions (‘CBS’) the 9 digit MICR Code Number and the 11 digit IFSC Code. This letter should be supported by cancelled cheque bearing the name of the first shareholder.

Shareholders to note that those who are unable to receive the dividend directly in their bank accounts through Electronic Clearing Service or any other electronic means, due to non-registration of the Electronic Bank Mandate, the Company shall dispatch the dividend warrant/Bankers’ cheque/demand draft to such Members, upon normalisation of postal services and other activities that have been disrupted due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic.

Table S: ISIN and Stock Code details

Stock Exchanges	ISIN	Stock Code
BSE Limited (‘BSE’) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400 001, Maharashtra, India	INE674A01014	513010
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (‘NSE’) Exchange Plaza, 5 th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Mumbai-400 051, Maharashtra, India	INE674A01014	TATASTLLP

Market Information

Table U: Market Price Data-High, Low (based on daily closing price) and volume (no. of shares traded) during each month in financial year 2021-22, on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Months	BSE Ltd.			National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (No. of shares traded)	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (No. of shares traded)
April, 2021	825.88	787.53	230,706	824.15	789.19	3,415,768
May, 2021	990.74	946.37	375,528	989.27	946.29	3,194,147
June, 2021	948.40	916.54	110,528	950.22	919.02	803,560
July, 2021	1,078.32	1,031.17	183,521	1,076.23	1032.94	1,251,138
August, 2021	1,033.62	985.68	104,370	1,028.34	986.48	723,707
September, 2021	902.92	874.23	166,156	902.06	875.93	1,245,999
October, 2021	939.33	904.29	181,542	939.22	903.66	1,286,255
November, 2021	829.15	802.26	118,849	827.26	802.90	812,804
December, 2021	750.21	726.16	140,709	750.43	725.69	1,367,597
January, 2022	800.93	759.91	426,002	799.60	760.56	3,951,751
February, 2022	734.92	706.06	216,279	734.93	707.87	2,002,882
March, 2022	747.10	723.89	312,092	748.09	723.51	1,808,556
Yearly	881.91	847.26	230,402	880.82	847.84	21,865,164

Note: The Company’s shares are regularly traded on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, as is seen from the volume of shares indicated in the Table containing Market Information. No Shares were suspended for trading during the year under review.

Credit Rating

The Company has obtained the following list of credit ratings from the Credit Rating Agencies detailed in table T.

Table T:

	Credit Rating Agency	Summary of rating action	
		Instrument	Rating
1.	India Ratings and Research Private Limited	Term Loan	IND AA+/Stable
		Proposed Long Term Loan	IND AA+/Stable
		Proposed Working Capital Facility	IND AA+/Stable/IND A1+
2.	ICRA	Commercial Paper	IND A1+
		Commercial Paper	[ICRA] A1+

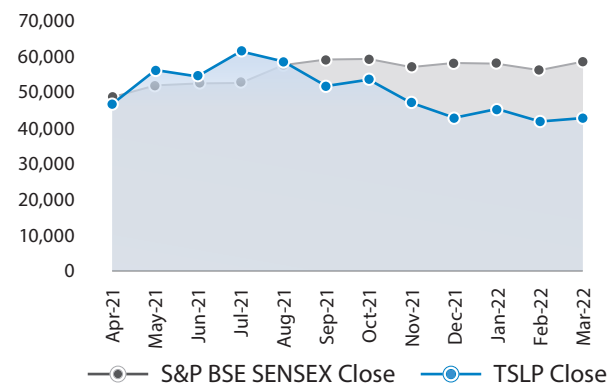
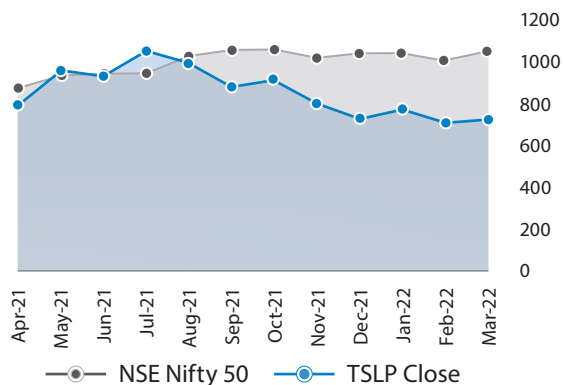
The above details are also available on the website of the Company, i.e. <https://www.tatasteellp.com/credit-rating/>.

Loans and Advances in which Directors are interested

The Company has not provided any loans and advances to any firms/companies in which Directors are interested.

Table W: Performance of the share price of the Company in comparison to broad based indices like BSE SENSEX and Nifty 50 are given below:

Month	Closing Price of Equity Shares at BSE (₹)	BSE SENSEX	Closing Price of Equity Shares at NSE (₹)	NIFTY 50
April, 2021	806.83	48,782.36	807.11	14,631.10
May, 2021	964.67	51,937.44	963.57	15,582.80
June, 2021	932.19	52,482.71	933.89	15,721.50
July, 2021	1,056.26	52,586.84	1056.53	15,763.05
August, 2021	1,004.43	57,552.39	1003.43	17,132.20
September, 2021	886.94	59,126.36	886.77	17,618.15
October, 2021	917.66	59,306.93	918.02	17,671.65
November, 2021	810.20	57,064.87	810.08	16,983.20
December, 2021	734.46	58,253.82	734.00	17,354.05
January, 2022	777.21	58,014.17	777.57	17,339.85
February, 2022	717.66	56,247.28	717.80	16,793.90
March, 2022	732.81	58,568.51	732.75	17,464.75

TSLP against BSE SENSEX**TSLP against NIFTY 50****Secretarial Audit:**

The Board of Directors has appointed Messrs. S. M. Gupta & Co., (Registration no. P1993WB046600) a firm of Company Secretaries, to conduct secretarial audit of its records and documents for the financial year 2021-2022. The secretarial audit report confirms that the Company has complied with all applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, Secretarial Standards, Depositories Act 2018, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, each as amended and all other regulations and guidelines of SEBI as applicable to the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report forms part of the Board's Report.

GREEN INITIATIVE:

The Company supports the 'Green Initiative' undertaken by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, enabling electronic delivery of documents including the Integrated Report, Quarterly and Half-yearly results, to shareholders at their e-mail address previously registered with the DPs and RTAs.

Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to do the same. Those holding shares in demat form can register their e-mail address with their concerned DPs. Shareholders who hold shares in physical form are requested to register their e-mail addresses with the RTA, by sending a letter, duly signed by the first/sole holder quoting details of Folio No.

**Plant locations****Steel Plant:**

Industrial Area, Gamharia,
Jamshedpur, Jharkhand 832108
Phone: 06577102349
E-mail: investorcell@tatasteellp.com,
Website: www.tatasteellp.com
CIN: L27102OR1982PLC001091

Sponge Iron Plant:

P.O. Joda, Dist – Keonjhar, Odisha-758 034.
Phone – 06767-284236, Fax-06767-278159/278129
E-mail: investorcell@tatasteellp.com,
Website: www.tatasteellp.com
CIN: L27102OR1982PLC001091

Registered Office

P.O. Joda, Dist – Keonjhar, Odisha-758 034.
Phone – 06767-284236, Fax-06767-278159/278129
E-mail: investorcell@tatasteellp.com,
Website: www.tatasteellp.com
CIN: L27102OR1982PLC001091

Depository Services:**National Securities Depository Limited**

Trade World, A Wing, 4th & 5th Floors, Kamala Mills
Compound, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013
Tel.: +91 22 2499 4200;
Fax: +91 22 2497 6351
E-mail: info@nsdl.co.in
Investor Grievance: relations@nsdl.co.in
Website: www.nsdl.co.in

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Marathon Futurex, A-Wing, 25th Floor,
NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai – 400013.
Tel.: +91 22 2305 8640/8624/8639/8663
E-mail: helpdesk@cdslindia.com,
Investor Grievance: complaints@cdslindia.com
Website: www.cdslindia.com

Registrars & Share Transfer Agents:**TSR Consultants Private Limited (Formerly known as TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited)**

CIN: U74999MH2018PTC307859
Unit: Tata Steel Limited Long Products Limited,
C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg,
Vikhroli West, Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400083
Tel.: +91 22 6656 8484
Fax: +91 22 6656 8494
Timings: Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. (IST) to 3.30 p.m. (IST)
E-mail: csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in
Website: <https://www.tcplindia.co.in>

For the convenience of investors based in the following cities, correspondence/ documents will also be accepted at the following branches/agencies of TSR Consultants Private Limited:

Bangalore

TSR Consultants Private Limited
C/O. Mr. D. Nagendra Rao
"Vaghdevi" 543/A, 7th Main,
3rd Cross, Hanumanthnagar
Bengaluru – 560019
Contact person: Mr. Shivanand M
Tel: 080 2650 9004
Fax: +91-80 2558 0019
Email: tcplbang@tcplindia.co.in

Kolkata

TSR Consultants Private Limited
C/o. Link Intime India Private Limited
Vaishno Chamber, Flat No. 502 & 503
5th Floor, 6, Brabourne Road
Kolkata – 700001
Tel: +91-33-4008 1986
Email: tcplcal@tcplindia.co.in

New Delhi

TSR Consultants Private Limited
C/o. Link Intime India Private Limited
Noble Heights, 1st Floor,
Plot No NH-2, C-1 Block, LSC,
Near Savitri Market, Janakpuri,
New Delhi – 110058
Tel: +91-11-49411030
Email: tcpldel@tcplindia.co.in

Jamshedpur

TSR Consultants Private Limited
Bungalow No. 1, 'E' Road,
Northern Town Bistupur,
Jamshedpur – 831001
Tel: +91-657-2426 937
Email: tcpljsr@tcplindia.co.in

Ahmedabad

TSR Consultants Private Limited C/o. Link Intime India Private Limited
5th Floor, 506 TO 508
Amarnath Business Centre-1 (ABC-1)
Beside Gala Business Centre
Nr. St. Xavier's College Corner
Off. C.G. Road, Ellisbridge Ahmedabad-380006
Tel: +91-79-2646 5179
Email: csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in

Details of Corporate Policies

Dividend Distribution Policy	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/Dividend-Distribution-Policy_TSLP_Revised.pdf
Composition and Profile of the Board of Directors	https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-profile/management-profile/
Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/Terms-and-Conditions-for-appointment-of-Independent-Director.pdf
Policy on Appointment and Removal of Directors	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/Policy-on-appointment-and-removal-of-Directors.pdf
Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors	https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-governance/
Remuneration Policy of Directors, KMPs & Other Employees	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/Remuneration-Policy-TSLP.pdf
Tata Code of Conduct	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/10/Tata-Code-of-Conduct-2018.pdf
Criteria for Making Payments to Non-Executive Director	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/Criteria-for-making-payments-to-NEDs.pdf
Corporate Social Responsibility Policy	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/TSLP_CSR_Policy1.pdf
Code of Conduct for Non-Executive Directors	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/COCFNED.pdf
Policy on Related Party Transactions	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2022/04/Policy-on-Related-Party-Transactions.pdf
Policy on Determining Material Subsidiary	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/Policy-on-determining-material-subsidiaries.pdf
Whistle Blower Policy	https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-policies/
Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/Revised-PIT-Code.pdf
Policy on Determination of Materiality for Disclosure	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2022/04/Policy-for-Determination-of-Materiality-for-Disclosures-1.pdf
Document Retention and Archival Policy	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/DocumentRetentionPolicy.pdf
Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) at Workplace Policy	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2022/03/Communication-POSH-Policy-Guidelines.pdf
Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report	https://www.tatasteellp.com/reconciliation-of-share-capital-audit-report/



Declaration Regarding Compliance by Board Members and Senior Management Personnel with the Code of Conduct

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted the Tata Code of Conduct for its employees including the Managing Director. In addition, the Company has adopted the Tata Code of Conduct for the Non-Executive Directors. Both these Codes are available on the Company’s website at www.tatasteellp.com

I confirm that the Company has in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2022, received from the Senior Management Team of the Company and the Members of the Board, a declaration of compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them. For the purpose of this declaration, Senior Management Team means the Members of the Management one level below the Managing Director as on March 31, 2022.

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

sd/-
Ashish Anupam
Managing Director
DIN: 08384201

Practising Company Secretaries’ Certificate on Corporate Governance

To
The Members
Tata Steel Long Products Limited
CIN: L27102OR1982PLC001091

1. We have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by Tata Steel Long Products Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022 as stipulated in Regulation 17 to 27 and 34(3) read with Schedule–V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (‘Listing Regulations’).
2. The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our examination was carried out in accordance with the Guidance Note on Corporate Governance Certificate issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
3. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the Audit conducted by us physically and also by way of electronic mode, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Listing Regulations to the extent applicable to it.
4. We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Kolkata
April 22, 2022

S. M. Gupta
Proprietor
S. M. GUPTA & CO. Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No.: S1993WB816800
Membership No: FCS – 896
CP No.: 2053
Peer Review No: 718/2020
UDIN: F000896D000190921

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)as amended.

To,
The Members
Tata Steel Long Products Limited
Regd Office- P.O-Joda,Keonjhar, Odisha-758034.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Tata Steel Long Products Limited having CIN: L27102OR1982PLC001091 and having registered office at P.O-Joda, Keonjhar, Odisha-758034 (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Company’), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015, as amended.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers (including by way of remote audit), we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	Koushik Chatterjee	00004989	12/01/2019
2	Sougata Ray	00134136	12/01/2019
3	Srikumar Menon	00470254	15/07/2019
4	Shashi Kant Maudgal	00918431	15/07/2019
5	Ansuman Das	02845138	15/07/2019
6	Narendran Viswanath Thachat	03083605	12/01/2019
7	Meena Lall	05133322	16/08/2014
8	Ashish Anupam	08384201	14/03/2019
9	Neeta Karmakar	08730604	30/03/2020
10	Debashish Bhattacharjee	00060737	13/10/2020

Ensuring the eligibility for appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

S. M. Gupta
Proprietor
S. M. Gupta & Co. Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No.: S1993WB816800
Membership No: FCS-896
CP No.: 2053
Peer Review No: 718/2020
UDIN: F000896D000190811

Kolkata
April 22, 2022



ANNEXURE- 4

Particulars of Remuneration

Part A: Information Pursuant to Section 197(2) of the Companies Act, 2013

[Read with Rule 5(1) of the companies (appointment and remuneration of managerial personnel) rules 2014]

1. Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of all the employees of the Company for FY 2021-22 and % increase in remuneration of each Director/KMP of the Company are as under:

Name of Directors	% increase in remuneration over previous year	Ratio of remuneration to median remuneration of all employees
Non-Executive Directors		
T. V. Narendran	NA	NA
Koushik Chatterjee	NA	NA
Debashish Bhattacharjee	NA	NA
Meena Lall	NA	NA
Independent Directors		
Sougata Ray	57.10	3.92
Ansuman Das	42.60	4.22
Srikumar Menon	66.60	3.70
Shashi Kant Maudgal	72.40	4.42
Neeta Karmakar	70.90	3.24
Executive Director and KMP		
Ashish Anupam	126.07	97.30
Sanjay Kumar Shrivastav	27.98	26.72
Sankar Bhattacharya	NA	9.05
Sanjay Kasture	NA	NA
Srikanta Kumar Mishra	NA	NA

Notes:

- (a) In line with the Internal guidelines of the Company, no payment is made towards commission to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company, who are in full-time employment with any other Tata Company and hence not stated.
- (b) The ratio of remuneration to median remuneration is based on remuneration paid during the period April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022.
- (c) Includes the Commission/bonus approved by the Board of Directors for the Managing Director on April 19, 2022 for FY 2021-22 (which will be paid to him after adoption of Annual Financial Statements at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on July 12, 2022).
- (d) Mr. Sankar Bhattacharya was appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from April 9, 2022. Since this is his first year of service in the Company, the comparable data of the FY 2020-21 is not available. Accordingly, the % in increase in remuneration and ratio of remuneration to median remuneration is not stated.
- (e) Mr. Sanjay Kasture ceased to be Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from April 8, 2022.Hence, the comparable data with FY 2021-22 is not available. Accordingly, the % in Increase in remuneration and ratio of remuneration to median remuneration is not stated.
- (f) Mr. Srikanta Kumar Mishra superannuated and retired as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company effective June 1, 2021. Hence, the comparable data with FY 2021-22 is not available. Accordingly, the % in Increase in remuneration and ratio of remuneration to median remuneration is not stated.
2. The percentage increase/(decrease) in the median remuneration of employees in the FY 2021-22: 23.12%
3. The number of permanent employees on roll of the Company as on March 31, 2022: 2,357
4. Comparison of average percentile increase in salary of employees other than the managerial personnel and the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration: During the FY 2021-22, the average percentage increase / (decrease) in salary of the Company’s employees, excluding the Key Managerial Personnel (‘KMP’) was 32.25%. The percentage increase / (decrease) in salary of KMPs during the same period (on actuals) was 62.85%.
However, considering the Commission / bonus approved by the Board of Directors for the Managing Director on April 19, 2022 for FY 2021-22 (which will be paid to him on conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of 2022), the increase in managerial remuneration for the year is 126.07%.
5. Affirmations: It is affirmed that the remuneration paid to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-

T. V. Narendran
Chairman
(DIN: 03083605)

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

Part B: Statement of Disclosure pursuant to section 197 of Companies Act, 2013
[Read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

A. Remuneration drawn by top 10 employees of the Company during the FY 2021-22:

Sl. No	Name of Employee	Designation	Remuneration (₹ in lakh)	Qualification	Experience (Years)	Date of commencement of employment	Age	Previous employment and designation
1	Mr. Ashish Anupam	Managing Director	486.44	BE (Mechanical Engineering)	31	1-Nov-19	53	President & CEO, Nat Steel Holdings
2	Mr. Debasish Mazumdar	Sr. General Manager-Operations & Maintenance (Steel)	148.85	B.Sc. Engineering (Metallurgy)	34	1-Sep-11	58	Electrotherm (India) Ltd, Gujarat
3	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Shrivastav	Jt Chief Financial Officer	133.61	ICWA, CS	28	18-Apr-19	50	Deputed from Tata Steel Limited
4	Mr. Abhijit Avinash Nanoti	Sr. General Manager-SCM, Procurement, IBMD and EPA	107.10	BE (Electronics), XLRI Prog. (Management)	31	8-Apr-19	51	Deputed from Tata Steel Limited
5	Mr. Vilas N. Gaikwad	Sr. General Manager-SHE & Sustainability	102.03	BE (Fire Prevention)	30	15-May-19	53	Deputed from Tata Steel Limited
6	Mr. Akhilesh Kumar	Sr. Divisional Head-Strategic Procurement and DRI Sales	77.99	BE, MBA	26	9-Apr-19	52	Deputed from Tata Steel Limited
7	Mr. Manish Kumar Jain	Sr. Divisional Head-WRM	77.07	BE (Mechanical)	32	16-Mar-15	52	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.
8	Mr. Sahabji Kuchroo	Sr General Manager, Mining	71.48	Mining Engineering, Mine Manager-1 st class	33	1-Dec-20	57	Deputed from Tata Steel Limited
9	Mr. Satish Chandra Srivastav	Sr. Divisional Head-SMS	66.75	BE (Metallurgy), MTech. (Materials & Metallurgy)	32.2	18-Jan-17	54.7	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.
10	Dr. T. Bhaskar	General Manager-Technology Group (QC,QA,TG,NPD)	66.13	B.Tech.(Metallurgy) MBA, Ph.D. (Management)	31.7	18-Aug-09	53.5	Maytas Infra Assets Ltd., Hyderabad

B. Names of other employees who are in receipt of aggregate remuneration of not less than rupees one crore and two lakh during the FY 2021-22 or not less than rupees eight lakh and fifty-thousand per month (if employed for part of the FY 2021-22)

Sl. No	Name of Employee	Designation	Remuneration (₹ in lakh)	Qualification	Experience (Years)	Date of commencement of employment	Age	Previous employment and designation
1	Mr. Ashish Anupam	Managing Director	486.44	BE (Mechanical Engineering)	31	1-Nov-19	53	President & CEO, Nat Steel Holdings
2	Mr. Debasish Mazumdar	Sr. General Manager - Operations & Maintenance (Steel)	148.85	B.Sc. Engineering (Metallurgy)	34	1-Sep-11	58	Electrotherm (India) Ltd, Gujarat
3	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Shrivastav	Jt Chief Financial Officer	133.61	ICWA, CS	28	18-Apr-19	50	Deputed from Tata Steel Limited
4	Mr. Abhijit Avinash Nanoti	Sr. General Manager - SCM, Procurement, IBMD and EPA	107.10	BE (Electronics), XLRI Prog. (Management)	31	8-Apr-19	51	Deputed from Tata Steel Limited
5	Mr. Vilas N. Gaikwad	Sr. General Manager - SHE & Sustainability	102.03	BE (Fire Prevention)	30	15-May-19	53	Deputed from Tata Steel Limited

Notes:

The nature of employment in all cases is contractual.

None of the employees mentioned above is a relative of any Director of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
T. V. Narendran
Chairman
(DIN: 03083605)

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

ANNEXURE- 5
Form No. AOC -2

[Pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

The Form pertains to the disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered by the Company with related parties referred to in Section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:** There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into by the Company, which were not at arm's length basis.

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

SN	Particulars	Remarks			
1	Name(s) of the related party(ies)	Tata Steel Limited (Holding Company)	Tata International Singapore PTE Ltd (Group Company)	Tata International Limited (Group Company)	TS Global Procurement Co. Pte. Ltd (Fellow Subsidiary)
2	Nature of the relationship	Tata Steel Limited, is the holding company of Tata Steel Long Products Limited and is a part of its Promoter Group.	Tata International Singapore PTE Ltd forms part of Group Company.	Tata International Limited forms part of Group Company.	TS Global Procurement Co. Pte. Ltd. is a fellow Subsidiary of Tata Steel Long Products Limited.
3	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	The transaction involves purchase of iron ore.	The transaction involves purchase of Coal.	The transaction involves sale of Sponge Iron and purchase of Coal.	The transaction involved purchase of Coal.
4	Duration of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Long term arrangements	Spot arrangements	Long term arrangements Spot arrangements	Annual arrangements
5	Salient terms of the contracts / arrangements / transactions, including the value, if any:	Procurement of iron ore from Tata Steel Limited at the price equivalent to auction price of Odisha Mining Corporation for Barbil sector.	The Company procures coal based on API4 index. Plus a certain amount of commission. Freight and insurance are at prevailing market conditions.	The Company sells sponge iron to Tata International Limited at a similar pricing term at which it sells to outside customers. The company procures coal based on API4 index. Plus a certain amount of commission. Freight and insurance are at prevailing market conditions.	Tata Steel Long Products Limited procures coal from TS Global Procurement Co. Pte. Ltd. who acts as central procurement agency. TS Global Procurement Co. Pte. Ltd. collates demand centrally from Tata Steel Limited and other Tata Steel Limited group companies. TS Global Procurement Co. Pte. Ltd. charges back-to-back to Tata Steel Long Products Limited for the commodity imported based on the third party combined charges of commodity, freight and insurance. TS Global Procurement Co. Pte. Ltd. usually adds a markup for the various functions it performs as a procurement agency.
6	Date(s) of approval by Board, if any	The said Related Party Transactions ('RPTs') were approved by the Audit Committee and Board and subsequently approved by the Members by way of ordinary resolution at 38 th Annual General Meeting held on August 5, 2021.			
7	Amount paid as advances, if any	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: All related party transactions are benchmarked for arm's length, approved by Audit Committee and reviewed by the Statutory Auditors. The above disclosures on material transactions are based on threshold of 10 percent of consolidated turnover or the net worth of the Company and considering wholly owned subsidiaries are exempt for the purpose of Section 188(1) of the Act.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
T. V. Narendran
Chairman
(DIN: 03083605)

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

ANNEXURE- 6

Business Responsibility Report

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

Introduction:

The Company was originally incorporated as Ipitata Sponge Iron Limited on July 31, 1982. Subsequently the name of the Company was changed to Tata Sponge Iron Limited, effective September 24, 1996. The name of the Company was again changed to Tata Steel Long Products Limited (“TSLP”), effective August 20, 2019. The Company is one of the largest specialty steel plants in India in Special Bar Quality (SBQ) segment having an annual capacity of one million tonnes of crude steel. The Company has also maintained its legacy of being one of the leading producers of Sponge Iron in India over the years.

