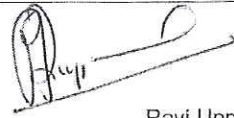


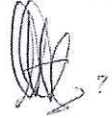
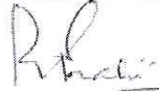




FORM A

FORMAT OF COVERING LETTER OF THE ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT TO BE FILED WITH STOCK EXCHANGES

1.	Name of the Company	Jindal Steel & Power Limited
2.	Annual financial statement for the financial year ended	31 st March, 2014
3.	Type of Audit observation	Emphasis of Matter
4.	Frequency of observation	Repetitive since 31.03.2008
5.	To be signed by:	
	Managing Director & Group CEO	 Ravi Uppal Jindal Steel & Power Limited
	Group CFO & Director	 K. Rajagopal Jindal Steel & Power Limited
	Statutory Auditors	  K.K. Tulshan (M.no. 85033) S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountant Firm Registration No. 000756N
	Chairman Audit Committee	 R.V. Shahi Chairman – Audit Committee Jindal Steel & Power Limited

2013-14
ANNUAL REPORT



Facilitating development.
Prospering together.



Jindal Steel & Power Limited

Forward-looking Statement

In this Annual Report, we have disclosed forward-looking information to enable investors to comprehend our prospects and take investment decisions. This report and other statements - written and oral – that we periodically make contain forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management’s plans and assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as ‘anticipate’, ‘estimate’, ‘expects’, ‘projects’, ‘intends’, ‘plans’, ‘believes’, and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance. We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised, although we believe we have been prudent in assumptions. The achievements of results are subject to risks, uncertainties, and even inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated, or projected. Readers should keep this in mind. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Forward Focus

01



World of JSPL

Summary of who we are and what we do, including performance highlights, business strategy and key areas of focus.

A Glimpse of JSPL **02**

Augmenting Global Capacities **04**

Financial Performance **06**

Founder Chairman **08**

Our Chairperson Emeritus **09**

Chairman’s Message **10**

Managing Director’s Insight **12**

Facilitating Development **14**

Product Portfolio **22**

24



Operational Review

An in-depth analysis of how we performed in 2013-14, the outlook for 2014-15

Review of Pan-India Operations **24**

Group Company – Jindal Power Limited **30**

Global Operations **32**

Human Capital **34**

Corporate Social Responsibility **36**

Awards and Accolades **47**

Green Initiatives **48**

Board of Directors **50**

Group Executive Committee **52**

Key Performance Indicators **53**



Overview of 3 MTPA integrated steel plant at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh



India's First Mega Power Project of 1000 MW in private sector at Tamnar, Chhattisgarh



Spreading smiles far and wide

54



Statutory Reports

Provide details of the governance and statutory report

Directors’ Report **54**

Corporate Governance Report **68**

Management Discussion and Analysis **88**

Business Responsibility Report **102**

114



Financial Statements

Detailed financial statements

Standalone Financial Statements **115**

Consolidated Financial Statements **174**

India is a rapidly transforming society.

The first level of high growth, which began in the nineties, has paved the way for a robust economy and an aspirational society. However, to fulfil the growing aspirations of its billion-plus population, the country is now focusing on infrastructure investments to drive next-level growth. Such a scenario entails huge capacity creation in the steel and energy sectors to cater to the next demand surge.



Overview of 3 MTPA integrated steel plant at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh

At Jindal Steel & Power Limited (JSPL), we are responding to this national priority with a deep sense of commitment. We have focused on capacity expansion in both the steel and energy segments of our business. Our global experience, expertise and expansion strategies, along with operational scale and integration, have enabled us to emerge as an industry frontrunner.

The enhanced capabilities will enable us to play a more significant role in India's socio-economic development. We are shaping a stronger JSPL with an inclusive development model, which will pave the way for long-term stakeholder prosperity.

A Glimpse of JSPL

At JSPL, we are at the forefront of opportunities in the steel and power sector globally. We prefer to call it a new era, because we foresee a tremendous demand surge in these sectors as global economies pick up pace on their road to recovery. In this new era of global growth, India will play a major role, thanks to its demographic advantage, resilient economy and a vibrant democracy.

We are one of India's major steel producers with a significant presence in multiple sectors, such as steel, mining, power and infrastructure. We have also expanded our businesses to various parts of the world, particularly Asia, Africa and Australia.

Our corporate mandate is to strengthen sustainable development, which takes into account the concerns of the environment and the community. We are reducing our environmental impact and taking the community along in our journey forward.

US\$ 18 bn

Worth diversified O. P. Jindal Group, of which JSPL is a part

US\$ 3.3 bn+

Annual turnover of JSPL

US\$ 30 bn

Committed investments for future expansion across continents

4.50 MTPA

Steel making capacity

16.70 MTPA

Mining

4,485 MW

Power capacity



4.50 MTPA

Pellet making capacity

29 countries

Export presence

1,128 dealers

Ensuring pan-India presence, covering 400 districts for retail business

20,000+

People strength

9 Lakh*

Lives impacted by JSPL's social endeavours

7.4 mn+

Saplings planted till date

Vision

TO BE GLOBALLY ADMIRER AS A SUCCESSFUL ORGANISATION THAT ENHANCES THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF ALL STAKEHOLDERS THROUGH SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT.