TSLP offers a wide range of high-end steel products for industries including forgings, bearings, fasteners and free-cutting and meets the requirements of diverse sectors including construction, railways, power, auto, general engineering, defense, and other infrastructure projects. The Company is renowned for using hot metal in electric arc furnace and this technique has now become an industry norm.

Section A: General Information about the Company

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company:

L27102OR1982PLC001091
2. Name of the Company:

Tata Steel Long Products Limited (Formerly Tata Sponge Iron Limited)
3. Registered Office:

P. O. Joda, Dist. Keonjhar, Orissa 758 034
4. Website:

www.tatasteellp.com
5. E-mail address:

info@tatasteellp.com
6. Financial Year reported:

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022
7. Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise):

NIC Code	Description
214	Manufacture of basic Iron and Steel
8. List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet):

Steel based long products

Direct reduction of iron (sponge iron)

Power from waste heat and thermal coal

Please refer to our website www.tatasteellp.com for complete list of our products.

9. Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company:

i. Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5):

Not Applicable

ii. Number of National Locations:

The Company manufacturing locations in India are situated at Gamharia (Jharkhand) and Joda (Odisha). The Corporate Office is situated at Kolkata (West Bengal).
10. Markets served by the Company-Local/State/ National/ International:

a. State;

b. National;

c. International.

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

1. Paid up Capital:

₹45.10 crore
2. Total Turnover:

₹6,801.63 crore
3. Total profit after taxes:

₹629.87 crore
4. Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%):

Kindly refer Annexure 2 to the Board’s Report for details
5. List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:

Kindly refer Annexure 2 to the Board’s Report for details.

Section C: Other Details

1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?

The Company has one Subsidiary Company, TSIL Energy Limited, which is under Voluntary Liquidation.
2. Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)?

Not Applicable.
3. Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]

The Company does not mandate its suppliers and partners to participate in the Company’s BR initiatives. However, they are encouraged to do so.



Section D: BR Information

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

- a) Details of the Director/Directors responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN	08384201
2.	Name	Ashish Anupam
3.	Designation	Managing Director
4.	Telephone	91-33-22883714
5.	E-mail id	mdoffice@tatasteellp.com

- b) Details of the BR head:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN	08384201
2.	Name	Ashish Anupam
3.	Designation	Managing Director
4.	Telephone	91-33-22883714
5.	E-mail id	mdoffice@tatasteellp.com

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies

The National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVG-SEE) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility. These are as follows:

Sr. No	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have policy/policies for?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify?	The spirit and intent of the Tata Code of Conduct, all applicable national and international laws as well as international conventions are captured in the policies articulated by Tata Steel. In addition, they reflect the purpose and intent of the United Nation Global Compact, the World Steel Sustainable Development Charter, GRI guidelines and international standards.								
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/10/Tata-Code-of-Conduct-2018.pdf https://www.tatasteellp.com/ethics/								
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy/Polices?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders’ grievances related to the policy/policies?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.	Has the Company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

- P1

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
- P2

Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.
- P3

Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees.
- P4

Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised.
- P5

Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
- P6

Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
- P7

Businesses when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
- P8

Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
- P9

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

b) If answer to Sr. No. 1 against any principle, is ‘No’, please explain why (Tick up to 2 options):

Sr. No	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	The Company has not understood the Principles	Not Applicable								
2.	The Company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles.									
3.	The Company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task.									
4.	It is planned to be done within next 6 months.									
5.	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year.									
6.	Any other reason (please specify).									

Principle	Applicable Policies
Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.	Tata Code of Conduct
Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.	Tata Code of Conduct
Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees.	Tata Code of Conduct
Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised	Tata Code of Conduct Corporate, Social Responsibility Policy
Businesses should respect and promote human rights	Tata Code of Conduct
Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.	Tata Code of Conduct Climate Change Policy Safety & Health Policy Environment Policy Diversity and Inclusion Policy
Businesses when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.	Tata Code of Conduct Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy Gift and Hospitality Policy
Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.	Tata Code of Conduct
Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.	Tata Code of Conduct

Link for Policies

Tata Code of Conduct	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/10/Tata-Code-of-Conduct-2018.pdf
Corporate, Social Responsibility Policy	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/TSLP_CSR_Policy1.pdf
Climate Change Policy	https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-policies/
Safety and Health Policy	https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-policies/
Environment Policy	https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-policies/
Diversity and Inclusion Policy	https://www.tatasteellp.com/corporate-policies/
Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/ANTI-BRIBERY-AND-ANTI-CORRUPTION-POLICY.pdf
Gift and Hospitality Policy	https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/09/POLICY-FOR-RECEIPT-OF-GIFTS-AND-HOSPITALITY.pdf

3. Governance related to BR

- a. Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, annually, more than 1 year

The Board reviews and assesses the various aspects of Business Responsibility performance of the Company. The frequency of Executive Committee meetings for BR review is on a quarterly basis.

- b. Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

The subject, “Sustainability” forms part of Integrtaed report which is published annually. The same is available in the website of the Company at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/annual-report-agm-notice/>



Section E: Principle-wise performance

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1. Does the policy relate to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/ No.

No. The Tata Code of Conduct (“TCoC”) available on <https://www.tatasteellp.com/storage/2021/11/TcocBook.pdf> covers not only the Company, but also employees, and external parties like suppliers, contractors etc.
2. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/ NGOs/Others?

Yes. All Suppliers, Contractors, NGOs and others are expected to adopt TCoC or a joint code of conduct incorporating all elements of the TCoC. The Company is a part of Tata Steel Group and does not have any Joint Ventures as on March 31, 2022.
3. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

A total of 35 ethics-related concerns were received from stakeholders. Of these, 89% were satisfactorily resolved by March 31, 2022.

Principle 2 Businesses should provide good and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

a) Special Bar Quality (SBQ) steel: It is a class of long steel products engineered or tough applications, such as bearings, crankshafts, gears and drill-string components. It finds very hi-end application in various segments like Automotive, Agri equipment, General engineering, Railways, Defense, Oil & gas etc.
- b) High Carbon Wire Rod: It is mainly used for High strength Wire ropes, Wires & strands for prestressed concrete, Mechanical springs, tyre cord & Welding electrodes.
- c) Directly Reduced iron (DRI): This product is mostly sold to MSMEs (Induction furnace), where it is being converted to rebars for use in construction & infrastructure segment.

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

In terms of process change & cross flow of material between units, the difference during the steel making process in resource input is minimal. Therefore, the Company focusses on overall parameters rather than individual grades of steel.
- a) Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

Some key indicators related to usage of resources in manufacturing is represented below:

DRI:

Parameters	UOM	FY22	FY21
Specific energy consumption	GCal/t-DRI	3.87	3.67
Specific water consumption	KL/t-DRI	2.02	1.97
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emission	T/t-DRI	1.75	1.77

Steel:

Parameters	UOM	FY22	FY21
Specific energy consumption	GCal/tcs	7.75	6.98
Specific water consumption	KL/tcs	6.23	7.53
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emission	T/tcs	4.39	4.29

- b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

The Company currently is not tracking the reduction and initiatives drive taken by consumers. Company is in process of developing procedure to make extensive use of life cycle assessment to advise its customers in the design of their products made from steel to help minimise energy usage. The Life Cycle Assessment of one of the final products (wire rod) has been evaluated during FY22.
3. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably?

Tata Steel Long Products has a clearly defined process for vendor parners & major material are being sourced through certified vendors (ISO 9001, 14001, OHSAS 18001 etc) only. Compliance to all clauses of the contracts and statutory laws are continuously monitored by the Company’s procurement and other functional teams. Iron ore is one of the major raw materials for Steel & DRI making & more than 80% of iron ore was sourced from captive mine last year, which is a sustainable source. The captive mines is located near to manufacturing locations which supports in less emission during transportation.

4. Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?
- Yes, the Company procures a significant amount of goods and services from local SMEs, traders and service providers. It also hires contract workers from local communities for construction and operation of its plants. The Company continuously builds and improves the skills and capacity of local contractors by sharing technical cum operation knowledge.
5. Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof.
- At Tata Steel Long Products Limited, waste is generated in the form of Electric Arc Furnace ("EAF") & Blast Furnace ("BF") slag, fly ash from power plant, and char. For recycling wastes such as fines and iron dust, the Company uses its sinter plant. Slag produced is being sold for cement manufacturing. Fly ash generated from plants is utilised in manufacturing of bricks and other available waste management avenues.
- The utilisation of by-products is more than 100% (includes usage of old slag) for FY'22 including internal use and external sales. The company is working towards maintaining its utilisation percentage.

Principle 3 Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

1. Please indicate the total number of employees.
- 2,357 employees (on rolls) as on March 31, 2022.
2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/ contractual/ casual basis.
- 5,836 employees hired on temporary / contractual / casual basis, as on March 31, 2022.
3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees.
- 67 permanent women employees as on March 31, 2022.
4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities
- 6 permanent employees with disabilities as on March 31, 2022.

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognised by management?
- Yes, the Company has an employee association that is recognised by Management as below:
- Tata Sponge Shramik Sangha at Joda (Odisha)
 - Tata Kamagar Union at Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)
6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognised employee association?
- 92% permanent employees are members of these recognised employee association, as on March 31, 2022.
7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year?
- The Company has not received any complaints relating to Child labour, Forced labour, Involuntary labour and Sexual Harassment in FY22.
8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?
- 84% of employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training during last year.

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised.

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?
- Yes. The Company has mapped its internal and external stakeholders. It uses both formal and informal mechanisms to engage with various stakeholders to understand their concerns and expectations.
2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalised stakeholders?
- Yes. The Company through Tata Affirmative Action (AA) Policy addresses the socially disadvantaged sections of the society i.e. Scheduled Castes, tribes, PwD and LGBTQ+. The company has launched "RISE policy" in FY22 which aims at providing new career options to the PwD and LGBTQ+ bringing a sense of inclusion at workplace. Within the broader stakeholder group of communities, the Company gives priority to women empowerment and education of children.



3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof?
- The Company's CSR programmes and projects are aimed at serving the needy, deserving, socio-economically backward and disadvantaged communities aimed at improving the quality of their lives. For more details, kindly refer Annexure 2 to the Board's Report.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/ Others?
- The clauses of the TCoC extend to all suppliers/contractors while their provisions also being applicable to other business partners.
2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?
- No stakeholder complaints were received regarding human rights violation during the Financial Year 2021-22.

Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/others?
- Yes. The Company has made Supplier Sustainability Guidelines to ensure sustainability approach by the suppliers. The Company also works with Non-Governmental Organisation on different projects for environmental protection.
- The Company's Policies-Safety, Health & Environment (SHE) extend support to all stakeholders influencing the entire value chain. This also helps in sustaining environmental impacts beyond the prescribed limits and address social responsibility.
2. Does the Company have strategies/initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.
- Yes. The Company has strategy, which includes identifying opportunities for carbon abatement, investing in low carbon growth and tapping into opportunities presented by the emerging low carbon technologies. It has identified abatement levers, low carbon growth opportunities and carbon offset opportunities towards that end. The

carbon abatement measures are chosen on the basis of the techno-commercial feasibility of implementation, maturity and availability of technologies and the magnitude of emissions reduction. The climate change policy can be accessed at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/performance-corporate-governance>.

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks?
- Yes. The Company has a formal process for Enterprise Risk Management ('ERM'). Through ERM process analysis potential environmental risks are identified at business level. The identified risks are assessed. Relevant action plans are prepared for the mitigation of risks and it is periodically reviewed. The Company has also adopted ISO 140001 and its provisions are systematically implemented and audited time to time to check the efficacy. Aspect-Impact analysis with rating system is in place for assessing operational environmental impacts at site. Impact register is periodically reviewed for keeping it updated and for improving environmental performance. Environmental Management Plan ('EMP') is in place for mitigating the environmental impacts thus reducing operational environmental risks.
4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?
- Yes. Clean Development Mechanism ('CDM') is an integral part of the Company's strategy for carbon conscious growth of the organisation. Few projects having potential to qualify for CDM are -
- Waste heat recovery-based power plant of DRI plant
 - Waste heat recovery-based power plant of Coke Oven plant
 - Recovery and utilisation of Blast furnace gas
- As a voluntary disclosure the CO₂ footprint of the Company is being shared under CDP (Carbon disclosure Project) since FY20. The Environmental Compliance report is submitted regularly on half-yearly basis to statutory bodies.
5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.
- Yes. The Company has taken various initiatives to address clean technology, energy efficiency etc. Some of the initiatives taken by the Company are as follows:

Energy Efficiency:

During FY22 reduction in fossil fuel usage was done through process improvement, use of alternate fuel and use of by product fuels viz. Blast Furnace (“BF”) gas & DRI Char. Reduction of Auxiliary power consumption, reduction of coke rate at blast furnace, reduction of BF gas flaring, reduction of coal consumption in DRI and pellet plant, reduction of fuel consumption in Mill’s by replacing FO with LDO, increase WHRB generation, increased Char utilisation in Captive Power Plant (CPP) are some important levers in reduction of non-renewable energy in process. The energy conservations measures are:

- 1. 6 Nos (132 KW-90 KW) of VFD installed at DRI which will reduce specific power consumption of DRI and Save 633 Mwh/Year.
- 2. Reduction of LDO consumption from 6.35 Lt/Ton to 3.3 Ltr/ton at SMS (VD-02) by using BF gas for heating purpose.
- 3. Installation of Timer in General illumination (224 light Operates with timer) which will Save 26228 Kwh/Year.
- 4. Stoppage of Idle running at WRM will save 1800 Mwh/Year.

Waste Management

An integrated mechanism to maximise the waste utilisation within the operations exists by which all ferrous waste are identified and used back in sintering process within the plant. As part of circular economy, the potential of all waste generated is thoroughly examined and their re-use potential is explored before they are rejected as waste. Long term tie-ups have been worked out for mass utilisation of blast furnace slag and fly ash. The overall waste utilisation was 87% in FY’22 whereas The Utilisation of EAF Slag, BF Slag, Mil scale, DRI process waste was 100% and fly ash utilisation was 97%. Actions has been initiated to increase overall waste utilisation by exploring the markets for utilisation of WHRB Ash.(weblink: <https://www.tatasteellp.com> under section ‘environment’).

- 6. **Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?**
Yes, the emissions and waste generated by the company are within the permissible limit. The Company is submitting various environmental reports having details of emissions/waste generated regularly to CPCB/SPCB as per stipulated timeline.
- 7. **Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e., not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.**
One show cause/ legal notice was received from SPCB, Odisha Regional office during the Financial Year 2021-22.

The show cause was related to Railway siding of Joda unit. The reply and action plan to show cause had been submitted to SPCB, Regional office. There is no pending show cause at present.

Principle 7 Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

- 1. **Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:**
Yes, Tata Steel Long Products Limited is a part of:
 - a. Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
 - b. Mining Engineers’ Association of India
 - c. Indian Steel Association
 - d. Indian Institute of Metals
- 2. **Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/ No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)**
Yes. (Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Environment Policy, Affirmative Action, etc)

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

- 1. **Does the Company have specified programmes/ initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.**
Yes, company’s Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) policy advocates working towards ensuring inclusive growth of its surrounding community. The Company has been able to implement its programs very effectively for the communities around its 3 operating locations – Gamharia, Joda & Vijay-II.. Going by the fact that almost 59% of the community belongs to the ST/SC category, the Company has adopted an Affirmative Action Policy and initiatives thereto, towards implementing projects/ programs/ activities to ensure inclusive growth – these initiatives have been divided into the following 5 major heads:
 - a. Education – Attempting to bridge the gaps in local schools to minimise school dropouts, joyful learning, facilitate higher education, etc.
 - b. Employability – involving skill & capability building programs
 - c. Entrepreneurship –ensure gainful engagement

- d. Employment – direct and indirect employees serving the Company
- e. Essential services – ensuring basic comforts in sanitation & hygiene, drinking water, health related services, help during pandemics, etc.

To effectuate, the Company adopted a structured implementation program as per its CSR policy and, has calibrated its endeavors to bring about perceptible improvements in the areas mentioned above. With a view to assess its performance, identify opportunities for improvement and implement new practices, the Company has been undergoing external assessment cycles.

Besides the above program, company has initiated programs to develop two projects on a long-term basis, to create a lasting impact among the beneficiaries, while strengthening relationship with the community. To begin with, the focus is primarily on women from the society, with focus on people from ST/SC community. The objective is to create a marked difference in the lives of beneficiaries, where the benefit is sustained and will serve as a distinct example for others to emulate. Besides, this will also encourage others from the communities to come forward with fulfillment of their interests in similar programs. Details of the programs are as follows:

Super-30 Girls: Create a marked difference into the lives of girls from our surrounding areas, who are poor but meritorious in their pursuits of career, by providing all possible help to convert their dreams into a reality

Mushroom Cultivation: Create a large-scale livelihood opportunity that will provide a consistent source of income, bridge the deficit in supply and leverage the farming community’s strength to cultivate Mushroom

4. **What is your company’s direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?**

The Company has spent a sum of ₹2.99 crore during FY 2021-22.

Details of Projects:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)
Sl. No.	CSR projects or activities identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Location of project	Amount spent on the projects or programmes during current reporting period
1	• Prarambh: Providing early educational facilities • Vidyarthi: addressing the needs of High school students	Education	Focus areas in Gamharia, Joda & Vijay-II Mines	59,60,949 20,84,574
2	• Swabhiman: Facilitating construction of Toilets under SBM • Jaldhara: Organise drinking water • Upachar: General health camps, cataract camps	Health & Sanitation	Local area: Vijay-II Mines Focus areas in Gamharia, Joda & Vijay II Mines	1,12,795 30,46,550 5,78,658
3	• Saksham: helping locals & SHGs on gainful engagement through skill building • Protsahan: Supporting the poor & meritorious students through scholarships	Livelihood Enhancement	Focus areas in Gamharia, Joda & Vijay-II Mines	59,23,464 8,35,030

ANNEXURE- 7

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended – 31.03.2022

[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,
TATA STEEL LONG PRODUCTS LIMITED
CIN: L27102OR1982PLC001091
P.O. Joda, Dist. Keonjhar Odisha-758034

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **TATA STEEL LONG PRODUCTS LIMITED (hereinafter called the company)**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (A statutory body constituted under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980) read with Company Secretaries Auditing Standards (CSAS) and in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.

We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and read with the Statutory Auditors' Report on Financial Statements and Certificate on Compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance and also the information provided by the Company, its officers; agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, including by way of remote audit, we hereby report that in our opinion and to the best of our information, knowledge and belief and according to the explanations given to us, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31,2022 complied with the applicable 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 March 31, 2022 according to the applicable provisions of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- Foreign Exchange Management Act; 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Overseas Direct Investment (ODI) and External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) to the extent applicable to the company: **As reported to us, there were no FDI and ODI transactions in the company during the year under review.**
- The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI' Act) to the extent applicable to the Company:
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended.
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended.
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;As replaced by the SEBI(Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; **Not applicable during the year.**
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **Not applicable during the year.**
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations,

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)
Sl. No.	CSR projects or activities identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Location of project	Amount spent on the projects or programmes during current reporting period
4	Krida: Engage with youth clubs through Sports and promotion of local culture	Youth Engagement	Focus areas in Gamharia, Joda & Vijay-II Mines	10,84,283
5	Rural Development: Help during natural calamity, Infrastructural support, Volunteering, etc. COVID help	Essential Services	Focus areas in Gamharia, Joda & Vijay-II Mines	17,26,056
6	Super-30: Help talented girls from the vicinity to accomplish their career aspirations	Signature Projects	Focus areas in Gamharia, Joda & Vijay-II Mines	8,54,849
	Mushroom Cultivation: Offering a source for sustained supplementary income to farmers & SHGs			28,90,831
7	Impact Assessment			9,29,594
8	Administrative Expenses			4,26,061
Total Amount spent by the company during the year				299,10,405

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community?

To ensure that the community takes keen interest in adopting company's CSR initiatives, most of the programs have been modelled based on active participation by the beneficiary group. This collaborative approach has helped the programs to become sustainable.

As a process, the selection of all CSR projects & programs involves active involvement of the beneficiary group in identification of such projects. Before implementation, involvement of the beneficiary group is clearly discussed and only after receiving their contribution & consent, the implementation is carried forward. Specially for all the long-term projects involving high expenditures, company has ensured the elements of sustainability, participatory approach and transparency and volunteering, to evince the interests of the beneficiary group not only in implementing, but also keeping it alive & prospering, for their own benefit. Upon completion, all capital assets are formally transferred to the elected village committees for operation, the utilisation of which are assessed from time to time.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

Technical closure completed for all complaints raised in FY 22. However, commercial closure is pending for approximately 3% as on March 31, 2022.

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws?

Yes, all steel based long products have aluminum tags attached with the name of the Company and product information. Pellets are tagged with the name of the Company in paper stickers.

Sponge iron is sold either in bagged or in loose condition. The bags have Tata Logo on them which is not legally mandated. Apart from that along with invoices Test Certificates are raised as per IS: 15774:2007.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so

No cases were filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years as on end of financial year 2021-22.

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

Yes, the company carried out customer satisfaction survey in FY22.

- 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client-**The Company has duly appointed a SEBI authorised Category I Registrar and Share Transfer Agent as required under Law.**
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **No Delisting was done during the year.**
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998. **No Buyback was done during the year.**
6. Based on the compliance mechanism established by the company and on the basis of the Certificates placed before the Board and taken on record by the Directors at their meetings, we are of the opinion that the Company has adequate systems and processes commensurate with its size and operations to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines.
7. The following other Laws specifically applicable to the Company, as reported to us and to the extent applicable to it have also been complied:
- a) The Factories Act, 1948.
- b) The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
- c) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- d) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- e) The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.
- f) The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

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

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- ii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended.

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

We further report that as far as we have been able to ascertain-

1. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors and the changes in the composition of Board of Directors that took place during the period

under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

2. Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
3. Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting Members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.
4. The total amount required to be spent by the Company on CSR activities was ₹2.97 Crore and the amount actually spent during the year under review was ₹2.99 Crore.
5. We further report that, as informed to us, during the audit period the company has had the following specific events/updates:

A. PROPOSED SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION

The Board of Directors of the Company approved the schemes of amalgamation of Tata Metaliks Limited ("TML") and Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited ("ISWP") into the Company at its meeting held on November 13, 2020. The Company has submitted both the Schemes of Amalgamation to the Stock Exchanges, viz. BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") on November 14, 2020 for approval.

The Board recommended exchange ratio of 12 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each of the Company for every 10 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each held in the TML and 10 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each of the Company for every 16 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each held in the ISWP.

In respect of the schemes of amalgamation of ISWP into the Company, the Company received letters dated June 29, 2021 from Stock Exchanges stating that the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has returned the Scheme observing non-compliance with the securities law provisions.

In respect of the schemes of amalgamation of TML into the Company, the Stock Exchanges have requested the Company for additional information on the Scheme and the Company is in the process of appropriately responding to the same.

B. ISSUE OF COMMERCIAL PAPER

The Company had issued 16000 listed Commercial Papers of the face value of ₹5,00,000 each on private placement basis at an issue price of ₹4,98,412.50 on 18.02.2022 and the same were redeemed on 21.03.2022.

C. ISSUE AND ALLOTMENT OF UNLISTED NON-CONVERTIBLE REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES (NCRPS) TO TATA STEEL LIMITED ON PRIVATE PLACEMENT BASIS

The Company issued NCRPS in Two Tranches as per following details:

Tranche	Date of Allotment	Type	Face Value	No. of NCRPS	Total Amount
First	17.03.2022	0.01% NCRPS	₹100	10 (Ten) Crores	1,000 Crores
Second	30.03.2022	0.01% NCRPS	₹100	117 Crores	11,700 Crores

The aforesaid NCRPS are required to be mandatorily redeemable at the end of 20 years from the date of allotment at a premium of ₹574.63 per NCRPS or earlier as per the terms of issue.

D. VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION OF THE SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

A Company Petition No. CP(IB) No. 13/CB/2022 has been filed by the Subsidiary of the Company- TSIL Energy Limited under Section 59 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code for its Voluntary Liquidation with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Cuttack Bench. The matter is pending for approval before the Hon'ble Bench.