Mission

We aspire to achieve business excellence through:

- The spirit of entrepreneurship and innovation
- Optimum utilisation of resources
- Sustainable environment friendly procedures, practices and businesses
- The highest ethics and standards
- Hiring, developing, engaging and retaining the best people
- Maximising returns to stakeholders
- Positive impact on the communities we touch

Value System

- Passion for People
- Ownership
- Sustainable Development
- Sense of Belonging
- Integrity
- Business Excellence
- Loyalty

Energy, enthusiasm, exuberance, and excitement of the employees are represented by 'E' which completes the word 'POSSIBLE' thereby making 'ITS POSSIBLE' the **Jindal Way**.

* Through sustainability activities (health, education, employment, rehabilitation and infrastructure, among others)

Augmenting Global Capacities



Operations

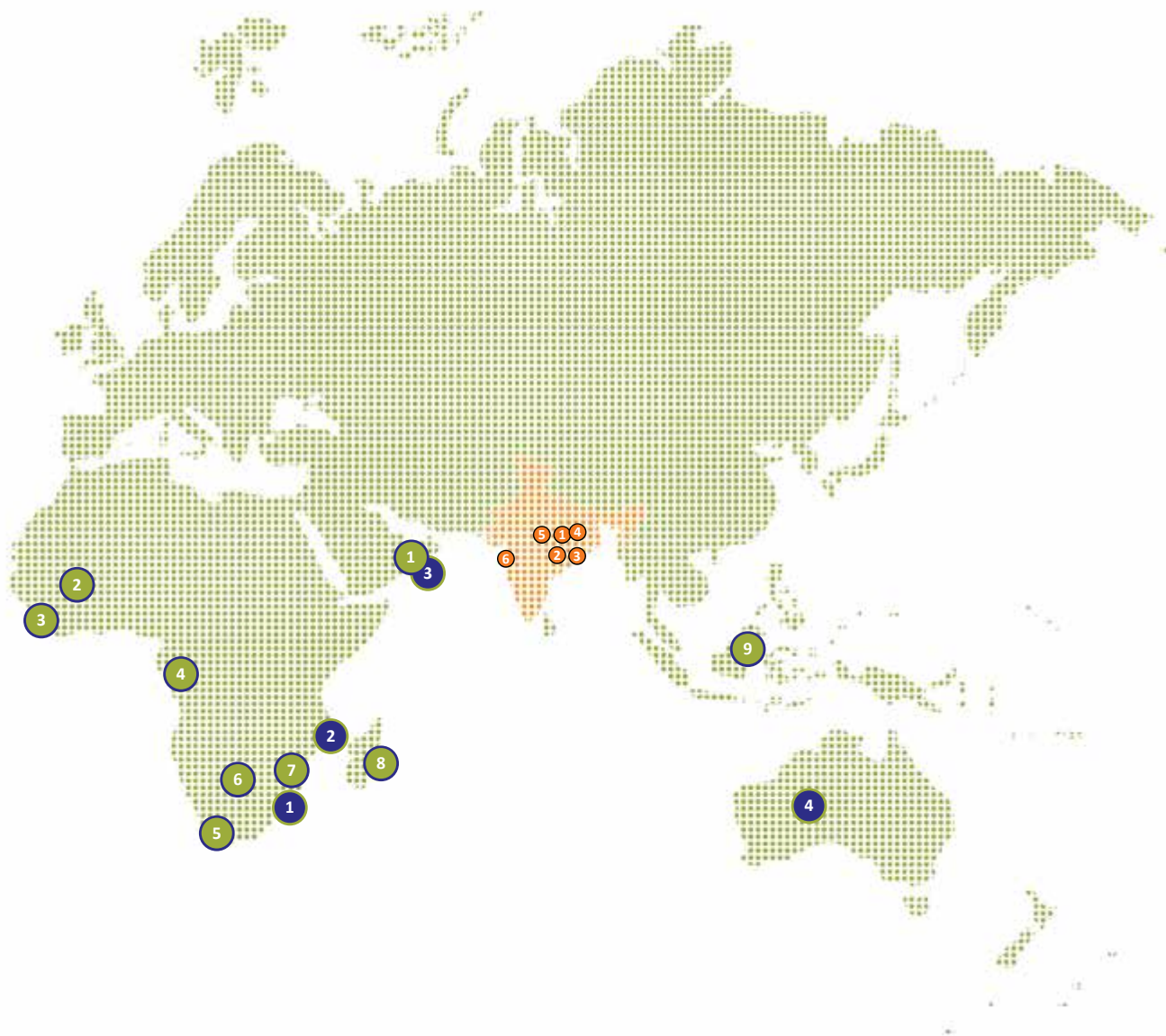
- 1 South Africa (Anthracite Coal)
- 2 Mozambique (Coking Coal & Thermal Coal)
- 3 Oman (HBI)
- 4 Australia (Coking Coal & Thermal Coal)