E. ACQUISITION OF NEELACHAL ISPAT NIGAM LIMITED (NINL)

During the year under review, the Company was identified as the winner of the bidding process to acquire a 93.71% equity stake in Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited ('NINL') in accordance with the process being run by Department of Disinvestment & Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Government of India. The Company along with Tata Steel Limited have executed a Share Sell and Purchase Agreement with MMTC Limited and Others for this acquisition on the

terms and conditions as mentioned therein. The total consideration of ₹12,100 Crore reflects the enterprise value (including all recorded liabilities) as part of the acquisition.

F. INCREASE IN AUTHORISED CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY FROM RS. 2075 CRORES TO RS. 15,375 CRORES

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company has been increased at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on March 7, 2022, from the existing ₹2,075 Crores to ₹15,375 Crores and consequential amendment in the Capital Clause of Memorandum of Association and Article of Association. By this increase, inter-alia, the Equity Capital will remain same at ₹75 Crores and the Preference Capital will increase from ₹2,000 Crores to ₹15,300 Crores.

6. In this Certificate, we have not taken into consideration the events which are already in public domain and also not those events which have not come to our knowledge while conducting this audit.

It is stated that the compliance of all the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other laws is the responsibility of the management. We have relied on the representation made by the company and its Officers for systems and mechanism set-up by the company for compliances under applicable laws. Our examination, on a test-check basis, was limited to procedures followed by the Company for ensuring the compliance with the said provisions. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted its affairs. We further state that this is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial activities / statements of the Company. Moreover, we have not covered any matter related to any other law which may be applicable to the Company except the aforementioned corporate laws of the Union of India.

(S. M. Gupta) Proprietor

S. M. GUPTA & CO. Company Secretaries

Firm Registration No.: S1993WB816800

Membership No: FCS – 896

CP No.: 2053

Peer Review No: 718/2020

UDIN:F000896D000190767

Kolkata

April 22, 2022

Encl.: Annexure 'A' forming an integral part of this Report

“ANNEXURE A”

The Members,
TATA STEEL LONG PRODUCTS LIMITED
P.O Joda, Dist. Keonjhar,Odisha-758034

Our 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 such secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as we considered appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance on the correctness and completeness of the secretarial records. Our verification was conducted on a test basis to ensure that all entries have been made as per statutory requirements. We believe that the processes and practices we followed for this purpose provided a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- 4. Wherever required, we have obtained Management representation with respect to compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations and of significant events during the year.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules and Regulations is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of secretarial records on test basis to the extent applicable to the Company.
- 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.

(S. M. Gupta)
Proprietor

S. M. GUPTA & CO.
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No.: S1993WB816800
Membership No: FCS – 896
CP No.: 2053
Peer Review No: 718/2020
UDIN: F000896D000190767

Kolkata
April 22, 2022



ANNEXURE-8

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments
[Pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013]

Amount outstanding as on March 31, 2022

		(₹ crore)
Particulars	Amount	
Loans given		Nil
Guarantees given		Nil
Investments made		15.68

Loans, Guarantees given or Investments made during the Financial Year 2021-22

Particulars	Relation	Amount	Particulars of Loan, Guarantees given or Investments made	Purpose for which the loans guarantees and investment are proposed to be utilised
			None	

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
T. V. Narendran
Chairman
DIN: 03083605

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

ANNEXURE- 9

Particulars of Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

[Pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

(A) Conservation of Energy

i. Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy.

1. Initiative for Reduction of Auxiliary Power consumption in, Lime Kiln Plant (LKP), Utility, General illumination, Mill's area: -

- Power saving of 1,883 KVAH/day at Lime Kiln Plant and River Side Pump house, after reconditioning of 0.44 KV,400 KVAR rated Capacitor bank.
- Power saving of 6,000 KVAH/day at SMS-3 by installation and commissioning of 0.44 KV,3100 KVAR rated Capacitor bank.
- Power saving of 1920 KWH/day at DRI by Installation and commissioning of 6 Nos (132-90 KW) VVFD drive in DRI DE ID fan.
- Power saving of 4973 KWH/day at WRM by ideal run stoppage in pump house area through automation and installation of Timer in General illumination System.
- Power Saving of 11900 KVAH/day at blooming mill by stoppage of idle run of Hydraulic system for Hot Saw Run, stand shifting hydraulic system and Power pack of CP3.

2. ~14% reduction in coal consumption at Pellet plant from FY 20-21 achieved through following major activities:

- ₹7% reduction in coal consumption by implementation of Automation in PCI loop scale.
- Nitrogen purging sequence changing in PLC reduce leakages in PCI mills.

3. ~1% reduction in Specific coal consumption rate at Coke oven from FY 20-21 achieved through following major activities:

- 1% increase in Yield.
- Process stabilisation and reduction in interruptions.

ii. Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:

- ~11% Increase of waste heat recovery power Generation in DRI based WHRB from 174 MU in FY 20-21 to 193 MU in FY 21-22 by Economiser module replacement of WHRB-1, Startup vent replacement of WHRB-1, installation of Sonic horn soot blower in WHRB-1&5, stoppage of steam losses due to valve or trap passing, DUMP PCV replacement.

iii. Capital investment on energy conservation equipment:

During FY 21-22, TSLPL incurred a capital investment of about ₹0.70 crore for installation and Commissioning of VVFD at DRI, Pellet Plant and installation of Capacitor bank in SMS 3 auxiliary power to improve Power Factor from 0.76 (avg.) to more than 0.98 (avg.).

B) Technology absorption:

i) Efforts made towards technology absorption:

- Installation of VVFD drives.
- Installation of Capacitor Banks.
- Replacement of conventional light fittings by energy efficient LED light fittings and installation of Timer in General illumination System.
- Plant level energy generation and consumption monitoring through SCADA.

ii) Benefit derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development, import substitution etc. from key projects:

The benefit derived through taking the steps for Energy Conservation are following:

- Coal consumption has been reduced by 14% at Pellet Plant from FY 20-21 which resulted in reduction of Production cost.

- Electrical Energy consumption has been reduced by ~4% at DRI, ~2% at WRM,8% of SMS Auxiliary Consumption from FY 20-21 which resulted in reduction in Production cost.
- Received 4.75 star out of 5-star rating in large scale category from CII eastern region ENCON award 2021.
- Received 33106 nos. of Energy saving certificate (ESCerts) for PAT (Perform, Achieve & Trade) cycle-II from Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Ministry of Power.

iii) Information regarding imported technology (last three years):

a. Technology imported: Nil

- a. Year of import: Nil
- b. Has technology been fully absorbed: Nil
- c. If not fully absorbed, areas where this has not taken place, reasons there for and the plan of action: NA

iv) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development: NIL

C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

The details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

Foreign exchange earnings: ₹174.38 crore

Outgo: ₹1,332.16 crore

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

T. V. Narendran

Chairman

DIN: 03083605

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Members of
Tata Steel Long Products Limited
(formerly Tata Sponge Iron Limited)
Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tata Steel Long Products Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key audit matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Recovery of expenses for Radhikapur (East) Coal Block [Refer to Note 33(d) to the Financial Statements] As at March 31, 2022, the Company has financial exposure in books aggregating ₹178.81 Crores incurred in earlier years on the Radhikapur (East) Coal Block, which was deallocated pursuant to the Order of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in 2014. The Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Rules, 2014 and subsequent amendments thereto, promulgated pursuant to the aforesaid Order, prescribes that the prior allottee (i.e. the Company), shall be compensated for the expenses incurred towards land and mine infrastructure. During the previous year 2020-21, the Ministry of Coal (MoC) has carried out an auction of the coal block and the coal block has been re-allotted to a successful bidder. Accordingly, the Company submitted the documents in respect of title deeds of land and possession of buildings and other required details in April 2021 to the aforesaid successful bidder. The Company is awaiting directions from MoC on the determination of just, fair and adequate compensation in respect of the aforesaid amounts incurred. The Company expects to recover such expenses in due course. This is considered to be a key audit matter as significant judgements are involved regarding recoverability of the aforesaid amounts incurred which are largely subject to decision/approvals of the regulatory authorities.	Our audit procedures around recoverability of the expenses incurred included the following: • Evaluation of the design and testing of operating effectiveness of the related controls implemented by the management. • Tested a sample of expenses incurred on the coal block. • Obtained evidence supporting the correspondences of the Company with the MoC / Nominated Authority of MoC / Government agencies and the allotment to the successful bidder. • Obtained an updated understanding of the basis of the management’s judgement on recoverability of expenses including discussion with the Company’s inhouse legal counsel and opinion from an external legal counsel. Based on the above work performed, we found the management’s judgement on assessment of recoverability of the related expenses, to be reasonable.



Other Information

5. The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Corporate Profile and the Director’s Report along with the Annexures to the Director’s Report included in the Company’s annual report (titled as Tata Steel Long Products Limited Integrated Report & Annual Accounts 2021-22), but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

6. The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
7. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no

realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our

- conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

13. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
14. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the

Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as on March 31, 2022 on its financial position in its financial statements. Refer Note 33 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2022 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have long term derivative contracts. Refer Note 49 to the financial statements.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022, except for amounts aggregating to ₹0.06 crores, which according to the information and explanations provided by the management is held in abeyance due to pending legal cases. Refer Note 50 to the financial statements.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief and as disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities

("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Refer Note 53(a) to the financial statements;

- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief and as disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the

Ultimate Beneficiaries. Refer Note 53(b) to the financial statements; and

- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

15. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E -300009

Pinaki Chowdhury

Partner

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

Membership Number: 057572
UDIN: 22057572AHIFRM6457

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 14(f) of the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Long Products Limited (formerly Tata Sponge Iron Limited) on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Tata Steel Long Products Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (“the Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements

and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are

subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria

established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E -300009

Pinaki Chowdhury
Partner
Kolkata
April 19, 2022
Membership Number: 057572
UDIN: 22057572AHIFRM6457

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Long Products Limited (formerly Tata Sponge Iron Limited) on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant

and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 3 on Property, Plant and Equipment and Note 4 on Right-of-use assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following immovable properties acquired pursuant to the business acquisition as stated in Notes 3.01 and 4(e) to the financial statements, whose title deeds are not held in the Company's name:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ crore)	Net carrying value (₹ crore)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold land	24.38	24.38	Bharat Minex Private Limited	No	April 9, 2019	Immovable
Freehold land	0.83	0.83	Usha Martin Limited	No	April 9, 2019	properties were
Freehold land	0.88	0.88	Chandrakali Devi	No	April 9, 2019	part of acquired
Freehold land	0.08	0.08	Bhagwan Singh	No	April 9, 2019	steel business
Freehold land	0.02	0.02	Prem Nath Prasad	No	April 9, 2019	from Usha
Freehold land	0.07	0.07	Laljahari Devi	No	April 9, 2019	Martin Limited.
Freehold land	0.08	0.08	Gopinath Pradhan	No	April 9, 2019	The Company
Freehold buildings	0.71	0.41	Usha Martin Limited	No	July 3, 2019	is in process of
Right-of-use land	2.36	2.22	Usha Martin Limited	No	April 9, 2019	getting title deeds
Right-of-use building	3.30	3.07	Usha Martin Limited	No	April 9, 2019	registered in
						the name of the
						Company

- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use assets) or intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory (excluding stocks with third parties) has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure

of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the books of account. Also refer Note 52 to the financial statements.

Further, the Company is yet to submit the returns/statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 to the banks and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order to the extent it relates to the last quarter of the financial year is not applicable to the Company. Also, refer Note 52 to the financial statements.



- iii. (a) The Company has not made any investments during the year other than in twelve companies. The Company has not granted secured/ unsecured loans/ advances in the nature of loans to any Company/ Firm/Limited Liability Partnership/Other Party during the year other than loan to nine employees. The Company did not stand guarantee or provided security to any Company/Firm/Limited Liability Partnership/Other party during the year other than security of current assets and certain Property, Plant and Equipment to a Trusteeship Company for seven banks against working capital facilities/ term loan from banks. The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans and securities are as per the table given below:

(₹ crore)		
	Security	Loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year		
- Others	4,485.00	0.04
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of the above case		
- Others	4,485.00	0.07

- (b) In respect of the aforesaid investments/ loans / securities, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made/ loans were granted / securities provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of loan to employees, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated, and the parties are repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated, and are also regular in payment of interest as applicable.
- (d) In respect of aforesaid loan to employees, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) There were no loans, which were granted to same parties and which fell due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2022 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (net of payments/ deposits) (₹ crores)	Amount paid / deposited (₹ crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	9	66.97	2014-15 2015-16 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	2.21	61.56	2013-14	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Sales Tax Act, 1957	Sales Tax	0.67	0.85	2005-06	Sales tax Tribunal
Central Sales Tax Act, 1957	Sales Tax	0.06	0.06	1987-88 1992-93 1993-94 1998-99	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (net of payments/ deposits) (₹ crores)	Amount paid / deposited (₹ crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Odisha Sales Tax Act, 1947	Sales Tax	0.02	0.07	1992-93 2000-01	Sales tax Tribunal
The Odisha Sales Tax Act, 1947	Sales Tax	0.06	0.06	1987-88 1989-90 1990-91 1988-89	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	33.11	-	2012-13	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	0.34	0.07	2019-20	Commissioner Appeals, Customs
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	2.05	0.11	2011-12	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Customs Act, 1962	Excise Duty	**	**	2019-20	Commissioner Appeals, GST & Central Excise
Odisha Value Added Tax Act, 2004	Value Added Tax	0.07	0.18	2005-06	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
The Odisha Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Tax	0.87	0.62	2006-07 2007-08	Sales Tax Tribunal
The Odisha Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Tax	1.03	0.57	2005-06	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
Electricity Act, 2003	Cross Subsidy	6.01	-	2012-13	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity

**Amount below rounding off norm adopted in report.

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

ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender, as applicable, during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. Also refer Note 15 to the financial statements.

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

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on 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 (Refer note 46). The Company has no associate or joint venture.

(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 subsidiary (Refer note 46). The Company has no associate or joint venture.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has made a private placement of shares during the year, in compliance with the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act. The funds raised have been used for the purpose for which funds were raised. The Company has not made any other preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit (Refer note 38 (c) to the financial statements).

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing

- practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has received whistle-blower complaints during the year, which have been considered by us for any bearing on our audit and reporting.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.

xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has six CICs as part of the Group as detailed in note 55 to the financial statements. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.

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

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 3 (xviii) is not applicable.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios [Also refer Note 47 to the financial statements], ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. The Company has during the year spent the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility as required under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act and hence matter specified in clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the CARO, 2020 does not apply to the Company.

xxi. The reporting under Clause 3(xxii) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.
- For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E -300009

Pinaki Chowdhury
Partner

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

Membership Number: 057572
UDIN: 22057572AHIFRM6457

BALANCE SHEET
as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in crores)			
	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
I Assets			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	03	3,598.79	3,822.62
(b) Right-of-use assets	04	211.28	223.90
(c) Capital work-in-progress	03	57.52	23.89
(d) Goodwill		6.16	5.66
(e) Other intangible assets	05	264.44	289.37
(f) Advance against equity investment	38 (c)	1,210.00	-
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	06	15.68	20.66
(ii) Loans	07	0.04	0.04
(iii) Other financial assets	08	8.51	2.25
(h) Income tax assets (net)	21 (ii)	44.71	43.15
(i) Other non-current assets	09	21.25	20.46
Total non-current assets		5,438.38	4,452.00
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	1,350.09	812.71
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	06	8,077.62	-
(ii) Trade receivables	11	60.39	75.15
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12 (i)	4,558.91	279.37
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12 (ii)	2.20	2.41
(v) Loans	07	0.24	0.17
(vi) Derivative assets		-	0.51
(vii) Other financial assets	08	247.45	184.92
(c) Other current assets	09	76.99	81.96
Total current assets		14,373.89	1,437.20
Assets classified as held for sale	40	-	19.27
Total assets		19,812.27	5,908.47
II Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	45.10	45.10
(b) Other equity	14	3,155.37	2,548.79
Total equity		3,200.47	2,593.89
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	13,391.55	1,320.15
(ii) Lease liabilities	04	80.07	87.25
(b) Provisions	16	50.51	35.63
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	148.70	44.53
Total non-current liabilities		13,670.83	1,487.56
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	04	9.98	16.82
(ii) Derivative liabilities		1.71	5.46
(iii) Trade payables	18	-	-
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		72.63	63.86
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		2,297.20	1,165.38
(iv) Other financial liabilities	20	137.91	147.74
(b) Provisions	16	54.74	80.88
(c) Other current liabilities	19	312.90	292.98
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	21 (i)	53.90	53.90
Total current liabilities		2,940.97	1,827.02
Total liabilities		16,611.80	3,314.58
Total equity and liabilities		19,812.27	5,908.47
Notes forming an integral part of the financial statements	1 to 59		

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date
For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number-304026E/E-300009

Pinaki Chowdhury
Partner
Membership No. 057572

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T V Narendran
Chairman
DIN: 03083605

S K Shrivastav
Joint Chief Financial Officer
Kolkata
April 19, 2022

Ashish Anupam
Managing Director
DIN: 08384201

Sankar Bhattacharya
Company Secretary



STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in crores)			
	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
I Revenue from operations	22	6,801.63	4,749.87
II Other income	23	137.51	78.23
III Total income (I + II)		6,939.14	4,828.10
IV Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	24	3,929.61	2,181.96
Changes in inventories of finished and semi finished goods	25	(99.14)	56.49
Employee benefits expense	26	216.43	214.81
Finance costs	27	109.96	234.63
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	319.58	327.19
Other expenses	29	1,577.18	1,198.19
Total expenses (IV)		6,053.62	4,213.27
V Profit before exceptional items (III-IV)		885.52	614.83
VI Exceptional items			
Acquisition related expenditure	35	27.14	-
Total exceptional items (VI)		27.14	-
VII Profit before tax (V-VI)		858.38	614.83
VIII Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	17 (ii)	124.08	-
(2) Deferred tax	17 (i)	104.43	42.86
Total tax expense (VIII)		228.51	42.86
IX Profit for the year (VII- VIII)		629.87	571.97
X Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement gain of the defined benefit plans		2.92	3.78
(b) Income tax relating to above items		(0.73)	(0.95)
(c) (Loss) / Gain on changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments		(3.92)	3.20
(d) Income tax relating to above items		0.99	(0.72)
Total other comprehensive income (X)		(0.74)	5.31
XI Total comprehensive income for the year (IX + X) (Comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the year)		629.13	577.28
XII Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹10 each):	32		
(1) Basic (in ₹)		139.66	126.82
(2) Diluted (in ₹)		139.66	126.82
Notes forming an integral part of the financial statements	1 to 59		

This is the Statement of Profit & Loss referred to in our report of even date
For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number-304026E/E-300009

Pinaki Chowdhury
Partner
Membership No. 057572

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T V Narendran
Chairman
DIN: 03083605

S K Shrivastav
Joint Chief Financial Officer
Kolkata
April 19, 2022

Ashish Anupam
Managing Director
DIN: 08384201

Sankar Bhattacharya
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(A) Equity share capital

(₹ in crores)		
Particulars	Notes	Amount
As at April 1, 2020	13	45.10
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at March 31, 2021		45.10
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
As at March 31, 2022		45.10

(B) Other equity

(₹ in crores)							
Particulars	Notes	Reserves and surplus				Other reserves	Total
		General reserves	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	
As at April 1, 2020	14	900.00	1,449.99	(379.95)	(10.85)	12.32	1,971.51
Profit for the year		-	-	571.97	-	-	571.97
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments		-	-	-	-	3.20	3.20
Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans		-	-	-	3.78	-	3.78
Tax impact on items of other comprehensive income (OCI)		-	-	-	(0.95)	(0.72)	(1.67)
Transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners							
Dividend paid during the year	30(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	14	900.00	1,449.99	192.02	(8.02)	14.80	2,548.79
Profit for the year		-	-	629.87	-	-	629.87
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments		-	-	-	-	(3.92)	(3.92)
Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans		-	-	-	2.92	-	2.92
Tax impact on items of other comprehensive income (OCI)		-	-	-	(0.73)	0.99	0.26
Transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners							
Dividend paid during the year	30(b)	-	-	(22.55)	-	-	(22.55)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	14	900.00	1,449.99	799.34	(5.83)	11.87	3,155.37
Notes forming an integral part of the financial statements		1 to 59					

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number-304026E/E-300009

Pinaki Chowdhury
Partner
Membership No. 057572

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T V Narendran
Chairman
DIN: 03083605

S K Shrivastav
Joint Chief Financial Officer
Kolkata
April 19, 2022

Ashish Anupam
Managing Director
DIN: 08384201

Sankar Bhattacharya
Company Secretary



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in crores)		
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	858.38	614.83
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	319.58	327.19
Changes in fair value of financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(6.93)	13.15
Gain on cancellation of forward contracts	(0.11)	(9.86)
Dividend received from equity investments	(0.75)	(2.44)
Gain on sale of current investments	(9.19)	(3.89)
Loss on sale of non-current investments	0.06	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11.98	9.59
Interest income	(13.64)	(18.50)
Finance costs	109.96	234.63
Reversal for expected credit losses	-	(3.19)
Other non-cash items	0.96	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,270.30	1,161.51
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in Inventories	(536.91)	(15.74)
(Increase) / Decrease in Non-current/current financial and non-financial assets	(31.34)	126.64
Increase in Non-current/current financial and non-financial liabilities/provisions	1,184.63	423.77
Cash generated from operations	1,886.68	1,696.18
Income taxes (paid)	(125.64)	(6.45)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,761.04	1,689.73
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment (including capital advances)	(91.92)	(42.47)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1.31	1.62
Payments relating to business combination	(54.18)	-
(Purchase) / sale of current investments (net)	(8,064.74)	3.89
Advance against equity investment (Refer note 38(c))	(1,210.00)	-
Proceeds from disposal of non-current investments	1.00	-
Fixed deposits matured (net)	-	100.90
Interest received	12.99	24.65
Dividend received from equity investments	0.75	2.44
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	(9,404.79)	91.03

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of borrowings (net)	(636.00)	(1,325.00)
Proceeds from issue of non-convertible redeemable preference shares (Refer Note 38(c))	12,700.00	-
Finance costs paid (excluding interest towards lease liabilities)	(95.26)	(227.88)
Payment of lease liabilities	(13.62)	(9.00)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(9.39)	(7.40)
Gain on cancellation of forward contracts	0.11	9.86
Dividend paid	(22.55)	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) from financing activities	11,923.29	(1,559.42)
Net increase in cash or cash equivalents	4,279.54	221.34
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 12(ii))	279.37	58.03
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 12(i))	4,558.91	279.37
Notes forming an integral part of the financial statements	1 to 59	

This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date
For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number-304026E/E-300009

Pinaki Chowdhury
Partner
Membership No. 057572

Kolkata
April 19, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T V Narendran
Chairman
DIN: 03083605

S K Shrivastav
Joint Chief Financial Officer
Kolkata
April 19, 2022

Ashish Anupam
Managing Director
DIN: 08384201

Sankar Bhattacharya
Company Secretary



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

01 Corporate information

Tata Steel Long Products Limited ('TSLPL' or 'the Company') is a public limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office at Joda, Odisha, India. The Company is a subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited. The equity shares of the Company are listed on two of the stock exchanges in India i.e. National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The name of the Company has been changed from Tata Sponge Iron Limited to Tata Steel Long Products Limited with effect from August 20, 2019. The Company has presence across the entire value chain of steel manufacturing from mining and processing iron ore to producing and distributing steel based long products. The Company also has sponge iron manufacturing facility and captive power plants generating power from waste heat and thermal coal. The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue with the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on April 19, 2022.

02 Significant accounting policies

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

02.01 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

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

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale — measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans — plan assets measured at fair value.

(iii) Current versus Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,
- held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- cash or cash equivalents (as defined in Ind AS 7: Statement of Cash Flows) unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,
- it is incurred primarily for the purpose of trading,
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- there is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

02.02 Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that impact the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods impacted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

This Note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each impacted line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- (i)

Employee benefits (estimation of defined benefit obligation)-Refer Notes 02.16 and 37

Post-employment benefits represents obligation that will be settled in the future and require assumptions to project benefit obligations. Post-employment benefit accounting is intended to reflect the recognition of future benefit cost over the employees' approximate service period, based on the terms of plans and the investment and funding decisions made. The accounting requires the company to make assumptions regarding variables such as discount rate and rate of compensation increase. Changes in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the defined benefit obligations.
- (ii)

Estimation of expected useful lives and residual values of property, plants and equipment-Refer Notes 02.03 and 03

Management reviews its estimate of useful life of property, plant & equipment at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolesce that may change the utility of property, plant and equipment.
- (iii)

Provision and contingent liabilities-Refer Notes 02.19, 02.20, 16 and 33

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities, as disclosed in Note 33, are not recognised in the financial statements. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is often difficult to predict the final outcomes. In the normal course of business, the Company consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigations. The Company accrues a liability when it is

- (iv)

Deferred taxes-Refer Notes 02.17 and 17

Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred tax benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned optimising measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.
- (v)

Fair value measurements of financial instruments-Refer Notes 2.10 and 31

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including Discounted Cash Flow Model and Comparable Company Method. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risks, credit risks and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.
- (vi)

Impairment-Refer Notes 02.07 and 39

The Company estimates the value in use of the cash generating unit (CGU) based on future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rates and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The cash flows are discounted using a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets. The Company has identified two CGUs- Integrated steel manufacturing plant at Gamharia and Sponge iron manufacturing plant at Joda.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

- (vii)

Leases (determination of lease term)-Refer Notes 02.04 and 04

When the Company has the option to extend a lease, management uses its judgement to determine whether or not an option would be reasonably certain to be exercised. Management considers all facts and circumstances including their past practice and any cost that will be incurred to change the asset if an option to extend is not taken, to help them determine the lease term.
- (viii)

Allocation of purchase consideration over the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination-Refer Notes 02.08 and 38(a)

Assets and liabilities acquired pursuant to business combination are stated at the fair values determined as of the date of acquisition. The carrying values of assets acquired are determined based on estimate of a valuation carried out by an independent expert appointed by the Company. The values have been assessed based on the technical estimates of useful lives of tangible assets and benefits expected from the use of intangible assets. Other assets and liabilities were recorded at values these were expected to be realised or settled respectively.

02.03 Property, plant and equipment

Items of Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost (also refer Note 02.08 on Business Combination related to identifiable Property, plant and equipment acquired under business combination) less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land) and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation method, estimated useful lives and residual values

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their estimated residual values, over their estimated useful lives. The useful lives determined are in line with the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Act except in respect of certain plant and machinery, furniture and fixtures and vehicles, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as under:

Category of assets	Useful life
Building	3-60 years
Plant and equipment and electrical installations	2-35 years
Furniture and fixtures	2-10 years
Office equipment	2-10 years
Vehicles	2-8 years
Railway sidings	8-15 years

Mining assets are amortised over the useful life of the mine or lease period, whichever is lower.

Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the other components of the item. The useful lives, residual values and the method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss within 'Other Income'/'Other Expenses'. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as 'Capital Advances' under other non- current assets and the cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use are disclosed under 'Capital Work-in progress'.

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for the year ended March 31, 2022

02.04 Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

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

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

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments

made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

Payments associated with short-term leases of offices are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in Statement of Profit and Loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Variable lease payments that depend on output generated are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payment occurs.

02.05 Intangible assets

(i) Railway sidings (constructed)

Railway sidings is included in the Balance Sheet as an intangible asset where it is clearly linked to long term economic benefits for the Company. In this case it is measured at cost of construction and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Railway sidings are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives i.e. 5 years.

(ii) Computer software (acquired)

Software for internal use, which is primarily acquired from third-party vendors is capitalised. It has a finite useful life and are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs associated with maintaining such software are recognised as expense as incurred. Cost of software includes license fees and cost of implementation/ system integration services, where applicable. Computer software are amortised over a period of 5 years. Amortisation method and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

(iii) Mining rights (acquired)

Savings in the form of the differential in cost of acquisition of iron ore mined from the acquired mine and the cost incurred to acquire iron ore from the open market, adjusted for costs incurred to develop and maintain the acquired mine is accounted as intangible assets. Mining rights are amortised on the basis of production from mines.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

02.06 Research and development

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Expenditure on development that do not meet the specified criteria under Ind AS 38 on 'Intangible Assets' are recognised as an expense as incurred.

02.07 Impairment of non-financial assets

The goodwill recognised on acquisition of a new business is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

02.08 Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations related to acquisitions, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition is measured at

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying

reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, the bargain purchase gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

02.09 Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment loss, if any. Investments are tested for impairment wherever event or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of investments exceeds its recoverable amount.

02.10 Financial instruments

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

02.11 Investments (other than investments in subsidiaries) and other financial assets

(i) Classification

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

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through Statement of Profit and Loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are recorded in either the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this depends on the business model in which the investment is held.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

For investments in equity instruments, this depends on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company reclassifies the debt investments when and only when the business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) **Measurement**

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt Instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instrument as amortised cost measurement categories. Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

Equity Instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) **Impairment of financial assets**

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note

31 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109, 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(iv) **Derecognition of financial assets**

A financial asset is derecognised only when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

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

(v) **Interest income**

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and effective interest rate applicable.

(vi) **Dividend income**

Dividend is recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(vii) **Fair value of financial instruments**

In determining the fair value of financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine



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for the year ended March 31, 2022

fair value include discounted cash flow analysis and available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realised.

(viii) **Offsetting financial instruments**

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

02.12 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(i) **Classification as debt or equity**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(ii) **Measurement**

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant.

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) **De-recognition of financial liabilities**

The Company de-recognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

02.13 Derivatives and hedging activities

In the ordinary course of business, the Company uses certain derivative financial instruments to reduce business risks which arise from its exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. The instruments are confined principally to forward foreign exchange contracts.

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Derivative Instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period, with changes included in 'Other Income'/'Other Expenses'.

02.14 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

02.15 Trade payables

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

02.16 Employee benefits

(i) **Short-term employee benefits**

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as 'Provision for Employee Benefits' within 'Current Provisions' in the Balance Sheet.

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(ii) Post-employment benefits

(a) Defined benefit plans

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in 'Employee Benefits Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income. These are included in 'Retained Earnings' in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

Eligible employees (except certain employees) of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company contributes a portion to the 'Tata Sponge Employees Provident Fund Trust'. The trust invests in specific designated instruments as prescribed by the Government. The remaining portion is contributed to the Government administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is being administered by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the Trust and the notified interest rate. The contributions made by the Company and the shortfall of interest, if any, are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefits expense.

(b) Defined contribution plans

Contributions under defined contribution plans payable in keeping with the related schemes are recognised as expenses for the period in which the employee has rendered the service.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits

The liabilities for compensated absences which are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are considered other long term benefits. They are therefore measured annually by actuaries as the present value of expected future benefits in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The obligations are presented under 'Provision for Employee Benefits'.

02.17 Income tax

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

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the



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reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date 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 utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

02.18 Inventories

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

Provisions are made to cover slow-moving and obsolete items based on historical experience of utilisation on a product category basis, which involves individual businesses considering their product lines and market conditions.

02.19 Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are measured on a discounted basis.

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

02.20 Provision for restoration and environmental costs

The Company has liabilities related to restoration of soil and other related works, which are due upon the closure of its mining site. Such liabilities are estimated case-by-case based on available information, taking into account applicable local legal requirements. The estimation is made using existing technology, at current prices, and discounted using an appropriate discount rate where the effect of time value of money is material. Future restoration and environmental costs, discounted to net present value, are capitalised and the corresponding restoration liability is raised as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Future restoration and environmental costs are capitalised in property, plant and equipment or mining assets as appropriate and are depreciated over the life of the related asset. The effect of time value of money on the restoration and environmental costs liability is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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for the year ended March 31, 2022

02.21 Revenue recognition

(i) Sale of goods and product scrap

Revenue from sale of goods and product scrap is recognised when the control over such goods have been transferred, being when the goods are delivered to the customers. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, risks of loss have been transferred to the customers, and either the customer has accepted the goods in accordance with the sales contract or the acceptance provisions have lapsed or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Revenue from these sales are recognised based on the price specified in the contract, which is generally fixed. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made against the receipt of advance or with an agreed credit period of upto 90 days, which is consistent with the market practices. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only passage of time is required before payment is due.

(ii) Sale of Power

Revenue from the sale of power is recognised when the control has been transferred to the customer, being when the power have been transmitted to the buyer as per the terms of contract with the customer. Revenue from sale of power is recognised based on the price specified in the agreement, which is fixed. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with an agreed credit period of 30 days, which is consistent with the market practices. A receivable is recognised when the power have been transmitted as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only passage of time is required before payment is due.

(iii) Income from services

The Company acts as a conversion agent for conversion of iron ore fines into pellets and provides marketing and sales support services for facilitating sales of sponge iron products. Revenue from services is recognised when the control has been transferred to the customer, being when the service is rendered to the buyer as per the terms of contract with the customer. A receivable is recognised when the converted pellets are despatched or sponge iron products are sold as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only passage of time is required before payment is due.

02.22 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at its fair value, where there is a reasonable assurance that such grants will be received and compliance with the conditions attached therewith have been met. Export incentives are recognised when the right to receive the credit is established and when there does not exist any uncertainty as to its collection.

02.23 Foreign currency transactions and translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. The exchange differences arising from settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the year-end restatement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within 'Other Income'/'Other Expenses'. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

02.24 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition. Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised



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while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying value will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is only met when the sale is highly probable and the asset, is available for immediate sale in its present condition and is marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value. The Company must also be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

02.25 Borrowings costs

Borrowings 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 the intended use or sale. Interest income earned on the temporary investment on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

02.26 Earnings per share

(i) Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted Earnings per Share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

02.27 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

02.28 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and has been identified as the Managing Director of the Company. Refer Note 41 for segment information presented.

02.29 New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following amendments to Ind AS for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing April 1, 2021:

- Extension of COVID-19 related concessions – amendments to Ind AS 116
- Interest rate benchmark reform – amendments to Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, Ind AS 104, Insurance Contracts and Ind AS 116, Leases.

There is no impact on the Company due to the application of the above amendments.

02.30 New amendments issued but not effective

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

02.31 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crores (₹0,000,000) as per the requirement of the Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

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for the year ended March 31, 2022

03 Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress

(₹ in crores)		
Carrying amounts of:	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Freehold land	200.55	202.04
Freehold buildings	207.53	201.74
Plant and equipment	2,791.14	2,979.99
Furniture and fixtures	0.84	1.09
Electrical Installations	354.24	399.41
Office equipment	11.82	3.84
Vehicles	0.38	0.72
Mining lease and development	11.39	14.80
Railway Sidings	20.90	18.99
Total	3,598.79	3,822.62
Capital work-in-progress (Refer note 03.06)	57.52	23.89
Total	57.52	23.89

(₹ in crores)										
	Freehold land	Freehold buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical Installations	Office equipment	Vehicles	Mining lease and development	Railway Sidings	Total
Cost/deemed cost										
Balance as at April 1, 2020	204.03	226.73	3,415.24	2.15	478.16	7.51	2.11	20.48	23.63	4,380.04
Additions during the year	-	11.18	39.89	0.14	1.74	1.21	-	-	-	54.16
Assets acquired under business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	14.07	0.17	0.36	0.11	0.36	-	-	15.07
Classified as held for sale (Refer Note 40(b))	1.99	4.64	0.28	0.09	-	0.03	0.09	-	-	7.12
Balance as at March 31, 2021	202.04	233.27	3,440.78	2.03	479.54	8.58	1.66	20.48	23.63	4,412.01
Additions during the year	-	15.75	29.29	0.07	1.84	12.09	-	-	4.31	63.35
Assets acquired under business combination (Refer Note 38(a))	-	3.79	1.96	-	0.69	0.01	-	-	-	6.45
Assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	22.09	0.20	-	2.61	1.09	-	-	25.99
Other reclassifications	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.49
Balance as at March 31, 2022	200.55	252.81	3,449.94	1.90	482.07	18.07	0.57	20.48	27.94	4,454.33
Accumulated depreciation										
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2020	-	20.39	239.31	0.77	39.70	2.96	0.76	2.39	2.30	308.58
Charge for the year	-	12.36	224.90	0.42	40.58	1.89	0.50	3.29	2.34	286.28
Depreciation on assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	3.25	0.16	0.15	0.08	0.24	-	-	3.88
Classified as held for sale (Refer Note 40(b))	-	1.22	0.17	0.09	-	0.03	0.08	-	-	1.59
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2021	-	31.53	460.79	0.94	80.13	4.74	0.94	5.68	4.64	589.39
Charge for the year	-	13.75	207.01	0.31	47.70	3.98	0.29	3.41	2.40	278.85
Depreciation on assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	9.00	0.19	-	2.47	1.04	-	-	12.70
Classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2022	-	45.28	658.80	1.06	127.83	6.25	0.19	9.09	7.04	855.54
Carrying amount										
Balance as at March 31, 2021	202.04	201.74	2,979.99	1.09	399.41	3.84	0.72	14.80	18.99	3,822.62
Balance as at March 31, 2022	200.55	207.53	2,791.14	0.84	354.24	11.82	0.38	11.39	20.90	3,598.79

Notes:

- 03.01 Refer Note 44 for information on property, plant and equipment hypothecated as security by the Company.
- 03.02 Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been included under 'Depreciation and amortisation expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 28).
- 03.03 On transition to Ind AS, the Company had chosen to carry forward previous GAAP carrying amount and accordingly the net carrying amount on transition date was considered as the deemed cost.
- 03.04 The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the current year and the previous year.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

03.05 Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the Company

Particulars	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value ₹ crores	Net carrying value ₹ crores	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter / director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
As at March 31, 2022							
Property, plant and equipment	Freehold land	26.34	26.34	Various*	No	April 9, 2019	Immovable properties were part of acquired steel business from Usha Martin Limited. The Company is in process of getting title deeds registered in the name of the Company.
Property, plant and equipment	Freehold buildings	0.71	0.41	Usha Martin Limited	No	July 3, 2019	
Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 04)	Right-of-use land	2.36	2.22	Usha Martin Limited	No	April 9, 2019	
Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 04)	Right-of-use building	3.30	3.07	Usha Martin Limited	No	April 9, 2019	
Total		32.71	32.04				
As at March 31, 2021							
Property, plant and equipment	Freehold land	77.35	77.35	Various*	No	April 9, 2019	Immovable properties were part of acquired steel business from Usha Martin Limited. The Company is in process of getting title deeds registered in the name of the Company.
Property, plant and equipment	Freehold buildings	0.71	0.52	Usha Martin Limited	No	July 3, 2019	
Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 04)	Right-of-use land	0.87	0.81	Usha Martin Limited	No	April 9, 2019	
Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 04)	Right-of-use building	3.30	3.15	Usha Martin Limited	No	April 9, 2019	
Total		82.23	81.83				

*The Company acquired various freehold land from Usha Martin Limited pursuant to acquisition of steel business through Business Transfer Agreement. While some of the land parcels were registered in the name of Usha Martin Limited, few land parcels were registered in the name of erstwhile owners and referred to as 'various' in the above table.

03.06 Details of Capital work-in-progress

- (a) Ageing of Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)

					(₹ in crores)
Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2022					
Projects in progress	45.11	1.00	9.97	1.44	57.52
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	45.11	1.00	9.97	1.44	57.52
As at March 31, 2021					
Projects in progress	8.46	11.82	0.10	3.51	23.89
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8.46	11.82	0.10	3.51	23.89

- (b) Completion schedule for Capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

					(₹ in crores)
Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2022					
Projects in progress					
Sustenance projects	0.64	-	-	-	0.64
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.64	-	-	-	0.64
As at March 31, 2021					
Projects in progress					
Sustenance projects	-	4.22	-	-	4.22
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	4.22	-	-	4.22

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04 Leases

(a) The Company as a lessee

The Company has lease contracts for various items of plant and equipment, vehicles, offices and leased land. Leases of plant and equipment generally have lease terms between 9 to 26 years, vehicles generally have lease terms upto 5 years, offices generally have lease terms between 12 months to 4 years and leases of land generally have lease terms between 30 years to 100 years. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning or subleasing the leased assets. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may be used as security for borrowing purposes.

The Company also has certain leases of offices with lease term of 12 months or less. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

(b) Following are the changes in carrying value of right of use assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Right-of-use land	121.10	124.09
Right-of-use plant and equipment	86.17	96.05
Right-of-use buildings	3.47	3.76
Right-of-use vehicles	0.54	-
Total Right-of-use assets	211.28	223.90

	Right-of-use land	Right-of-use plant and equipment	Right-of-use buildings	Right-of-use vehicles	Total Right-of-use assets
Cost/ Deemed Cost					
Balance as at April 1, 2020	132.95	119.12	3.58	-	255.65
Additions during the year	-	-	0.63	-	0.63
Balance as at March 31, 2021	132.95	119.12	4.21	-	256.28
Additions during the year	-	-	-	0.56	0.56
Other reclassifications	1.49	-	-	-	1.49
Balance as at March 31, 2022	134.44	119.12	4.21	0.56	258.33
Accumulated depreciation					
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2020	4.43	11.42	0.28	-	16.13
Charge for the year	4.43	11.65	0.17	-	16.25
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2021	8.86	23.07	0.45	-	32.38
Charge for the year	4.48	9.88	0.29	0.02	14.67
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2022	13.34	32.95	0.74	0.02	47.05
Carrying amount					
Balance as at March 31, 2021	124.09	96.05	3.76	-	223.90
Balance as at March 31, 2022	121.10	86.17	3.47	0.54	211.28



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(c) Following are the changes in carrying value of lease liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at beginning of the year	104.07	110.88
Additions during the year	0.56	0.05
Finance costs during the year	8.43	9.54
Lease payments during the year	(23.01)	(16.40)
Balance as at end of the year	90.05	104.07
Current lease liabilities	9.98	16.82
Non-current lease liabilities	80.07	87.25

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2022 on an undiscounted basis-

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Less than one year	17.54	25.23
One to five years	51.81	53.64
More than five years	68.85	81.67
Total	138.20	160.54

(d) Following are the amounts recognised in the Statement of profit and loss

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets (Refer Note 28)	14.67	16.25
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer Note 27)	8.43	9.54
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	2.19	3.09
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability (included in other expenses) (Refer note (ii) below)	8.55	6.96
Total amount recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	33.84	35.84

- (i) The Company does not have any leases of low value assets and subleases.
- (ii) Some of the plant and equipment leases, in which the Company is a lessee, contain variable lease payments that are linked to output generated. Variable lease payments are used to link rental payments to output generated and reduce fixed costs. The breakdown of lease payment is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Fixed payments	-	-
Variable payments	8.55	6.96
Total payments	8.55	6.96

Overall the variable payments constitute up to approximately 25 per cent of the Company's entire lease payments. The Company expects this ratio to be constant in future years.

- (iii) Extension and termination options are included in major leases contracts of the Company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable by both the Company and lessor.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

- (iv) There are no residual value guarantees in relation to any lease contracts.
- (v) The Company had a total cash outflows of ₹23.01 crores for leases for the year ended March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: ₹16.40 crores).
- (e) Refer Note 03.05 for title deeds of Right-of-use assets not held in the name of the Company.

05 Other intangible assets

(₹ in crores)				
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Computer software (acquired)	1.19	0.36		
Railway sidings (constructed)	-	-		
Mining rights (acquired)	263.25	289.01		
Total intangible assets	264.44	289.37		
(₹ in crores)				
	Computer software (acquired)	Railway sidings (constructed)	Mining rights (acquired)	Total intangible assets
Cost/deemed cost				
Balance as at April 1, 2020	0.35	7.26	315.20	322.81
Additions during the year	0.16	-	15.66	15.82
Assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	0.51	7.26	330.86	338.63
Additions during the year	1.13	-	-	1.13
Assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1.64	7.26	330.86	339.76
Accumulated amortisation				
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2020	0.05	7.26	17.29	24.60
Charge for the year	0.10	-	24.56	24.66
Amortisation of assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2021	0.15	7.26	41.85	49.26
Charge for the year	0.30	-	25.76	26.06
Amortisation of assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2022	0.45	7.26	67.61	75.32
Carrying amount				
Balance as at March 31, 2021	0.36	-	289.01	289.37
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1.19	-	263.25	264.44

Notes

- 05.01 The amortisation has been included under 'Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 28).
- 05.02 On transition date, the Company had chosen to carry forward the previous GAAP carrying amount and accordingly net carrying amount on transition date was considered deemed cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

06 Investments

(₹ in crores)		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current investments (unquoted)		
(A) Investment in equity instruments		
Investment in subsidiary company		
TSIL Energy Limited (Refer note 46)	-	1.06
Nil (March 31, 2021: 1,060,060) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up		
Investment in other body corporates @		
Jamipol Limited	15.68	19.60
800,000 (March 31, 2021: 800,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up		
Total Non-current investments	15.68	20.66
Current Investments (Unquoted)		
Investment in liquid mutual funds #		
(i) Nippon India Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	905.26	-
(ii) TATA Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	662.25	-
(iii) HDFC Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	798.28	-
(iv) UTI Liquid Cash Plan-Direct Plan-Growth	1,101.32	-
(v) Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	1,009.34	-
(vi) Kotak Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	656.18	-
(vii) IDFC Cash Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	487.16	-
(viii) SBI Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	789.25	-
(ix) Axis Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	956.32	-
(x) ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	712.26	-
Total current investments	8,077.62	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	8,093.30	20.66
# Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	8,077.62	-
@ Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income [Refer Note 31(b)(i)]	15.68	19.60

Refer Note 31 for information about fair value measurement, credit risk and market risk on investments.

07 Loans

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

(₹ in crores)				
	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Loan to employees	0.04	0.24	0.04	0.17
	0.04	0.24	0.04	0.17

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for the year ended March 31, 2022

08 Other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Interest accrued on deposits and loans	0.16	1.15	0.16	0.50
(b) Security deposits				
Considered good	7.50	3.01	1.24	2.50
Credit impaired	-	0.23	-	0.23
Less: Allowance for credit losses	-	(0.23)	-	(0.23)
(c) Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity (pledged with government authorities)	0.85	-	0.85	-
(d) Receivable against deallocation of coal block (Refer Note 33(d))	-	178.81	-	167.92
(e) Others*	-	64.48	-	14.00
	8.51	247.45	2.25	184.92

* includes upfront amount ₹46.89 crores paid to government authorities upon transfer of mining lease under Minerals (Transfer of Mining Lease Granted Otherwise than through Auction for Captive Purpose) Rules, 2016.

09 Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Capital advances	4.44	-	3.65	-
(b) Indemnification assets	-	2.29	-	2.29
(c) Advances to related parties (Refer Note 36)	-	0.24	-	0.76
(d) Other loans and advances				
(i) Advances with public bodies				
Considered good	1.43	59.12	1.43	63.65
Considered doubtful	6.09	-	6.09	-
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(6.09)	-	(6.09)	-
(ii) Other advances and prepayments				
Considered good	15.38	15.34	15.38	15.26
Considered doubtful	-	12.56	-	12.56
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	(12.56)	-	(12.56)
	21.25	76.99	20.46	81.96

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10 Inventories

(lower of cost and net realisable value)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Raw materials	979.27	550.62
(b) Finished and semi-finished goods	301.71	202.57
(c) Stores and spares	69.11	59.52
	1,350.09	812.71
Included above, goods-in-transit		
(a) Raw materials	427.25	271.00
(b) Finished and semi-finished goods	65.75	39.98
(c) Stores and spares	5.75	1.83
	498.75	312.81

Notes:

- (i) Value of inventories above is stated after provisions ₹13.86 crores (as at March 31, 2021: ₹10.08 crores) for write-downs to net realisable value and provision for slow-moving and obsolete items.
- (ii) Refer Note 44 for information on inventories hypothecated as security by the Company.

11 Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good	60.39	75.15
Unsecured, credit impaired	0.67	23.30
	61.06	98.45
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(0.67)	(23.30)
Total trade receivables	60.39	75.15
Trade receivables from related parties (Refer Note 36)	43.81	53.27
Trade receivables other than related parties	17.25	45.18
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(0.67)	(23.30)
	60.39	75.15

(i) Ageing of trade receivables excluding loss allowance is as below:

								(₹ in crores)
Particulars	Unbilled	Not due for payment	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2022								
Undisputed, Considered good	-	50.53	9.38	0.48	-	-	-	60.39
Undisputed, Credit impaired	-	-	-	0.50	0.17	-	-	0.67
Total	-	50.53	9.38	0.98	0.17	-	-	61.06
As at March 31, 2021								
Undisputed, Considered good	-	28.94	36.88	8.57	0.76	-	-	75.15
Undisputed, Credit impaired	-	-	0.04	0.63	22.63	-	-	23.30
Total	-	28.94	36.92	9.20	23.39	-	-	98.45

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(ii) Movements in allowance for credit losses of receivables is as below:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	23.30	26.26
(Release) / Charge during the year	-	(3.19)
Utilised during the year	(22.63)	0.23
Balance at the end of the year	0.67	23.30

(iii) The Company considers its maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers (net of amount covered by letter of credit and allowance for credit losses) as at March 31, 2022 to be **₹59.51 crores** (March 31, 2021: ₹67.99 crores).

	Gross credit risk	Covered by letter of credit	Allowance for credit losses	Net credit risk
As at March 31, 2022				
Amount not yet due	50.53	0.88	-	49.65
One month overdue	7.69	-	-	7.69
Two months overdue	1.36	-	-	1.36
Three months overdue	0.10	-	-	0.10
Between three to six months overdue	0.23	-	-	0.23
Greater than six months overdue	1.15	-	0.67	0.48
	61.06	0.88	0.67	59.51
As at March 31, 2021				
Amount not yet due	28.94	7.16	-	21.78
One month overdue	23.17	-	-	23.17
Two months overdue	0.28	-	-	0.28
Three months overdue	6.86	-	-	6.86
Between three to six months overdue	6.61	-	0.04	6.57
Greater than six months overdue	32.59	-	23.26	9.33
	98.45	7.16	23.30	67.99

- (iv) There is one customer who represents more than 10% of total balance of Trade Receivables as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
- (v) There are no outstanding receivables due from directors or other officers of the Company.
- (vi) Refer Note 31 for information about credit risk and market risk on receivables.
- (vii) Refer Note 44 for information on Trade receivables hypothecated as security by the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Balances with scheduled banks		
(1) In current accounts	198.90	124.61
(2) In fixed deposit accounts having original maturity of three months or less	4,360.00	154.75
(b) Cash on hand	0.01	0.01
Total Cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Cash Flows	4,558.91	279.37
(ii) Bank balances other than (i) above		
(a) In Unclaimed Dividend Accounts @	2.20	2.41
	2.20	2.41
@ Includes earmarked balances in unclaimed dividend accounts	2.20	2.41

(iii) There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to Cash and cash equivalents as at the year end of the current reporting period and prior period.

13 Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A Details of authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
Authorised share capital:		
75,000,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹10 each (As at March 31, 2021: 75,000,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹10 each)	75.00	75.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
45,100,000 equity shares of ₹10 each (As at March 31, 2021: 45,100,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹10 each)	45.10	45.10
Fully paid equity shares	45.10	45.10
	No. of equity shares	Amount ₹ in crores
B Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding		
Equity shares of ₹10 each		
As at April 1, 2020	4,51,00,000	45.10
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	4,51,00,000	45.10
Changes in equity share capital during the Year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	4,51,00,000	45.10

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C Shares held by holding company

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of equity shares	%	No. of equity shares	%
Fully paid equity shares				
Tata Steel Limited (Holding Company)	3,37,86,521	74.91%	3,37,86,521	74.91%
	3,37,86,521	74.91%	3,37,86,521	74.91%

D Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of outstanding shares

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of equity shares	%	No. of equity shares	%
Fully paid equity shares				
Tata Steel Limited (Holding Company)	3,37,86,521	74.91%	3,37,86,521	74.91%

E Details of shareholding of promoters

Sr. No.	Equity Shares held by promoters at year end	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
		Number of shares	% total shares	% Change during the financial year 2021-22	Number of shares	% total shares	% Change during the financial year 2020-21
1	Tata Steel Limited	3,37,86,521	74.91%	Nil	3,37,86,521	74.91%	(1.00)%

* Considered as per the annual return filed by the Company for the respective years.

F Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. 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 ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. 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.

13 A Preference share capital

A Details of authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised Share Capital:		
1,530,000,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each	15,300.00	2,000.00
(As at March 31, 2021: 200,000,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each)		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
1,270,000,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each	12,700.00	-
(As at March 31, 2021: Nil Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each)		



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

B Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding

	No. of preference shares	Amount ₹ in crores
Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each		
As at April 1, 2020	-	-
Changes in preference share capital during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	-
Changes in preference share capital during the year	1,27,00,00,000	12,700.00
As at March 31, 2022	1,27,00,00,000	12,700.00

The Company has issued 0.01% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference shares (NCRPS) during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 amounting to ₹12,700 crores having face value of ₹100 each. Considering the accounting principles to be followed in line with Indian Accounting Standards, the Company has computed the liability portion of NCRPS as the present value of the contractual obligations associated with the instrument and has presented it in Note 15 Borrowings. The difference between the issue amount of NCRPS and the liability so computed is Nil, accordingly 'Equity component of compound financial instruments' is Nil.

C Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares

The Company has issued preference shares having a par value of ₹100 per share. Preference shares carry voting rights as per the provisions of Section 47(2) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The preference shares shall carry a preferential right vis-à-vis equity shares of the Company with respect to payment of dividend and repayment of capital. However, the holders of the preference shares shall be paid dividend on a non-cumulative basis. The preference shares shall be non-participating in the surplus funds and also in the surplus assets and profits which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid, on winding up of the Company. For terms of redemption, refer sub-note (ii) of Note 15-Borrowings."

14 Other equity

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
General reserves	900.00	900.00
Securities premium	1,449.99	1,449.99
Retained earnings	799.34	192.02
Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans	(5.83)	(8.02)
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	11.87	14.80
Total	3,155.37	2,548.79

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Other Reserves	Total
	General reserves [Refer (a) below]	Securities premium [Refer (b) below]	Retained earnings [Refer (c) below]	Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans [Refer (d) below]	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income [Refer (e) below]	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	900.00	1,449.99	(379.95)	(10.85)	12.32	1,971.51
Profit for the year	-	-	571.97	-	-	571.97
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	-	-	-	-	3.20	3.20
Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	3.78	-	3.78

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in crores)						
Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Other Reserves	Total
	General reserves [Refer (a) below]	Securities premium [Refer (b) below]	Retained earnings [Refer (c) below]	Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans [Refer (d) below]	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income [Refer (e) below]	
Tax impact on items of other comprehensive income (OCI)	-	-	-	(0.95)	(0.72)	(1.67)
Transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners						
Dividend paid during the year [Refer note 30(b)]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	900.00	1,449.99	192.02	(8.02)	14.80	2,548.79
Profit for the year	-	-	629.87	-	-	629.87
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	-	-	-	-	(3.92)	(3.92)
Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	2.92	-	2.92
Tax impact on items of other comprehensive income (OCI)	-	-	-	(0.73)	0.99	0.26
Transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners						
Dividend paid during the year [Refer note 30(b)]	-	-	(22.55)	-	-	(22.55)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	900.00	1,449.99	799.34	(5.83)	11.87	3,155.37

(a) General reserves

Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn though the Company may transfer such percentage of its profits for the financial year as it may consider appropriate. Declaration of dividend out of such reserve shall not be made except in accordance with rules prescribed in this behalf under the Act.

(b) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of movement in securities premium is as below:

	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,449.99	1,449.99
Balance at the end of the year	1,449.99	1,449.99

(c) Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings are the profits and gains that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(d) Remeasurement gain / (loss) defined benefit plans

The Company recognises remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans in Other Comprehensive Income. These changes are accumulated within the equity under "Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans" reserve within equity.

(e) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments (Other body corporates) in Other Comprehensive Income. These changes are accumulated within the "Equity instruments through other comprehensive income" reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to Retained Earnings when the relevant equity shares are derecognised.

15 Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
A Secured borrowings				
(a) Term loan				
(i) From banks (Refer sub-note (ii))	684.75	-	1,320.15	-
B Unsecured borrowings				
(a) Liability component of non-convertible preference shares (Refer sub-note (ii))	12,706.80	-	-	-
Total borrowings	13,391.55	-	1,320.15	-

Notes:

(i) (a) Details of secured term loan facilities from banks is as below:

Currency	Terms of repayment	Maturity date	Interest rate (floating rate)	As at	As at
				March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Indian Rupee	Term loan is repayable in 20 semi-annual instalments. The Company has pre-paid 16 instalments (originally scheduled to be repaid by March 31, 2029)	March 31, 2031	12 month MCLR + 15 basis points	684.75	1,320.15

(b) The above term loan is secured by first pari-passu charge over all present and future moveable and immovable tangible assets of the Company excluding moveable and immovable tangible assets of iron ore mines and land parcels of Joda unit of the Company.

(c) Maturity profile of borrowings is as below:

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Not later than one year or on demand	-	-
Later than one year but not two years	-	-
Later than two years but not three years	-	-
Later than three years but not four years	-	-
Later than four years but not five years	-	-
More than five years	689.00	1,325.00
	689.00	1,325.00
Unamortised upfront fees on borrowings	(4.25)	(4.85)
	684.75	1,320.15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

- (d) The term loan facility arrangements include financial covenants, which require compliance to certain debt-equity and debt coverage ratios. Additionally, certain negative covenants may limit the Company's ability to borrow additional funds or to incur additional liens, and/or provide for increased costs in case of breach. The Company has complied with these debt covenants.
- (ii) During the financial year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has issued 0.01% Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS") to Tata Steel Limited on private placement basis. The NCRPS are mandatorily redeemable at the end of 20 years from the date of allotment at premium of ₹574.63 per NCRPS. The NCRPS shall be redeemable at premium upon maturity or optional early redemption with accrued interest thereon computed on the basis of the effective yield of the instrument, at the option of the Company on a quarterly basis at 3-month intervals from the date of allotment.
- The dividend payment to holders of NCRPS is discretionary (non-guaranteed) and non-cumulative in nature and accordingly these are accounted for as compound financial instruments.

(iii) Debt reconciliation

(₹ in crores)	
	Total
Debt as at April 1, 2021	1,320.15
Cash flows (Net)	12,064.00
Interest on liability component of non-convertible preference shares	6.80
Amortisation of upfront fees	0.60
Debt as at March 31, 2022	13,391.55
Debt as at April 1, 2020	2,644.07
Cash flows (Net)	(1,325.00)
Amortisation of upfront fees	1.08
Debt as at March 31, 2021	1,320.15

- (iv) The borrowings obtained by the company from banks have been applied for the purposes for which such borrowings were was taken.

16 Provisions

(₹ in crores)				
	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Provision for employee benefits				
(i) Post-employment defined benefits	13.42	13.10	12.80	18.12
(ii) Compensated absences	15.49	0.86	-	16.42
(b) Other provisions (Refer note 42)				
(i) Provision for VAT, entry tax and sales tax	-	2.63	-	2.63
(ii) Provision for cross subsidy surcharge payable	-	6.01	-	6.01
(iii) Provision for interest on income tax	-	20.68	-	20.68
(iv) Provision for mine restoration costs and other activities	21.31	7.98	22.54	5.35
(v) Contingent liability recognised on business combination	0.29	-	0.29	-
(vi) Others	-	3.48	-	11.67
Total provisions	50.51	54.74	35.63	80.88



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

17 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

(i) The following is the analysis of deferred taxes presented in the Balance Sheet:

(₹ in crores)		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities	159.88	102.91
Deferred tax assets	(11.18)	(58.38)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	148.70	44.53

The balances comprises temporary differences attributable to:

(₹ in crores)				
Balance as at March 31, 2022	Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) as at March 31, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) as at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liabilities				
(i) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	98.91	57.96	-	156.87
(ii) Fair valuation of equity instruments designated as FVOCI	4.00	-	(0.99)	3.01
	102.91	57.96	(0.99)	159.88
Deferred tax assets				
(i) Amount allowable on payment basis as per section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	(5.28)	(0.78)	0.73	(5.33)
(ii) Amount allowable under the Income Tax Act, 1961 on deferred basis	(3.75)	(2.10)	-	(5.85)
(iii) On unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of business losses	(49.35)	49.35	-	-
	(58.38)	46.47	0.73	(11.18)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	44.53	104.43	(0.26)	148.70

(₹ in crores)				
Balance as at March 31, 2021	Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) as at March 31, 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) as at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities				
(i) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	162.66	(63.75)	-	98.91
(ii) Fair valuation of equity instruments designated as FVOCI	3.28	-	0.72	4.00
	165.94	(63.75)	0.72	102.91
Deferred tax assets				
(i) Amount allowable on payment basis as per section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	(20.70)	14.47	0.95	(5.28)
(ii) Amount allowable under the Income Tax Act, 1961 on deferred basis	(1.85)	(1.90)	-	(3.75)
(iii) On unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of business losses	(143.39)	94.04	-	(49.35)
	(165.94)	106.61	0.95	(58.38)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	42.86	1.67	44.53

Note:

- a. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are being offset as they relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(ii) Reconciliation of income tax recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current tax		
On profit for current year	124.08	-
	124.08	-
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	104.43	41.94
Adjustments to deferred tax attributable to changes in tax rates	-	0.92
	104.43	42.86
Total tax expense (Refer reconciliation below)	228.51	42.86

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit before tax	858.38	614.83
Income tax expense calculated at enacted Income tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2021: 25.168%)	216.04	154.74
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	10.73	1.41
Impact of change in statutory tax rates	-	0.92
Deferred tax assets recognised on previous year's unrecognised portion of unabsorbed depreciation	-	(82.16)
Adjustments to taxes in respect of prior periods	-	(32.95)
Others	1.74	0.90
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	228.51	42.86

18 Trade payables

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer Note (ii) below)	72.63	63.86
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		
(a) Trade payables for supplies and services	2,244.21	1,125.78
(b) Trade payables for accrued wages and salaries	52.99	39.60
Total Trade Payables	2,369.83	1,229.24
Trade payable to related parties (Refer Note 36)*	1,805.25	757.86
Trade payable other than related parties	564.58	471.38
Total Trade Payables	2,369.83	1,229.24

* includes payable to Tata Sponge Iron Limited Superannuation Fund



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

Notes:

(i) Ageing of trade payables is as below

							(₹ in crores)
Particulars		Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total
				Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
As at March 31, 2022							
(i)	MSME	-	72.63	-	-	-	72.63
(ii)	Others	229.04	1,581.40	431.67	43.28	3.40	2,297.20
(iii)	Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		229.04	1,654.03	431.67	43.28	3.40	2,369.83

As at March 31, 2021

(i) MSME	-	63.86	-	-	-	-	63.86
(ii) Others	216.78	788.86	158.37	1.22	0.11	0.04	1,165.38
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	216.78	852.72	158.37	1.22	0.11	0.04	1,229.24

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

The amount due to the Micro and Small Enterprise as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Company, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) (i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at end of the accounting year	72.63	63.86
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at end of the accounting year	-	-
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	0.70	0.31
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	1.04	0.89
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

Refer Note 31 for information about liquidity risk relating to Trade payables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

19 Other current liabilities

(₹ in crores)		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Advances from customers (Refer note below)	123.37	142.20
(b) Other payables		
(i) Employee recoveries and employer contributions	1.79	1.77
(ii) Statutory liabilities (GST,TDS, etc.)	145.62	108.33
(iii) EPCG indemnified liabilities	19.80	19.80
(iv) Liabilities for renewable energy purchase obligation	22.32	20.88
Total other current liabilities	312.90	292.98

Note:

Amount of revenue recognised for the year ended March 31, 2022, from amounts included in the advances from customers outstanding at the beginning of the year is ₹141.52 crores (March 31, 2021: ₹28.79 crores) and from performance obligations satisfied in previous years is ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ Nil).

20 Other financial liabilities

(₹ in crores)		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Interest payable		
(i) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2.43	4.43
(ii) Interest accrued on trade payables and others	5.54	6.16
(b) Creditors for capital supplies and services	11.23	4.25
(c) Unpaid dividends	2.19	2.41
(d) Other credit balances *	116.52	130.49
Total Other financial liabilities	137.91	147.74

* Includes net amount payable to Usha Martin Limited (UML) ₹93.20 crores (March 31, 2021: ₹129.27 crores) towards purchase consideration pursuant to the Business Transfer Agreement for acquisition of steel business.

21 (i) Current tax liabilities (net)

(₹ in crores)		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for tax [net of tax paid of ₹367.28 crores (As at March 31, 2021: ₹241.64 crores)]	53.90	53.90
Total current tax liabilities (net)	53.90	53.90

(ii) Income tax assets (Non current) (net)

(₹ in crores)		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance tax and Tax Deducted at Sources [net of provision of ₹263.10 crores (As at March 31, 2021: ₹263.10 crores)]	44.71	43.15
Total non current tax assets (net)	44.71	43.15

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

22 Revenue from operations

(₹ in crores)		
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Revenue from contracts with customers		
(i) Sale of products	6,315.87	4,358.82
(ii) Sale of power	62.60	51.29
(iii) Income from services	186.03	194.54
(b) Other operating revenue		
(i) Sale of product scrap	232.89	131.67
(ii) Export incentives	4.24	13.55
Revenue from operations	6,801.63	4,749.87

Notes:

(a) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price

(₹ in crores)		
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Contract price	6,835.12	4,777.21
Adjustment for:		
Refund liabilities	(33.49)	(27.34)
Revenue from operations	6,801.63	4,749.87

(b) Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated on the basis of geographical region and major businesses

(₹ in crores)			
	India	Outside India	Total
(i) Sale of products	5,802.55	513.32	6,315.87
	(3,736.36)	(622.46)	(4,358.82)
(ii) Sale of power	62.60	-	62.60
	(51.29)	(-)	(51.29)
(iii) Income from services	186.03	-	186.03
	(194.54)	(-)	(194.54)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	6,051.18	513.32	6,564.50
	(3,982.19)	(622.46)	(4,604.65)

Figures in brackets represents amount for the previous year

(c) Customers who contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue

(₹ in crores)		
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(i) Customer 1	950.40	460.81
	950.40	460.81

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(d) Contract balances

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables (Gross) (Refer Note 11)	61.06	98.45
Contract assets		
Contract assets	16.29	13.33
	77.35	111.78
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customers (Refer Note 19)	123.37	142.20

There has been no significant changes in the outstanding balances of contract assets and contract liabilities.

23 Other income

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Interest income		
(i) Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated at FVTPL		
- Bank deposits carried at amortised cost	10.89	10.02
- Other financial assets carried at amortised cost	2.75	8.48
(b) Dividend income		
(i) From equity investments*	0.75	2.44
(c) Net gain on fair value changes		
(i) Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets carried at FVTPL (Current)	6.93	-
(ii) Net gain on sale of current investments	9.19	3.89
(d) Gain on cancellation of forward contracts	0.11	9.86
(e) Allowance for expected credit losses written back	-	3.19
(f) Liabilities no longer required written back	63.86	32.96
(g) Other non-operating income	43.03	7.39
Total other income	137.51	78.23

Note:

* Includes dividend on equity instruments designated as fair value through other comprehensive income held as at the reporting date, amounting to ₹0.50 crores for the year ended March 31, 2022 (₹2.44 crores for the year ended March 31, 2021).

24 Cost of materials consumed

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Opening stock	550.62	470.46
Add: Purchases of materials	4,358.26	2,262.12
	4,908.88	2,732.58
Less: Closing stock	979.27	550.62
Total cost of materials consumed	3,929.61	2,181.96

Note:

The cost of materials consumed for the year ended March 31, 2022 include additional royalty charge of ₹392.96 crores, as a result of the amendments in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act) effective March 28, 2021 and pursuant to the ongoing contract for supply of ore by Tata Steel Limited to the Company. Further, ₹47.63 crores carried as part of the closing inventory.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

25 Changes in inventories of finished and semi-finished goods

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Finished and semi-finished goods		
Opening stock	202.57	259.06
Less: Closing stock	301.71	202.57
Net decrease / (increase) in finished and semi-finished goods	(99.14)	56.49

26 Employee benefits expense

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Salaries and wages	196.33	174.83
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	12.57	34.16
(c) Staff welfare expenses	7.53	5.82
Total employee benefits expense	216.43	214.81

27 Finance costs

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Interest expenses		
(i) Non-convertible redeemable preference shares (Refer Note 15)	6.80	-
(ii) Bank borrowings and others	93.15	223.16
(iii) Leases	8.43	9.54
(b) Unwinding of discount on provisions	0.87	-
(c) Other borrowing costs	0.71	1.93
Total finance costs	109.96	234.63

28 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 03)	278.85	286.28
(b) Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Refer Note 04)	14.67	16.25
(c) Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer Note 05)	26.06	24.66
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	319.58	327.19

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended March 31, 2022

29 Other expenses

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Consumption of stores and spare parts	437.07	275.05
(b) Fuel oil consumed	187.70	93.56
(c) Purchase of power	111.54	55.44
(d) Rent	5.48	5.14
(e) Repairs to buildings	25.18	11.17
(f) Repairs to machinery	152.72	122.12
(g) Insurance	11.21	11.24
(h) Rates and taxes	30.12	28.68
(i) Freight and handling charges	353.13	331.51
(j) Commission, discounts and rebates	1.09	1.50
(k) Packing and forwarding	9.75	7.71
(l) Royalty	134.98	152.28
(m) Conversion charges	1.08	-
(n) Other expenses		
(1) Legal and professional fees (Refer Note 29.01)	10.38	10.84
(2) Advertisement, promotion and selling expenses	0.28	0.17
(3) Travelling expenses	7.19	3.93
(4) Net Loss on foreign currency transactions	11.48	2.80
(5) Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer Note 43)	2.99	0.56
(6) Loss on disposal of property plant and equipment	11.98	9.59
(7) Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets /liabilities carried at FVTPL	-	13.15
(8) Loss on disposal of non-current investments	0.06	-
(9) Other general expenses	71.77	61.75
Total other expenses	1,577.18	1,198.19

29.01 Payment to auditors

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses		
(i) As auditors-statutory audit	0.85	0.85
(ii) As auditors-quarterly audits	0.33	0.33
(iii) As auditors-tax audit	0.08	0.08
(iv) For other services	0.12	0.09
(v) Auditors out-of-pocket expenses	0.05	0.05
	1.43	1.40



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended March 31, 2022

30 Capital management

(a) Risk management

The objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long-term and short-term bank borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings, lease liabilities and liability component of preference shares less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances (including non-current earmarked balances) and current investments.

The table below summarises the capital, net debt and net debt to equity ratio of the Company.

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity share capital	45.10	45.10
Other equity	3,155.37	2,548.79
Total equity (A)	3,200.47	2,593.89
Non-current borrowings	13,391.55	1,320.15
Lease liabilities	90.05	104.07
Gross debt (B)	13,481.60	1,424.22
Total capital (A+B)	16,682.07	4,018.11
Gross debt as above	13,481.60	1,424.22
Less: Current investments	8,077.62	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	4,558.91	279.37
Less: Other balance with banks (including non-current earmarked balances)	3.05	3.26
Net debt (C)	842.02	1,141.59
Net debt to equity ratio¹	0.29	0.50

Note:

¹ Net debt to equity ratio has been computed based on average of opening and closing equity.

(b) Dividend on equity shares

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Dividend declared and paid during the year		
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2021 of ₹5 (March 31, 2020 – ₹ Nil) per fully paid share	22.55	-
Proposed dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
The Directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹12.50 per equity share of ₹10 each for the year ended March 31, 2022 (for the year ended March 31, 2021: ₹5). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.	56.38	22.55

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

31 Disclosures on financial instruments

(a) Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. In order to safeguard against any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments viz. foreign exchange forward contracts are entered where considered appropriate to hedge foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of above risks. The senior executives working to manage the financial risks are accountable to the Audit committee and the Board of Directors. This process provides assurance that the Company's financial risks-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and the Company's risk appetite.

This Note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

(i) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk primarily arises from trade receivables, investments in mutual funds and balances with banks.

Trade receivables and contract assets

Trade receivables are typically unsecured, considered good and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Customer credit risk is managed as per Company's policy and procedures which involve credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continually monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Contract assets mainly relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts.

Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and the shipments to customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other forms of credit assurance.

Other Financial Assets

Credit risk from balances with banks, term deposits, loans and investments is managed by Company's finance department. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements. The Company monitors ratings, credit spreads and financial strength of its counterparties.

The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk as disclosed in 31(b)(i). The credit risk relating to trade receivables is shown under Note 11.

(ii) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and maintain adequate source of financing. The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the Company has access to funds from debt markets through commercial paper programs. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits and in mutual funds, which carry no or low market risk.

a. Financing arrangement

The Company has unutilised fund based arrangement with banks for ₹878.25 crores (March 31, 2021: ₹695.51 crores). The Company has also Non-Fund based facilities with banks for ₹1,100.63 crores (March 31, 2021: ₹308.47 crores) which may be utilised at any time.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

b. Maturities of financial liabilities

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest obligations for the Company's derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis, which therefore differ from both carrying value and fair value. Floating rate interest is estimated using the prevailing interest rate at the end of the reporting period. Cash flows in foreign currencies are translated using the period end spot rates.

(₹ in crores)

As at March 31, 2022	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	less than one year	between one to five years	More than five years
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings including interest obligations	684.75	1,118.68	52.36	209.46	856.86
Liability component of non-convertible preference shares	12,706.80	85,678.01	-	-	85,678.01
Lease liabilities	90.05	138.20	17.54	51.81	68.85
Trade payables	2,369.83	2,369.83	2,369.83	-	-
Derivative liabilities	1.71	1.71	1.71	-	-
Other financial liabilities	137.91	137.91	137.91	-	-
	15,991.05	89,444.34	2,579.35	261.27	86,603.72

(₹ in crores)

As at March 31, 2021	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	less than one year	between one to five years	More than five years
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings including interest obligations	1,320.15	2,153.46	100.70	402.80	1,649.96
Lease liabilities	104.07	160.54	25.23	53.64	81.67
Trade payables	1,229.24	1,229.24	1,229.24	-	-
Derivative liabilities	5.46	5.46	5.46	-	-
Other financial liabilities	147.74	147.74	147.74	-	-
	2,806.66	3,696.44	1,508.37	456.44	1,731.63

(iii) Market risk

a. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company transacts business in local currency and in foreign currencies (primarily US Dollars). The Company has foreign currency trade payables and is therefore exposed to foreign currency risk. Foreign currency risk exposure is evaluated and managed through operating procedures and sourcing policies. The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses forward contract derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange fluctuations.

(\$ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (Assets)	-	-
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	16.02	7.97
Derivatives		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	15.46	7.02
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (Liabilities)	0.56	0.95
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (Assets-Liabilities)	(0.56)	(0.95)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax and profit after tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all currencies other than US Dollars is not material.

	Impact on profit before tax		Impact on profit after tax	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	(₹ in crores)			
Increase in rate of 1 USD against ₹ by 10%	(4.24)	(6.94)	(3.17)	(5.20)
Decrease in rate of 1 USD against ₹ by 10%	4.24	6.94	3.17	5.20

The movement in the profit before tax and profit after tax is a result of a change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments not designated in a hedge relationship and monetary assets and liabilities denominated in INR, where the functional currency of the entity is a currency other than INR. Although the derivatives have not been designated in a hedge relationship, they act as an economic hedge and will offset the underlying transactions when they occur.

b. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax and profit after tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows.

	Impact on profit before tax		Impact on profit after tax	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	(₹ in crores)			
Increase in interest rate by 100 basis points	(6.89)	(13.25)	(5.16)	(9.92)
Decrease in interest rate by 100 basis points	6.89	13.25	5.16	9.92

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

(iv) Commodity Price risk

Exposure to market risk with respect to commodity prices primarily arises from the Company's purchase of imported coal for production of finished goods. Cost of raw materials forms the largest portion of the Company's cost of sales. Market forces generally determine prices for the coal purchased by the Company. These prices may be influenced by factors such as supply and demand, production costs and global and regional economic conditions and growth. Adverse changes in any of these factors may impact the results of the Company.

Commodity price risk exposure is evaluated and managed through operating procedures and sourcing policies. The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses forward contract derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange fluctuations.

(b) Financial Instruments by Category

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

The following tables present the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

As at March 31, 2022	(₹ in crores)				
	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Investments in Mutual fund	8,077.62	-	-	8,077.62	8,077.62
Investment in body corporates	-	15.68	-	15.68	15.68
Trade receivables	-	-	60.39	60.39	60.39
Loans	-	-	0.28	0.28	0.28
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,558.91	4,558.91	4,558.91
Other bank balances	-	-	2.20	2.20	2.20
Other financial assets	-	-	255.96	255.96	255.96
Total	8,077.62	15.68	4,877.74	12,971.04	12,971.04
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	13,391.55	13,391.55	13,391.55
Lease liabilities	-	-	90.05	90.05	90.05
Trade payables	-	-	2,369.83	2,369.83	2,369.83
Derivative liabilities*	1.71	-	-	1.71	1.71
Other financial liabilities	-	-	137.91	137.91	137.91
Total	1.71	-	15,989.34	15,991.05	15,991.05

As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in crores)				
	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Investment in body corporates	-	19.60	-	19.60	19.60
Trade receivables	-	-	75.15	75.15	75.15
Loans	-	-	3.95	3.95	3.95
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	279.37	279.37	279.37
Other bank balances	-	-	2.41	2.41	2.41
Derivative assets*	0.51	-	-	0.51	0.51
Other financial assets	-	-	183.43	183.43	183.43
Total	0.51	19.60	544.31	564.42	564.42
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	1,320.15	1,320.15	1,320.15
Lease liabilities	-	-	104.07	104.07	104.07
Trade payables	-	-	1,229.24	1,229.24	1,229.24
Derivative liabilities*	5.46	-	-	5.46	5.46
Other financial liabilities	-	-	147.74	147.74	147.74
Total	5.46	-	2,801.20	2,806.66	2,806.66

* Derivative instruments designated as not in hedging relationship.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(ii) Fair value measurement

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used in the previous year.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- (a) The management assessed that fair values of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other financial assets (current), trade payables, and other financial liabilities (current), approximate to their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- (b) In respect of investments in mutual funds, the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors. Accordingly, such net asset values are analogous to fair market value with respect to these investments, as transactions of these mutual funds are carried out at such prices between investors and the issuers of these units of mutual funds.

Fair value hierarchy

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

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds. The mutual funds are valued using the closing Net Asset Value.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): The fair value of Financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. This is the case for derivative instruments.

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

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There were no amount required to be transferred as at the end of the current year and as at the end of the previous year.

(₹ in crores)				
As at March 31, 2022	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets				
Investment in mutual funds	8,077.62	-	-	8,077.62
Investment in equity instruments at FVTOCI (Unquoted)	-	-	15.68	15.68
Total	8,077.62	-	15.68	8,093.30
Financial liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	-	1.71	-	1.71



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(₹ in crores)				
As at March 31, 2021	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets				
Derivative assets	-	0.51	-	0.51
Investment in equity instruments at FVTOCI (Unquoted)	-	-	19.60	19.60
Total	-	0.51	19.60	20.11
Financial liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	-	5.46	-	5.46

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement is as below:

(₹ in crores)		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	19.60	16.40
Changes in fair value recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(3.92)	3.20
Closing balance	15.68	19.60

Valuation technique used for Level 3 investments

Fair valuation of the equity investments as at March 31, 2022 have been determined using the market approach. Significant unobservable input used in the valuation was earnings multiple.

The increase / decrease of 1 earnings multiple (keeping other variables constant) would result into an increase / decrease in fair value by ₹2.48 crores (March 31, 2021: ₹1.84 crores) and ₹2.48 crores (March 31, 2021: ₹1.92 crores) respectively.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative instruments used by the Company are forward exchange contracts. These financial instruments are utilised to hedge future transactions and cash flows and are subject to hedge accounting under Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" wherever possible. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. All transactions in derivative financial instruments are undertaken to manage risks arising from underlying business activities.

All derivative instruments are designated as not in hedging relationships.

The following table sets out the fair value of derivative assets / liabilities held by the Company as at the end of each reporting period.

(₹ in crores)		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Foreign currency forwards	1.71	4.95
Classified as:		
Non-current assets	-	-
Current assets	-	0.51
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	1.71	5.46

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

As at the end of the reporting period total notional amount of outstanding foreign currency contracts that the Company has committed to is as below:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Foreign currency forwards	15.46	7.02

32 Earnings per equity share

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Net profit for the year ((₹ in crores))	629.87	571.97
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos.)	4,51,00,000	4,51,00,000
Nominal value per equity share (₹)	10	10
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (₹)	139.66	126.82

Note:

- (i) The Company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the period presented.

33 (a) Contingent liabilities: Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Income tax	1.59	1.59
(b) Customs duty (Refer Note below)	33.49	33.49
(c) Demand from Ministry of Coal against Radhikapur (East) coal block (Refer Note 33(d))	-	32.50
(d) Demand from suppliers	1.52	1.52
	36.60	69.10

Note:

The above includes demand received from Commissioner of Customs (Preventive) aggregating to ₹43.99 crores pertaining to the financial year 2012-13 on account of levy of additional customs duty on classification of the imported coal as bituminous coal as against the Company's classification as steam coal. The Company has filed an appeal against the aforesaid order in the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata. The Company had paid an amount of ₹10.88 crores and recognised the non-cenvatable portion of the duty and applicable interest as expense whereas cenvatable portion had been recognised as an advance in the year ended March 31, 2013, for which the Company has recognised a provision during the previous year.

(b) Contingent liabilities: Other money for which the Company is contingently liable

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Renewable energy purchase obligation	6.33	6.33
(ii) Excise Duty	30.41	30.41
	36.74	36.74

In respect of above, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(c) Cross subsidy surcharge payable to power distribution companies

In 2012-13, the Company injected power to State Grid due to denial of permission for open access by Orissa Power Transmission Corporation Limited ("OPTCL") to supply power to the parent Company, Tata Steel Limited, beyond the period of invocation of section 11 of Electricity Act, 2003 by the Government of Odisha i.e., June, 2012. As a result, the Company could not meet the minimum stipulated criteria of 51% self-consumption of generated power as a captive power plant and the provisions of Cross Subsidy Surcharge under Electricity Act, 2003 became applicable. The Company filed a case before the Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission ("OERC") for relief which was denied and consequently the Company had filed a case before Appellate Tribunal of Electricity ("ATE"). Appeal filed by the Company before ATE was allowed and the matter stands remitted back to the OERC for reconsideration afresh. As a matter of prudence, pending finalisation of the matter, an amount of ₹6.01 crores provided in the year ended March 31, 2015, is being continued. In respect of above, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above.

- (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated September 24, 2014 had cancelled allocation of 214 coal blocks including the Radhikapur (East) Coal Block which was allotted to the Company on February 7, 2006. The carrying amount in books as at March 31, 2022 towards amounts incurred by the Company on the Radhikapur (East) Coal Block in earlier years aggregates ₹178.81 crores (March 31, 2021: ₹178.81 crores). Pursuant to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the Government of India had promulgated the Coal Mines (Special Provision) Rules, 2014 and subsequent amendments ("Rules"), for allocation of the coal mines through auction and matters related thereto. In terms of the said Rules, the prior allottee (i.e. the Company) shall be compensated for the expenses incurred towards land and mine infrastructure. As part of 11th tranche of auction under The Coal Mines Act 2015, the Ministry of Coal (MoC) had carried out an auction of the coal block in November 2020 and EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited (EMMRL) was declared as the successful bidder by the Nominated Authority on December 24, 2020. The MoC issued the vesting order dated March 3, 2021 in favour of EMMRL and directed the Company to hand over all the rights/ licenses/ approvals and documents to EMMRL. Accordingly, the Company submitted the documents in respect of title deeds of land and possession of buildings and other required details on April 6, 2021 to EMMRL. On April 28, 2021, the Company submitted a representation along with investment details to Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO) with a copy to the Joint Secretary to the Government of Odisha (Steel & Mines Department) for determination of valuation of leasehold land. On May 27, 2021, the Special Secretary to the Government of Odisha (Steel & Mines Department) directed IDCO to submit it's views against Company's representation. IDCO has submitted its views that the amount incurred by prior allottee shall be calculated as per the Order passed by Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India on July 28, 2021 in line with the decision taken in respect of New Patrapara Coal Block and to be paid by the new allottee EMMRL. The above referred views have also been communicated by IDCO to Additional Secretary to Government, Office of the Nominated Authority, Government of India, Ministry of Coal vide letter dated December 6, 2021.

Based on assessment of the matter by the Company including evidence supporting the expenditure and claim and external legal opinion obtained by the Company, the aforesaid amount is considered good and fully recoverable.

- (e) MoC, in earlier years, issued notices to the Company for invocation of bank guarantee of ₹32.50 crores submitted towards performance of conditions for allocation of Radhikapur (East) Coal Block, which was contested by the Company in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Further, in accordance with the directives from the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, the Company had extended the validity of the bank guarantee up to April 15, 2021 and MoC vide its letter dated August 10, 2021 intimated the Company that based on the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Group, it has decided to release the bank guarantee. The aforesaid bank guarantee was returned back during the year ended March 31, 2022, and accordingly, there is no financial impact on the Company in relation to the aforesaid bank guarantee matter.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

34 Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (Property, plant and equipment) and not provided for is **₹77.12 crores** (As at March 31, 2021: ₹60.43 crores) net of advances of **₹3.60 crores** (As at March 31, 2021 ₹2.22 crores.)

35 Exceptional items

Acquisition related expenditure

Acquisition related expenditure represents expenses incurred on stamp duty and registration fees for a portion of land parcels transferred in the name of the Company, which were part of the acquired business from Usha Martin Limited.

36 Related party transaction

A List of related parties

Name of the related Party	Relationship
Tata Sons Private Limited	Company having significant influence
Where control exists	
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company
TSIL Energy Limited (upto September 25, 2021)	Wholly owned subsidiary Company
Others with whom transactions have taken place during the current or previous year	
The Tata Pigments Limited (Subsidiary of Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary
The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited	
Tata Metaliks Limited	
Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	
The Siam Industrial Wire Company Ltd. (Subsidiary of T S Global Holdings Pte Ltd.)	
Tata International Metals (Asia) Limited	
Tata Steel Global Procurement Company Pte. Ltd.	
Tata Steel Foundation	
Tata Steel Mining Limited	
Tata Steel BSL Limited (Merged with Tata Steel Limited w.e.f. November 11, 2021)	
TM International Logistics Limited	Joint venture with Tata Steel Limited
mjunction services limited	
Jamipol Limited (Joint venture of fellow subsidiary)	
Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited (upto December 31,2020 Joint Venture of Holding Company)(from January 1,2021 Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary)	
Tata NYK Shipping PTE limited	
TKM Global Logistic Limited (Joint venture with Joint venture of Tata Steel Limited)	Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited
Tata International Limited	
Tata Communication Limited	
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	
Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited	
Mr. Ashish Anupam	Key Management personnel-Managing Director (MD)
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Pattnaik (up to October 31, 2019)	
Mr. T V Narendran	
Mr. Koushik Chatterjee	Key Management personnel -Non- Executive Director (NED)
Mrs. Meena Lall	
Mr. Debashish Bhattacharjee (from October 13, 2020)	
Dr. Sougata Ray	
Mr. Ansuman Das	
Mr. Srikumar Menon	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal	Key Management personnel -Non- Executive Director (NED)
Mrs. Neeta Karmakar	
Mr. P C Parakh (up to August 20, 2020)	
Tata Sponge Iron Limited Employee Provident Fund Trust	Post Employment Benefit Plans (PEBP) as per Ind AS 24
Tata Sponge Iron Limited Superannuation Fund	
Tata Sponge Iron Limited Gratuity Fund	

B Particulars of transactions during the year

(₹ in crores)			
Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company	308.01	185.05
Tata International Limited	Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited	249.06	167.70
The Siam Industrial Wire Company Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	159.79	109.55
The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited	Fellow subsidiary	-	0.01
Tata International Metals (Asia) Limited	Fellow subsidiary	0.27	-
Tata Metaliks Limited	Fellow subsidiary	82.56	68.46
Total-Sale of goods		799.69	530.77
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company	61.94	47.38
Total-Sale of power		61.94	47.38
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company	233.84	227.70
Total-Services rendered		233.84	227.70
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company	1,509.07	549.36
Tata Steel Global Procurement Company Pte. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	1,902.12	942.23
The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited	Fellow subsidiary	5.24	2.49
Tata Steel Mining Limited	Fellow subsidiary	55.02	9.62
Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited	Joint venture	1.65	1.39
Jamipol Limited	Joint venture of Fellow subsidiary	30.29	1.19
Total-Purchase of goods		3,503.39	1,506.28
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company	0.03	16.15
Tata Steel Global Procurement Company Pte. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	0.37	7.63
TM International Logistics Limited	Joint venture of Tata Steel	4.33	6.79
Total-Reimbursement of expenses		4.73	30.57
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company	-	0.06
Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	Fellow subsidiary	-	0.19
Total-Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	0.25
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company	28.68	26.04
Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	Fellow subsidiary	0.24	0.88
The Tata Pigments Limited	Fellow subsidiary	0.13	0.45
The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited	Fellow subsidiary	0.04	-
Tata Steel Foundation	Fellow subsidiary	0.23	-

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(₹ in crores)			
Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Tata Sons Private Limited	Company having significant influence	14.90	10.32
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited	1.35	0.95
Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited	Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited	10.11	4.13
Tata Communication Limited	Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited	2.63	0.10
TM International Logistics Limited	Joint venture of Tata Steel	28.67	50.15
TKM Global Logistic Limited	Joint venture of Joint venture with Tata Steel	11.54	5.72
mjunction services limited	Joint venture of Tata Steel	1.20	1.05
Tata NYK Shipping PTE limited	Joint venture of Tata Steel	-	3.14
Total-Services received		99.72	102.93
Jamipol Limited	Joint venture of Fellow subsidiary	0.50	2.44
Total-Dividend income		0.50	2.44
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company	16.89	-
Total-Dividend paid		16.89	-
Mr. Ashish Anupam	MD	4.85	2.18
Total-Short term employee benefits		4.85	2.18
Mr. Ashish Anupam	MD	0.12	0.15
Total-Post employment benefits		0.12	0.15
Mr. P C Parakh	NED	-	0.11
Dr. Sougata Ray	NED	0.20	0.14
Mr. Ansuman Das	NED	0.21	0.18
Mr. Srikumar Menon	NED	0.19	0.13
Mr. Shashi Kant Maudgal	NED	0.22	0.15
Mrs. Neeta Karmakar	NED	0.16	0.11
Total- Sitting fees and Commission		0.98	0.82
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company	12,700.00	-
Total-Issue of non-convertible preference shares		12,700.00	-
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company	6.80	-
Total - Interest expense recognised		6.80	-
Tata Sponge Iron Limited Employee Provident Fund Trust	PEBP	4.49	4.37
Tata Sponge Iron Limited Superannuation Fund	PEBP	3.45	4.27
Tata Sponge Iron Limited Gratuity Fund	PEBP	4.08	6.01
Total - Contribution made		12.02	14.65

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

C Balances outstanding

(₹ in crores)			
Name of the related party	Relationship	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Tata Steel Limited	Holding company	43.77	53.27
The Siam Industrial Wire co. Ltd	Fellow subsidiary	0.01	-
Tata International Limited	Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited	0.03	-
Total - Trade receivables		43.81	53.27
Tata Steel Limited	Holding company	569.44	137.97
Tata Steel Global Procurement Company Pte. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	1,206.69	597.41
Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	Fellow subsidiary	0.02	0.79
The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited	Fellow subsidiary	0.67	0.96
The Tata Pigments Limited	Fellow subsidiary	-	0.03
Tata Steel Mining Limited	Fellow subsidiary	5.77	5.45
Tata Sons Private Limited	Company having significant influence	14.90	10.32
mjunction services limited	Joint venture of Tata Steel	0.17	-
TKM Global Logistic Limited	Joint venture of Joint venture with Tata Steel	0.01	0.25
TM International Logistics Limited	Joint venture of Tata Steel	-	0.53
Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited	Joint venture	-	1.02
Jamipol Limited	Joint venture of Fellow subsidiary	3.59	0.02
Tata Communication Limited	Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited	0.39	0.06
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited	0.01	0.47
Total - Trade payables for supplies and services		1,801.66	755.28
Tata Sponge Iron Limited Employee Provident Fund Trust	PEBP	1.30	1.26
Tata Sponge Iron Limited Superannuation Fund	PEBP	0.30	0.27
Tata Sponge Iron Limited Gratuity Fund	PEBP	(0.90)	(0.42)
Total - Payable / (contribution in advance) to PEBP		0.70	1.11
Tata International Limited	Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited	0.10	0.10
TM International Logistics Limited	Joint venture of Tata Steel	0.14	-
mjunction services limited	Joint venture of Tata Steel	-	0.66
Total - Advances paid		0.24	0.76
The Siam Industrial Wire co. Ltd	Fellow subsidiary	-	11.92
Tata Metaliks Limited	Fellow subsidiary	0.03	-
Total - Advances received		0.03	11.92
Jamipol Limited (At cost)	Joint venture of Fellow subsidiary	0.80	0.80
Total - Investments		0.80	0.80
Tata Steel Limited	Holding Company	12,706.80	-
Total - Non-convertible preference shares		12,706.80	-
Mr. Ashish Anupam	MD	3.29	1.29
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Pattnaik	MD	-	1.02
Total-Trade payables for accrued wages and salaries		3.29	2.31

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

37 Employee benefits

37.01 Post employment defined contribution plans

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
(i) Provident fund contribution*	0.12	0.10
(ii) Superannuation fund@	3.45	4.27
	3.57	4.37

* Contribution towards provident fund for certain employees is made to the recognised state managed funds. Such provident fund benefit is classified as defined contribution scheme as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis which is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

@ The Company has a superannuation plan for the benefit of its employees. This benefit is defined contribution scheme as the Company does not carry any further obligations apart from the contributions made which are recognised as expense under 'Contribution to Provident and Other Funds' in Note 26.

37.02 - Post employment defined benefit plans

(a) Description of plan characteristics

(i) Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. Gratuity liability arises on retirement, resignation, and death of an employee. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

The Scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the Company is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed by an insurance Company and the assets are invested in their conventional group gratuity product. The fund provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the fund account. The Trust assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks. The Trust is responsible for investment of assets of the Trust as well as day to day administration of the scheme.

(ii) Long term service award

Eligible employees of the Company rendering services for more than twenty years will receive long service award on all causes of exit as per the Company's policy. The cost of providing benefits under this plan is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method by independent qualified actuaries at the year end.

(iii) Ex-MD Pension and Post Retirement Medical Benefit

The Board of Directors of the Company grants approval for provisions of special retirement benefits to Managing Directors. The retirement benefit induces indexed monthly pension which is reviewed in every three years and medical benefits. The benefits in short are called as Ex-MD pension and Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB). Both the benefit schemes are available to the spouses of concern MDs.

The said benefits are not contractual obligation of the Company. The provisions of the above benefits can only be given after signing the agreement containing the no-compete clause. The liabilities are not funded by the Company and disclosed as defined benefit plan.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(b) Risk analysis

Company is exposed to a number of risks in the defined benefit plans. Most significant risks pertaining to defined benefit plans and management's estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows

(i) Interest risk

A decrease in the Indian government bond yield rate (discount rate) will increase the plan liability.

(ii) Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

(iii) Investment risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government bond yields. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

(iv) Longevity risk

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

(c) Details of defined benefit obligations and plan assets

A. Gratuity (Funded)

(i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligation

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Opening defined benefit obligation	58.18	56.49
b. Acquired through business combination (Refer Note 38(a))	0.66	-
b. Current service cost	4.15	4.35
c. Interest cost	3.58	3.52
d. Remeasurement (gains)/losses	(3.67)	(1.18)
e. Benefits paid	(6.18)	(5.00)
f. Acquisitions (credit)/cost	0.07	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	56.79	58.18

(ii) Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Opening fair value of plan assets	58.60	18.71
b. Interest income	3.65	1.86
c. Remeasurement gains/(losses)	(0.23)	0.13
d. Contributions from the employer	2.12	40.62
e. Benefits paid	(6.52)	(2.72)
f. Acquisitions (credit)/cost	0.07	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	57.69	58.60

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(iii) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Fair value of plan assets	57.69	58.60
b. Present value of obligation	56.79	58.18
	(0.90)	(0.42)
c. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet		
- Prepaid Gratuity - Other non-financial current assets	0.90	0.42
	0.90	0.42

(iv) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employee benefit expenses		
a. Current service cost	4.15	4.35
b. Net interest expense	(0.07)	1.66
	4.08	6.01
Other Comprehensive income	-	-
a. Return on plan assets excluding amount included in employee benefits expense	0.23	(0.13)
b. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.11)	0.10
c. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	(3.56)	(1.28)
	(3.44)	(1.31)
	-	-
Total defined benefit costs	0.64	4.70

(v) The plan assets of the Company relating to Gratuity are managed through a trust and are invested through Life Insurance Corporation (LIC). The details of investments relating to these assets are not shown by LIC. Hence, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount that each major category constitutes to the fair value of the total plan assets has not been disclosed.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Category of Plan Assets:	In %	In %
Funded with LIC	100%	100%



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(vi) Principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Discount rate (per annum)	6.50% / 7.20%	6.00% / 6.75%
b. Expected rate of salary increase (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
c. Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) ult.
d. Withdrawal rate		
- Ages from 20-25		
- Ages from 25-30		
- Ages from 30-35		
- Ages from 35-50		
- Ages from 50-55		
- Ages from 55-65		
	1.00% For all age group	1.00% For all age group

(vii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Within 1 year	3.53	6.14
1-2 year	4.92	4.01
2-5 years	14.79	14.65
Over 5 years	26.16	25.52

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation representing average duration for active members is 7 to 12 years (As at March 31, 2021: 6 to 12 years).

(viii) The Company expects (best estimate) to contribute ₹1.00 crores (previous year: ₹1.00 crore) to the plan during the next financial year.

(ix) Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The table below outlines the effect on gratuity obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumptions used.

	(₹ in crores)	
Assumption	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Discount rate increase by 1%	Decrease by 5.20	Decrease by 5.14
b. Discount rate decrease by 1%	Increase by 6.14	Increase by 6.09
c. Expected salary growth increase by 1%	Increase by 5.96	Increase by 5.91
d. Expected salary growth decrease by 1%	Decrease by 5.17	Decrease by 5.10

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

The Company ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long term investments that are in line with the obligations under the employee benefit plans. Within this framework, the Company's ALM objective is to match assets to the gratuity obligations by investing with LIC.

B. Long term service award (Unfunded)

(i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligation

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Opening defined benefit obligation	0.68	0.68
b. Acquired through business combination (Refer Note 38(a))	0.02	-
c. Current service cost	0.04	0.04
d. Interest cost	0.04	0.04
e. Remeasurement (gains)/losses	(0.03)	(0.01)
f. Benefits paid	(0.04)	(0.07)
Closing defined benefit obligation	0.71	0.68

(ii) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Fair value of plan assets	-	-
b. Present value of obligation	0.71	0.68
	0.71	0.68
c. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet		
- Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	0.65	0.63
- Retirement benefit obligations - Current	0.06	0.05
	0.71	0.68

(iii) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employee benefit expenses		
a. Current service cost	0.04	0.04
b. Net interest expense	0.04	0.04
	0.08	0.08
Other Comprehensive income		
a. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.02)	-
b. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	(0.01)	(0.01)
	(0.03)	(0.01)
Total defined benefit costs	0.05	0.07



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(iv) Principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Discount rate (per annum)	7.00%	6.75%
b. Expected rate of salary increase (per annum)	Not applicable	Not applicable
c. Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 2008) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 2008) Ult.
d. Withdrawal rate		
- Ages from 20-25		
- Ages from 25-30		
- Ages from 30-35		
- Ages from 35-50		
- Ages from 50-55		
- Ages from 55-65		
	1.00% For all age group	1.00% For all age group

(v) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Within 1 year	0.06	0.05
1-2 year	0.06	0.07
2-5 years	0.16	0.16
Over 5 years	0.33	0.29

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation representing average duration for active members is 12 years. (As at March 31, 2021: 10 years).

(vi) Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined obligation is discount rate. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The table below outlines the effect on obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumption used.

	(₹ in crores)	
Assumption	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Discount rate increase by 1%	Decrease by 0.06	Decrease by 0.06
b. Discount rate decrease by 1%	Increase by 0.07	Increase by 0.07

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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C. Ex-MD Pension (Unfunded)

(i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligation

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Opening defined benefit obligation	12.20	14.47
b. Interest cost	0.80	0.87
c. Remeasurement (gains)/losses	0.50	(2.29)
d. Benefits paid	(0.70)	(0.85)
Closing defined benefit obligation	12.80	12.20

(ii) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Fair value of plan assets	-	-
b. Present value of obligation	12.80	12.20
	12.80	12.20
c. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet		
- Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	12.14	11.54
- Retirement benefit obligations - Current	0.66	0.66
	12.80	12.20

(iii) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employee benefit expenses		
a. Net interest expense	0.80	0.87
	0.80	0.87
Other Comprehensive income	-	-
a. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.37)	(0.77)
b. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	(0.55)	(1.52)
c. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	1.42	-
	0.50	(2.29)
	-	-
Total defined benefit costs	1.30	(1.42)

(iv) Principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Discount rate (per annum)	7.00%	6.75%
b. Pension inflation rate (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%
c. Mortality rate	LIC (2012-15) Annuitants ultimate	LIC (1996-98) Annuitants ultimate
d. Withdrawal rate - The effects of mortality and withdrawal have been factored by constructing a Multiple Decrement Table taking into account the above mortality table.		



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(v) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Within 1 year	0.74	0.69
1-2 year	0.75	0.71
2-5 years	2.31	2.25
Over 5 years	13.61	13.74

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation representing average duration for active members is 12 years. (As at March 31, 2021: 11 years).

(vi) Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and pension inflation rate. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The table below outlines the effect on obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumptions used.

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Discount rate increase by 1%	Decrease by 1.32	Decrease by 1.22
b. Discount rate decrease by 1%	Increase by 1.58	Increase by 1.47
c. Pension inflation rate increase by 1%	Increase by 1.58	Increase by 1.46
d. Pension inflation rate decrease by 1%	Decrease by 1.40	Decrease by 1.24

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

D. PRMB (Unfunded)

(i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligation

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Opening defined benefit obligation	0.69	0.81
b. Interest cost	0.04	0.06
c. Remeasurement (gains)/losses	0.05	(0.17)
d. Benefits paid	(0.09)	(0.01)
Closing defined benefit obligation	0.69	0.69

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(ii) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations

	₹ in crores	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Fair value of plan assets	-	-
b. Present value of obligation	0.69	0.69
	0.69	0.69
c. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet		
- Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	0.63	0.63
- Retirement benefit obligations - Current	0.06	0.06
	0.69	0.69

(iii) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employee benefit expenses		
a. Net interest expense	0.04	0.06
	0.04	0.06
Other Comprehensive income	-	-
a. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.01)	(0.02)
b. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	0.03	(0.15)
c. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	0.03	-
	0.05	(0.17)
	-	-
Total defined benefit costs	0.09	(0.11)

(iv) Principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Discount rate (per annum)	7.00%	6.50%
b. Medical cost - % of annual entitlement utilised (per annum)	20.00%	20.00%
c. Mortality rate	LIC Annuitants (2012-2015) Ultimate	LIC Annuitants (1996-98) Ultimate
d. Withdrawal rate - The effects of mortality and withdrawal have been factored by constructing a Multiple Decrement Table taking into account the above mortality table.		

(v) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Within 1 year	0.06	0.06
1-2 year	0.06	0.05
2-5 years	0.15	0.14
Over 5 years	0.37	0.30

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation representing average duration for active members is 9 years. (As at March 31, 2021: 9 years).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

(vi) Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined obligation is discount rate. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The table below outlines the effect on obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumptions used.

	(₹ in crores)	
Assumption	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Discount rate increase by 1%	Decrease by 0.05	Decrease by 0.05
b. Discount rate decrease by 1%	Increase by 0.06	Increase by 0.06

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

E. Provident fund

Eligible employees (except certain employees covered under Note 37.01) of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company contributes a portion to the 'Tata Sponge Employees Provident Fund Trust'. The trust invests in specific designated instruments as prescribed by the Government. The remaining portion is contributed to the Government administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is being administered by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the Trust and the notified interest rate.

The Actuary has carried out year-end actuarial valuation of plan's liabilities and interest rate guarantee obligations as at the Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit Method and Deterministic Approach as outlined in the Guidance Note 29 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. Based on such valuation, the Company has (reversed) / recognised interest rate guarantee shortfall amounting to ₹(5.03) crores (March 31, 2021: ₹15.39 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Further during the year, the Company's contribution of ₹4.49 crores (March 31, 2021: ₹4.37 crores) to the Provident Fund Trust has been expensed under the 'Contribution to Provident and Other Funds' in Note 26. Additionally, during the year the Company has contributed ₹1.95 crores to the trust, which has been expensed under the 'Contribution to Provident and Other Funds' in Note 26. (March 31, 2021: Nil).

Disclosures given hereunder are restricted to the information available as per the Actuary's Report.

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Discount rates	7.20%	6.75%
b. Expected yield on plan assets	7.50%	7.50%
c. Guaranteed Interest Rate	8.10%	8.50%

37.03 - Other contributions

- (i) Employees Pension Scheme - Total amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ₹3.45 crores (March 31, 2021: ₹3.25 crores).
- (ii) Employees State Insurance - Total amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ₹0.07 crore (March 31, 2021: ₹0.10 crore).

Contribution to these schemes are made by the company as required as per the statute.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

37.04

The Company has assessed the impact of the Supreme Court Judgment in case of "Vivekananda Vidyamandir And Others Vs The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal" and the related circular (Circular No. C-I/1(33)2019/Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated March 20, 2019 issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In the assessment of the management (supported with a view from a legal expert), the aforesaid matter is not likely to have any impact and accordingly, no provision has been made in these Financial Statements.

38 (a) Acquisition of Wire Mill from Usha Martin Limited

Pursuant to the Transfer Agreement ('Agreement') entered into between the Company and Usha Martin Limited ('UML') on December 14, 2020, the Company acquired the Wire Mill from UML on June 30, 2021. In terms of the Agreement, the Company purchased Wire Mill business through exchange of the bright bar assets acquired from UML originally upon acquisition of steel business on April 9, 2019.

The acquisition would help the Company to further enhance its specialty long products portfolio.

(i) Details of purchase consideration

Particulars	₹ in crores
Fair value of assets transferred	7.43
Total Purchase consideration	7.43

(ii) The fair value of assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

Particulars	₹ in crores
(a) Property, plant and equipment	6.45
(b) Inventories	0.48
Total assets	6.93
(a) Provisions	0.77
Total liabilities	0.77
Add: Cash consideration received from UML	0.77
Net identifiable assets acquired	6.93

(iii) Calculation of goodwill on business combination

Particulars	₹ in crores
Purchase consideration transferred	7.43
Less: Net identifiable assets acquired	6.93
Goodwill	0.50

Goodwill is attributable to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth, future market development and the assembled workforce of UML. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.

Goodwill arising on this acquisition is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

- (b) The Board of Directors of the Company approved the schemes for amalgamation of Tata Metaliks Limited and The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited into the Company at its meeting held on November 13, 2020. The Board of Directors recommended exchange ratio of 12 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each of the Company for every 10 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each held in the Tata Metaliks Limited and 10 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each of the Company for every 16 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each held in The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited. The Company submitted the schemes of amalgamation to Stock Exchanges on November 13, 2020 for approval.

In respect of the scheme for amalgamation of The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited (ISWP) into the Company, the Company received letters dated June 29, 2021 from Stock Exchanges stating that the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has returned the Scheme observing non-compliance with the securities law provisions. In respect of the scheme for amalgamation of Tata Metaliks Limited into the Company, the Stock Exchanges have requested the Company for additional information on the scheme and the Company is in the process of appropriately responding to the same.

- (c) On January 31, 2022, the Company was identified as the winner of the bidding process to acquire a 93.71% equity stake in Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited ('NINL') for total consideration of ₹12,100.00 crores, in accordance with the process run by Department of Disinvestment & Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Government of India. On February 2, 2022, DIPAM issued the Letter of Award to the Company for acquisition of 93.71% equity stake of NINL which was accepted by the Company on February 9, 2022. The total consideration of ₹12,100.00 crores shall be applied, inter alia, for settling the existing debts/liabilities and for acquisition of 93.71% equity shares in NINL.

On March 10, 2022, the Company has executed a Share Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) with MMTC Limited, NMDC Limited, MECON Limited, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Odisha Limited, Odisha Mining Corporation Limited, The President of India, The Government of Odisha, Tata Steel Limited and NINL for acquisition of 93.71% equity shares in NINL. Pursuant to execution of the SPA, the Company has deposited of ₹1,210.00 crores in the escrow account, representing 10% of the bid amount. The same has been presented as "Advance against equity investment" in the Balance Sheet considering that in future this advance will lead to a strategic nature of an investment.

The aforesaid acquisition will provide an inorganic growth opportunity for the Company to grow in the long products business and leverage the captive iron ore mines of NINL.

Further, during the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has allotted (as below) 0.01% Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS") having face value of ₹100 each mandatorily redeemable at the end of 20 years from the date of allotment at premium of ₹574.63 per NCRPS to Tata Steel Limited on private placement basis as approved by the Board of Directors. The NCRPS shall be redeemable at premium upon maturity or optional early redemption with accrued interest thereon computed on the basis of the effective yield of the instrument, at the option of the Company on a quarterly basis at 3-month intervals from the date of allotment.

- On March 17, 2022, the Company allotted 100,000,000 (Ten crores) 0.01% NCRPS aggregating ₹1,000.00 crores.
- On March 30, 2022, the Company allotted 1,170,000,000 (One hundred seventeen crores) 0.01% NCRPS aggregating ₹11,700.00 crores.

Proceeds from the aforesaid allotment and accrued interest thereon have been presented under non current Borrowings (Refer Note 15) and the interest charge for the period on this instrument has been presented under " Finance Costs" (Refer Note 27).

Pending eventual utilisation, inter alia, for the acquisition of the aforesaid equity shares, the proceeds from the allotment have been used to repay the debt of ₹800 crores and invested ₹7,700 crores and ₹4,200 crores in Mutual Funds and Fixed Deposits respectively, which are in keeping with the purposes of utilisation approved by the shareholders in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of March 7, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

39 Goodwill

A. Movement in goodwill during the year

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	5.66	5.66
Add: Additions during the year due to acquisitions (Refer Note 38(a))	0.50	-
Closing balances	6.16	5.66

B. Impairment tests for goodwill

The Goodwill of ₹6.16 crores (March 31, 2021: ₹5.66 crores) represents the goodwill accounted on the acquisition of Steel Business (CGU) from Usha Martin Limited. The entire goodwill as mentioned above is attributable to the aforesaid acquired business CGU i.e. Integrated steel manufacturing plant. There were no impairment indicators as at the year end.

40 Assets classified as held for sale

- (a) Pursuant to the Business Transfer Agreement with Usha Martin Limited (UML), the Company had acquired certain assets ('the Assets') at Chennai and Ranchi locations from UML. The Company acquired 'the Assets' with intention of subsequent sale and therefore, the Company recorded 'the Assets' as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

During the current year, the Company has acquired Wire Mill business from Usha Martin (Refer Note 38(a)) through exchange of 'the Assets'. As at March 31, 2021, the Company measured 'the Assets' at lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell amounting to ₹8.39 crores.

- (b) Certain items of property, plant and equipments (including capital work in progress) related to Radhikapur (East) coal block (Refer note 33(d)) amounting to ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹10.88 crores) had been classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

41 Segment reporting

The Company is in the business of manufacture of steel and allied products (including the manufacture of sponge iron and generation of power) and accordingly, steel and allied products is the only reportable segment in accordance with Ind AS 108 – Segment Reporting.

Details of non-current assets other than financial assets, based on geographical area are as below:

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) India	5,414.15	4,429.05
(ii) Outside India	-	-
Total	5,414.15	4,429.05



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

42 Disclosure relating to provisions as per Ind AS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The details of movement in provision balances and nature of provision is below -

	(₹ in crores)						
	VAT, entry tax and sales tax	Cross subsidy surcharge	Interest on income tax	Mines restoration and other activities	Coal block performance obligation	Contingent liability recognised on business combination	Others
Carrying amount as at beginning of the year	2.63	6.01	20.68	27.89	-	0.29	11.67
	(25.25)	(6.01)	(20.68)	(14.19)	(133.72)	(6.39)	(10.88)
Add: Provision made during the year	-	-	-	1.40	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(15.64)	(-)	(-)	(0.79)
Less: Amount paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(133.72)	(-)	(-)
Less: Amount reversed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.19
	(22.62)	(-)	(-)	(1.94)	(-)	(6.10)	(-)
Carrying amount as at the end of the year (Refer Note 16(b))	2.63	6.01	20.68	29.29	-	0.29	3.48
	(2.63)	(6.01)	(20.68)	(27.89)	-	(0.29)	(11.67)
Nature of obligation	VAT, entry tax and sales tax including interest thereon	Cross subsidy surcharge payable to power distribution companies	Interest on income tax	Activities to be performed at the time of final mine closure or during the mining	Activities to be performed for developing the coal block	Demand for electricity charges and labour related matters on acquired steel business	Demand charges of DMFT on royalty payment and other matters
Expected timing of resultant outflow	On decision by competent authority			Upon closure of mines or during the mining	The Company has paid this amount during previous financial year.	On decision by competent authority	
Indication of uncertainty about those outflows	The above matters are under dispute with authorities			None	None	The above matters are under dispute with authorities	
Major assumptions concerning future events	The matter is with higher authorities for adjudication. Provision has been made on the grounds of prudence.			None	None	The matter is with higher authorities for adjudication. Provision has been made on the grounds of prudence.	
Amount of any expected reimbursement, i.e., amount of any asset that has been recognised for that expected reimbursement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(figures in brackets represents amount for the previous year)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

43 Expenditure on corporate social responsibility

(₹ in crores)		
Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022
a.	Amount required to be spent by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities	2.96
b.	Amount spent during the year	2.99
	Amount of shortfall for the year	-
	Amount of cumulative shortfall for the year	-

Revenue expenditure charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of CSR activities undertaken during the year is ₹2.99 crores, (paid in cash) as compared to ₹0.56 crores for the year ended March 31, 2021 (₹0.49 crores was paid in cash and ₹0.07 crore was unpaid).

- c. CSR expenditure incurred through related parties of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 is ₹0.23 crores. (March 31, 2021: ₹ Nil.)
- d. There are no ongoing CSR projects and no expenditure was incurred during the year on any ongoing project. The Company does not propose to carry forward any amount spent beyond the statutory requirement.

44 Assets hypothecated as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for borrowings and working capital requirements as follows:

(₹ in crores)		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current assets		
First charge (against term loan from banks)		
(i) Property, plant and equipment	3,571.07	3,788.34
(ii) Leased assets	119.42	123.84
	3,690.49	3,912.18
Current assets		
First charge (against working capital requirement from Banks)		
(i) Inventories	1,350.09	812.71
(ii) Trade receivables	60.39	75.15
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	4,558.91	279.37
(iv) Other balances with banks	2.20	2.41
(v) Loans	0.24	0.17
(vi) Other financial assets	247.45	184.92
(vii) Other current assets	76.99	81.96
	6,296.27	1,436.69

Note:

- (a) There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- (b) Refer Note 52 for disclosure relating to total amount of security (charge created) towards working capital facilities and term loan, as on March 31, 2022.

45 The Company has assessed the possible impact of COVID-19 on its financial statements based on the internal and external information available up to the date of approval of these financial statements and concluded no adjustment is required in these statements. The Company continues to monitor the future economic conditions.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

46 Details relating to Company's subsidiaries are as follows.

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company	
			As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
TSIL Energy Limited (Subsidiary)	-	India	-	100%

TSIL Energy Limited (TSIL Energy), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was incorporated primarily for electric power generation, transmission, and its distribution. However, the aforesaid business activity could not be commenced. The members of TSIL Energy in its Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2021, approved, by way of a special resolution, to initiate voluntary liquidation of TSIL Energy and appointed a Liquidator, authorising exercise of all powers as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, to effectively discharge the process of voluntary liquidation of TSIL Energy.

In view of the above, with the loss of control of the Company in TSIL Energy upon passing of the aforesaid resolution / appointment of the Liquidator and having regard to the fact that the Company does not have any other subsidiary and TSIL Energy is not material (Indian Accounting Standards apply only to items that are material), the Company has considered not to present consolidated financial statement for financial year ended March 31, 2022.

The Company has received proceeds from the liquidator during the year ended March 31, 2022 and adjusted the same against the investments in TSIL Energy. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Liquidator has filed application for dissolution of the TSIL Energy with National Company Law Tribunal Cuttack Bench. The Bench has directed the Registrar of Companies, Odisha, to file their report / representations.

Below are the financial results of TSIL Energy for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(₹ in crores)		
	Financial year ended March 31, 2022*	Financial year ended March 31, 2021
1 Other income	0.02	0.05
2 Profit before taxes	0.02	0.04
3 Tax expenses	0.02	#
4 Profit for the period	-	0.04

* up to September 25, 2021 for reasons set out above.

Amount below rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

47 Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	% Change	
(a)	Current ratio (times)	4.90	0.79	520.25%	Refer sub-note (i)
(b)	Debt-equity ratio (times)	4.65	0.62	650.00%	Refer sub-note (ii)
(c)	Debt service coverage ratio (times)	9.00	4.73	90.27%	Refer sub-note (iii)
(d)	Return on equity ratio (%)	21.74%	24.81%	(3.07)%	
(e)	Inventory turnover ratio (in days)	58	62	(6.45)%	
(f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in days)	4	9	(59.01)%	Refer sub-note (iv)
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio (in days)	118	104	13.39%	
(h)	Net capital turnover ratio (in days)	297	*	n/a	Refer sub-note (v)
(i)	Net profit ratio (%)	9.26%	12.04%	(2.78)%	
(j)	Return on capital employed (%)	9.27%	19.23%	(9.96)%	
(k)	Return on investment (%)	3.50%	3.14%	0.36%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

Formulas for ratios

	Numerator	Denominator
(a) Current ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities (-) current lease liabilities
(b) Debt-equity ratio	Total Gross Debt (Non-current borrowings + Lease liabilities)	Average shareholder's equity
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings for Debt Service (Profit after tax + Finance cost + Depreciation and amortisation + Other non cash expenditure)	Debt service =(Interest and Lease Payments + Principal Repayments)
(d) Return on equity ratio	Profit after tax	Average shareholder's equity
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Average inventory * 365	Total revenue from operations
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Average trade receivables * 365	Total revenue from operations
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Average trade payables * 365	Cost of materials and services consumed or used
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Average working capital = Current assets (-) Current liabilities excluding current lease liabilities*365	Total revenue from operations
(i) Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Total revenue from operations
(j) Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes (Profit before taxes + Finance cost)	Average Capital employed Capital employed = Total equity + Borrowings + Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities
(k) Return on investment	Income generated from investments in mutual funds	Time weighted average investments in mutual funds

Notes:

- (i) Current ratio has increased due to increase in cash and cash equivalents and investments in mutual funds. The proceeds from issue of NCRPS has been invested in short term deposits, which shall eventually be utilised for acquisition of Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited.
- (ii) Debt to equity ratio has increased due to issue of NCRPS during the current year.
- (iii) Debt service coverage ratio has improved due to lower finance cost during the current year.
- (iv) Trade receivables turnover ratio has primarily improved due to higher revenue from operations during the current year.
- (v) FY'22 Working capital ratio has improved due to higher current investments and cash balances as at March 31, 2022.
- *FY'21 Working capital is negative.

- 48 The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- 49 The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2022 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have long term derivative contracts.
- 50 There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company except for amounts aggregating to ₹0.06 crores as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: ₹0.06 crores) which is held in abeyance due to pending legal cases.
- 51 The Company has not granted loans to its promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and the other related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment or any other loans or advance in the nature of loans.
- 52 The Company has obtained borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the books of accounts for year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
- The returns for the quarter ended March 31, 2022, are not yet due, which would be appropriately filed by the Company within the due date.
- Total amount of security (charge created), towards working capital facilities and term loan, as on March 31, 2022 is ₹1,585.00 crores (March 31, 2021: ₹1,297.00 crores) and ₹2,900.00 crores (March 31, 2021: ₹2,900.00 crores) respectively.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended March 31, 2022

- 53 (a) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 54 The Company has not made any investments during the year other than investment in mutual funds. The Company has not granted secured/ unsecured loans/ advances in the nature of loans to any Company/Firm/Limited Liability Partnership/Other Party during the year other than loan to employees. The Company has not provided guarantee or security to any Company/ firm/Limited Liability Partnership/Other party during the year other than security provided against certain current assets in connection with working capital facilities from banks (Refer Note 44).
- 55 The Company has done an assessment to identify Core Investment Company (CIC) [including CIC's in the Group] as per the necessary guidelines of Reserve Bank of India [including Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016]. The Companies identified as CIC's at Group level are Panatone Finvest Limited, TATA Capital Limited, TATA Industries Limited, TATA Sons Private Limited, TMF Holdings Limited and T S Investments.
- 56 No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- 57 The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or government or any government authority.
- 58 The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- 59 Figures for the previous year has been regrouped and reclassified to conform to classification of current year, wherever necessary.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009

Pinaki Chowdhury

Partner

Membership No. 057572

Kolkata

April 19, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T V Narendran

Chairman

DIN: 03083605

S K Shrivastav

Joint Chief Financial Officer

Kolkata

April 19, 2022

Ashish Anupam

Managing Director

DIN: 08384201

Sankar Bhattacharya

Company Secretary



NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Tata Steel Long Products Limited will be held on Tuesday, July 12, 2022, at 3.00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

Item No. 1 - Adoption of financial statements:

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

Item No. 2 - Declaration of Dividend:

To declare dividend of ₹12.50 fully-paid up Equity Share of ₹10/- each for the financial year 2021-22.

Item No. 3 - Re-appointment of a Director

To appoint a Director in the place of Mr. T. V. Narendran (DIN:03083605), who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and, being eligible, seeks re-appointment.

Item No. 4 - Re-appointment of Statutory Auditors

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

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), Messrs Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP, Chartered Accountants having Firm Registration No. 304026E/ E300009 be and is hereby re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a second term commencing from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2027, to examine and audit the accounts of the Company, on such remuneration as may be mutually agreed upon between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and/or any person authorised by the Board be and is hereby severally authorised to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this resolution and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, expedient and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution”.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

Item No. 5 - Ratification of Cost Auditors’ remuneration:

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

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Company hereby ratifies the remuneration of ₹6.60 lakh plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses payable to Messrs Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration Number - 000001), who have been appointed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, as the Cost Auditors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records maintained by the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2023.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and/or any person authorised by the Board, be and is hereby severally authorized to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this resolution and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, expedient and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution.”

Notes:

- The Statement, pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (**‘Act’**) setting out material facts concerning the business with respect to Item No. 4 and 5 forms part of this Notice. Additional information, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) and 36(5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (**‘SEBI Listing Regulations’**) and Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings/ issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director retiring by rotation seeking re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting (**‘Meeting’** or **‘AGM’**) and re-appointment of Statutory Auditors is furnished as an Annexure to the Notice.
- In view of the threat posed by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and pursuant to General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, General Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, General Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021 and all other relevant circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (collectively referred to as **‘MCA Circulars’**), the Company is convening the 39th Annual General Meeting through Video Conferencing (**‘VC’**) or

Other Audio-Visual Means (**‘OAVM’**), without the physical presence of the Members. The proceedings of the AGM will be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company at P.O. Joda, Dist. Keonjhar, Orissa-758 034, which shall be the deemed venue of the AGM.

- PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT, A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE AGM IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON HIS/HER BEHALF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. SINCE THIS AGM IS BEING HELD PURSUANT TO THE MCA CIRCULARS THROUGH VC/OAVM, PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH. ACCORDINGLY, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY THE MEMBERS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THIS AGM AND HENCE THE PROXY FORM, ATTENDANCE SLIP AND ROUTE MAP OF AGM ARE NOT ANNEXED TO THIS NOTICE.**
- The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 30 minutes before and 15 minutes after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The Members will be able to view the proceedings on the National Securities Depository Limited’s (**‘NSDL’**) e-Voting website at www.evoting.nsdl.com. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1,000 Members on a first come first served basis as per the MCA Circulars.
- Institutional/ corporate shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.), are required to send a scanned copy (PDF / JPG Format) of their respective Board or governing body Resolution / Authorisation etc., authorising their representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on their behalf and to vote through remote e-Voting. The said Resolution/Authorisation shall be sent by e-mail on the Scrutiniser’s e-mail address at pvsm17@rediffmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in;
- The Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of the names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the meeting.
- In accordance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with the Integrated Report & Annual Accounts 2021-22 are being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories, unless any Member has requested for a physical copy of the same. The Company shall send the physical copy of Integrated Report & Annual Accounts 2021-22 to those Members who request the same at [mention email ID] mentioning

their Folio No./DP ID and Client ID. The Notice convening the 39th AGM along with the Integrated Report & Annual Accounts 2021-22 will also be available on the website of the Company at www.tatasteellp.com, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com

i) Book Closure and Dividend:

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from **Friday, July 1, 2022 to Tuesday, July 12, 2022 (both days inclusive)** for the purpose of payment of dividend and AGM for FY 2021-22.

The dividend of ₹12.50/- per fully paid-up equity share of ₹10/- each, if approved by the Members at the AGM, will be paid subject to deduction of income-tax at source (**‘TDS’**) on and from **Friday, July 15, 2022** as under:

- In respect of equity shares held in physical form:**
To all the Members, whose names are on the Company’s register of members, after giving effect to valid transmission and transposition requests lodged with the Company as on close of business hours of **Thursday, June 30, 2022**.
- In respect of equity Shares held in electronic form:**
To all beneficial owners of the shares, as on the close of business hours on **Thursday, June 30, 2022**, as per details furnished by the Depositories for this purpose.

Pursuant to the Finance Act 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders effective April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to the Members at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and the amendments thereof. In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members are requested to complete and / or update their Residential status, PAN, Category with their depository participants (**‘DPs’**) or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company / Registrars and Transfer Agents (**‘RTA’**) by sending documents through e-mail on or before **Wednesday, June 29, 2022**. For the detailed process, please click here: [‘Communication on Tax Deduction on Dividend’](#).

Updation of mandate for receiving dividend directly in bank account through Electronic Clearing System or any other means in a timely manner:

Shares held in physical form: Members are requested to send the following details/documents to the Company’s Registrars and Transfer Agent (**‘RTA’**), viz. TSR Consultants Private Limited, (formerly TSR Darashaw Consultants



Private Limited) at C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083, latest by **Friday, June 24, 2022:**

- a) Form ISR-1 along with supporting documents. The said form is available on the website of the Company at www.tatasteellp.com and on the website of the RTA at <https://tcplindia.co.in/home-KYC.html>
- b) Cancelled cheque in original, bearing the name of the Member or first holder, in case shares are held jointly. In case name of the holder is not available on the cheque, kindly submit the following documents:
 - i) Cancelled cheque in original
 - ii) Bank attested legible copy of the first page of the Bank Passbook/Bank Statement bearing the names of the account holders, address, same bank account number and type as on the cheque leaf and full address of the bank branch
- c) Self-attested copy of the PAN Card of all the holders; and
- d) Self-attested copy of any document (such as Aadhaar Card, Driving License, Election Identity Card, Passport) in support of the address of the first holder as registered with the Company.

Further, Members are requested to refer to process detailed on <https://tcplindia.co.in/home-KYC.html> and proceed accordingly.

Shares held in electronic form: Members may please note that their bank details as furnished by the respective DPs to the Company will be considered for remittance of dividend as per the applicable regulations of the DPs and the Company will not be able to accede to any direct request from such Members for change/addition/deletion in such bank details. Accordingly, the Members holding shares in demat form are requested to ensure that their Electronic Bank Mandate is updated with their respective DPs by **Friday, June 24, 2022.**

Further, please note that instructions, if any, already given by Members in respect of shares held in physical form, will not be automatically applicable to the dividend paid on shares held in electronic form.

The Members who are unable to receive the dividend directly in their bank account through Electronic Clearing Service or any other means, due to non-registration of the Electronic Bank Mandate, the Company shall dispatch the Warrant/ Bankers' Cheque/Demand Draft to such Members.

- j) **Nomination facility:** As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nomination is available to the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a

Member desires opt-out or to cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, the Member may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or Form SH-14, as the case may be.

The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website at TSLP to ensure that both these forms are uploaded / available on this link Members are requested to submit the said form to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the RTA at csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in in case the shares are held in physical form, quoting their folio no(s).

- k) The Company has sent individual letters to all the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form for furnishing their PAN, KYC details and Nomination pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021 in Form ISR-1. The Form ISR-1 is also available on the website of the Company at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/investor-faqs/> Attention of the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form is invited to go through and submit the said Form ISR – 1.

- l) Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the Listed Companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal/ Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Sub-division/ Splitting of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; Transmission and Transposition. Accordingly, Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR – 4, the format of which is available on the Company's website under the weblink at <https://www.tatasteellp.com/investor-faqs/>, and on the website of the Company's RTA at <https://www.tcplindia.co.in/> It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant. SEBI vide its notification dated January 24, 2022 has mandated that Members holding equity shares of the Company in physical form are requested to kindly get their equity shares converted into demat/electronic form to get inherent benefits of dematerialisation and also considering that physical transfer of equity shares/ issuance of equity shares in physical form have been disallowed by SEBI. Members can contact the Company or RTA, for assistance in this regard.

- m) Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF'). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members / Claimants are requested to claim

their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends / shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an application to the IEPF Authority, in Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in. The attention of Members is particularly drawn to the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Integrated Report 2021-22 in respect of unclaimed dividends and transfer of dividends / shares to the IEPF.

- n) Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone / mobile numbers, PAN, registering of nomination, power of attorney registration, Bank Mandate details, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the RTA in prescribed Form ISR-1 and other forms pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021. Alternatively, the Members are requested to send a mail at csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in in case the shares are held in physical form, quoting their folio no(s). Further, Members may note that SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in securities market.
- o) To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned DP and holdings should be verified from time to time.
- p) Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or RTA, the details of such folios together with the share certificates along with the requisite KYC Documents for consolidating their holdings in one folio. Requests for consolidation of share certificates shall be processed in dematerialized form.
- q) The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and relevant documents referred to in the Notice or explanatory statement will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an e-mail to investorcell@tatasteellp.com

PROCESS FOR REGISTERING E-MAIL ADDRESS:

- i. **One-time registration of e-mail address with RTA for receiving the Integrated Report & Annual Accounts 2021-22 and to cast votes electronically:** The Company has made special arrangements with RTA for registration of e-mail address of those Members (holding shares either in electronic or

physical form) who wish to receive the Integrated Report & Annual Accounts for FY 2021-22 and cast votes electronically. Eligible Members whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Company / DPs are required to provide the same to RTA on or before 5.00 p.m. (IST) on Tuesday, July 5, 2022.

Process to be followed for one time registration of e-mail address (for shares held in physical form or in electronic form) is as follows:

- a. Visit the link: https://tcpl.linkintime.co.in/EmailReg/Email_Register.html
- b. Select the name of the Company from drop-down
- c. Enter details in respective fields such as DP ID and Client ID (if shares held in electronic form) / Folio no. and Certificate no. (if shares held in physical form), Shareholder name, PAN, mobile number and e-mail id
- d. System will send OTP on mobile no. and e-mail ID
- e. Enter OTP received on mobile no. and e-mail ID and submit.

After successful submission of the e-mail address, NSDL will e-mail a copy of this AGM Notice and Integrated Report & Annual Accounts FY 2021-22 along with the e-Voting user ID and password. In case of any queries, Members may write to csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in or evoting@nsdl.co.in.

- ii. **Registration of e-mail address permanently with Company / DP:** Members are requested to register their e-mail address with their concerned DPs, in respect of electronic holding and with RTA, in respect of physical holding, by writing to them at csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in Further, those Members who have already registered their e-mail addresses are requested to keep their e-mail addresses validated / updated with their DPs / RTA to enable servicing of notices / documents / Integrated Reports and other communications electronically to their e-mail address in future.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING THE AGM ARE AS FOLLOWS:

A. PROCESS AND MANNER FOR VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS:

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended), Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 in relation to e-Voting facility provided by listed entities, the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an



agreement with NSDL for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorised agency. The facility of casting votes by a Member using remote e-Voting system as well as remote e-Voting during the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

2. Members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in electronic form as on the cut-off date of Tuesday, July 5, 2022 may cast their vote by remote e-Voting. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only. A person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-Voting before the AGM as well as remote e-Voting during the AGM.

Any shareholder(s) holding shares in physical form or non-individual shareholder(s) who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the **cut-off date i.e. Tuesday, July 5, 2022**, may obtain the User ID and Password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in However, if a person is already registered with NSDL for remote e-Voting then the Members can use their existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

Individual Shareholder(s) holding securities in dematerialized mode and who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holds shares in demat mode as on the cut-off date may follow the steps mentioned under **‘Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.’**

3. The remote e-Voting period commences on **Friday, July 8, 2022 at 9.00 a.m. (IST) and ends on Monday, July 11, 2022 at 5.00 p.m. (IST)**. The remote e-Voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to their share of the paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. **Tuesday, July 5, 2022**.
4. Members will be provided with the facility for voting through electronic voting system during the VC / OAVM proceedings at the AGM and Members participating at the AGM, who have not already cast their vote on the resolution(s) by remote e-Voting, will be eligible to exercise their right to vote on such resolution(s) upon announcement by the Chairman. Members who have cast their vote on resolution(s) by remote e-Voting prior to the AGM will also be

eligible to participate at the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote on such resolution(s) again. Members who have voted on some of the resolutions during the said voting period are also eligible to vote on the remaining resolutions during the AGM. The remote e-Voting module on the day of the AGM shall be disabled by NSDL for voting 15 minutes after the conclusion of the Meeting.

B. INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC / OAVM AND REMOTE E-VOTING (BEFORE AND DURING THE AGM) ARE AS UNDER:

1. Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM or view the live webcast of AGM provided by NSDL at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> by following the steps mentioned under ‘Access NSDL e-Voting system’. After successful login, Member(s) can click on link of ‘VC / OAVM’ placed under ‘Join General Meeting’ menu against Company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC / OAVM will be available in Shareholder / Member login where the EVEN of the Company will be displayed. Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID / Password may retrieve the same by following the process as mentioned in paragraph titled “The instructions for remote e-Voting before / during the AGM” in the Notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to submit their questions in advance with respect to the accounts or the business to be transacted at the AGM. These queries may be submitted from their registered e-mail address, mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID / folio number and mobile number, to reach the Company’s email address at investorcell@tatasteellp.com before 3.00 p.m. (IST) on Tuesday, July 5, 2022.
3. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may pre-register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID / folio number, PAN, mobile number at investorcell@tatasteellp.com between July 6, 2022 (9:00 a.m. IST) to July 8, 2022 (5:00 p.m. IST). The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM. Further, the sequence in which the shareholders will be called upon to speak will be solely determined by the Company.
4. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in /1800 1020 990/1800 224 430 or contact Mr. Sanjeev Yadav, Assistant Manager–NSDL at sanjeevy@nsdl.co.in

The instructions for remote e-voting before / during the AGM

The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting are explained herein below:

Step 1: Access NSDL e-Voting system

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

Login method for individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Details on Step 1 are mentioned below:

A. *Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode*

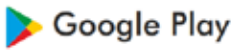
In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process and in pursuance of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, e-Voting facility is being provided to all the demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / Depository Participants. Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting service provider (‘ESP’) thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail-id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	A. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. B. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp C. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. D. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on





Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	- Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. - After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote. - If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration - Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

B. Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

- Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
- Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section.
- A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
- Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 120103 then user ID is 120103001***.

- Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the ‘initial

password’ which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your ‘initial password’, you need to enter the ‘initial password’ and the system will force you to change your password.

- How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?
 - If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your ‘User ID’ and your ‘initial password’.
 - If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**.
- If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
 - Click on **“Forgot User Details/Password?”** (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - “Physical User Reset Password?”** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
- Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
- After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Details on Step 2 are mentioned below:

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

- After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
- Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join Meeting”.
- Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
- Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
- Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
- You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
- Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

The instructions for e-Voting during the AGM are as under:

- The procedure for remote e-Voting during the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-Voting since the Meeting is being held through VC/OAVM.
- Only those Members/Shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote on such resolution(s) through e-Voting system at the AGM.

General Guidelines for shareholders

- Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised signatory(ies) who are authorised to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to pvsml7@rediffmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on “Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter” displayed under “e-Voting” tab in their login.



2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Mr. Amit Vishal, Assistant Vice President from NDSL at amitv@nsdl.co.in or at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Other instructions:

1. The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. P. V. Subramanian, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. ACS 4585, CP No. 2077), as the Scrutiniser to scrutinise the remote e-Voting process as well as voting during the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
2. The Scrutiniser shall immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting (votes cast during the AGM and votes cast prior to the AGM) and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutiniser’s Report of the total votes cast in favor or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing who shall countersign the same.
3. The results declared along with the Scrutiniser’s Report shall be placed on the website of the Company www.tatasteellp.com and on the website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately. The Company shall simultaneously communicate the results to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sankar Bhattacharya

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

(ACS:11438)

Kolkata

April 19, 2022

Registered Office:

Post Joda Dist.: Keonjhar

Odisha – 758 034

Tel: 06767 278122 Fax: 06767 278159

CIN- L27102OR1982PLC001091

Website: www.tatasteellp.com

Email: investorcell@tatasteellp.com

Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (‘Act’)

The following Statement sets out all material facts relating to Item Nos. 4 and 5 mentioned in the accompanying Notice.

Item No 4

At the 34th AGM of the Company held on August 4, 2017, the shareholders had approved the appointment of Messrs Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP, Chartered Accountants (‘PWC’) having Firm Registration No. 304026E/E300009), as Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold office till the conclusion of the 39th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2022.

Considering PWC’s performance as auditors of the Company during their present tenure, the Audit Committee of the Company, after due deliberations and discussions, recommended to the Board re-appointment of PWC as statutory auditors of the Company for a second term of 5 (five) years to hold office from the conclusion of 39th AGM till the conclusion of the 44th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027.

Based on recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on April 19, 2022, approved the re-appointment of PWC, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of 5 (five) years i.e. from the conclusion of 39th AGM till the conclusion of 44th AGM to be held in the year 2027. The re-appointment is subject to approval of the shareholders of the Company.

Considering the services rendered by PWC as the Statutory Auditors of the Company during the last five years, the Audit Committee and the Board are of opinion that their services are required to be continued for the next five years and recommended for their re-appointment.

PWC has consented to their appointment as Statutory Auditors and have confirmed that if appointed, their appointment will be in accordance with Section 139 read with Section 141 of the Act.

The proposed remuneration to be paid to PWC, for FY 2022 23 is ₹1.26 crore (Rupees One Crore Twenty Six Lakhs) (plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses). The Audit Committee and the Board is of the view that ₹1.26 crore is reasonable audit fee considering the size and scale of business of the Company. However, the remuneration to be paid to Statutory Auditors for the remaining term i.e. from FY 2023-24 through FY 2026-27 (till the conclusion of the 44th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027), shall be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors, from time to time.

None of the Director(s) and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives are concerned

or interested in the Resolution mentioned at Item No. 4 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Resolution set forth in Item No. 4 for the approval of the Members.

Item No 5

The Company is required under Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, to undertake the audit of its cost records for products covered under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 duly conducted by a Cost Accountant in practice.

In making the decision on the appointment and remuneration of the Cost Auditors, the Audit Committee considered, the Cost Auditors’ performance during the previous year(s) in examining and verifying the accuracy of the cost accounting records maintained by the Company. Further, the Audit Committee took note of the enhanced scope of work of Cost Auditors for FY 2022-23. The Committee also noted that, the cost audit for FY 2022-23 will inter alia cover two plants of the Company situated in Joda and Gamharia.

In view of the above, based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board at its meeting held on April 19, 2022, approved the appointment and remuneration of Messrs. Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No.: 000001) to conduct the Cost Audit for FY2022-23 at a remuneration of ₹6.60 lakh (plus applicable taxes and re-imbursement of out of pocket expenses)

In terms of the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14(a)(ii) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors has to be ratified by the Members of the Company. Accordingly, the consent of the Members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors of the Company for FY2022-23.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is in any way concerned or interested in the said Resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 5 for approval of the Members.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sankar Bhattacharya

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Membership No. (ACS:11438)

Kolkata

April 19, 2022

Registered Office:

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Annexure to Notice
DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT IN THE
39th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

[Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and SS - 2 - Secretarial Standard on General Meetings]

Mr. T.V. Narendran
Chairman



Mr. Narendran joined the Board of Directors of the Company effective January 12, 2019 and is the Chairman of the Board.

He is currently the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Tata Steel Limited. He has overseen the organic and inorganic growth of Tata Steel over the last few years. This includes the Kalinganagar greenfield expansion and the acquisition of Bhushan Steel and the steel business of Usha Martin.

Mr. Narendran is a Member of the Executive Committee and the Board of the World Steel Association and President of the Indian Institute of Metals. He has served as the President of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) from 2021 to 2022.

Mr. Narendran is a Mechanical Engineer from the National Institute of Technology (NIT) Trichy and completed his MBA from the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Calcutta. He is a recipient of Distinguished Alumnus Awards from both NIT Trichy and IIM Calcutta. He is a Chevening Scholar and has also attended the Advanced Management Program in CEDEP-INSEAD, Fontainebleau, France.

Particulars of experience, attributes or skills that qualify Mr. Narendran for Board membership:

Mr. Narendran has over 34 years of experience in the Metals and Mining industry and has been a thought leader on complex, strategic and operational matters relating to steel industry. By virtue of his background and experience, Mr. Narendran has

vast and deep knowledge of the steel industry. His experiences will enable him to provide the Board with valuable insights on a broad range of business, social and governance issues that are relevant to the Company.

Terms and conditions of re-appointment

Mr. Narendran has been appointed as Non-Executive Director of the Company, effective January 12, 2019 and is liable to retire by rotation.

Board Meeting Attendance and Remuneration

Mr. Narendran attended nine out of ten Board Meetings that were held during FY2021-22.

In line with the internal guidelines of the Company, no payment is made towards commission to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company, who are in full-time employment with any other Tata Companies. Therefore, Mr. Narendran was not paid any sitting fees / commission during FY 21-22.

Disclosure of Relationship *inter-se* between Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel

There is no inter-se relationship between Mr. T. V. Narendran, other members of the Board and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Shareholding in the Company

Mr. Narendran does not hold any equity shares of the Company.

Bodies Corporate (other than Tata Steel Long Products Limited) in which Mr. T. V. Narendran holds Directorships and Committee positions

Directorships

- Tata Steel Limited
- Tata Steel Europe Limited
- Tata Steel Foundation (Section 8 Company)
- TRF Limited
- TS Global Holdings Pte. Limited
- Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited
- Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings BV
- Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings BV-Supervisory Board
- Tata Steel UK Limited

Chairperson of Board Committees

Nil

Member of Board Committees

- Tata Steel Limited
- Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
 - Risk Management Committee
 - Executive Committee of the Board
 - Safety Health & Environment Committee
 - Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Committee

Tata Steel Europe Limited

- Audit Committee
- Remuneration committee

TRF Limited

- Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Listed Entities from which Mr. T.V. Narendran resigned as Director in past 3 years: NIL

TATA STEEL LONG PRODUCTS LIMITED

Registered Office

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CIN No. L27102OR1982PLC001091
<http://www.tatasteellp.com>