Exploration / Development / BD

- 1 Oman (Steel)
- 2 Mauritania (Iron Ore)
- 3 Senegal (Power BDs)
- 4 Cameroon (Iron Ore)
- 5 Namibia (Iron & Manganese)
- 6 Botswana (Thermal Coal)
- 7 South Africa (Iron Ore)
- 8 Madagascar (Lime Stone)
- 9 Indonesia (Coking & Thermal Coal)



Augmenting Global Capacities



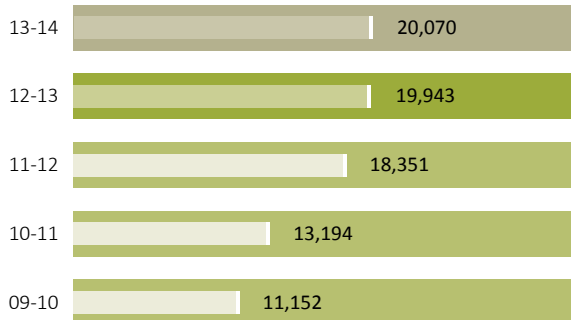
India Operations

- 1 Raigarh**
 Steel capacity: 3 MTPA
 BF: 1.67 MTPA
 DRI: 1.37 MTPA
 Plate Mill: 1 MTPA
 RUBM: 0.75 MTPA
 MLSM: 0.60 MTPA
 CPP: 851 MW
- 2 Patratu**
 WRM: 0.6 MTPA
 Rebar Mill: 1 MTPA
- 3 Angul**
 Steel capacity: 1.5 MTPA
 Plate Mill: 1.2 MTPA
 CPP: 810 MW
- 4 Barbil**
 Pellet Plant: 4.5 MTPA
- 5 JPL (Tamnar)**
 Thermal Power: 2800 MW
- 6 Satara**
 Wind Power: 24 MW

Shaping a Stronger JSPL



Net Income ₹ in crore

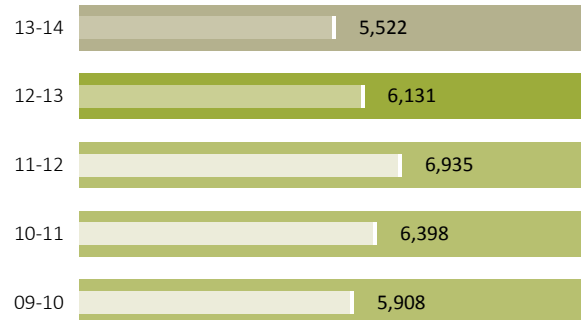


For 2013-14

JSPL's net income from operations increased marginally on account of moderate steel demand in India and globally.



Operating Profit ₹ in crore

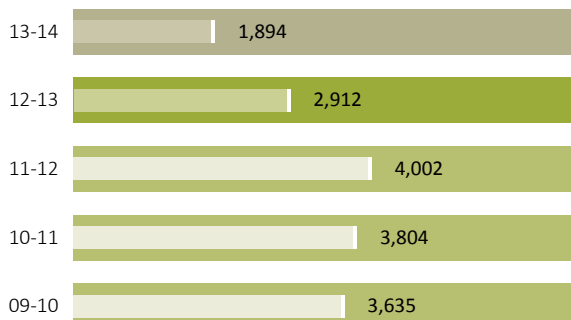


For 2013-14

JSPL's operating profit declined on account of escalating direct costs, primarily raw materials.



Net Profit ₹ in crore

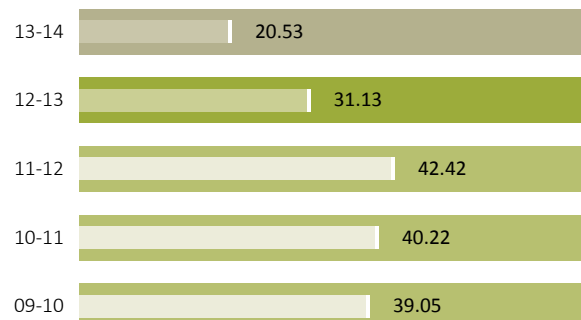


For 2013-14

JSPL's net profit declined due to a rise in depreciation and financial cost for our debt, to fund various expansion projects. These projects will progressively create value for all stakeholders in the long-term.



EPS (annualised) ₹



For 2013-14

JSPL's earnings per share declined on account of a dip in profitability.

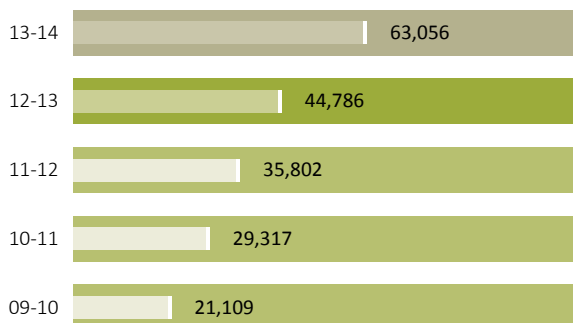


Financial Performance



Gross block

₹ in crore



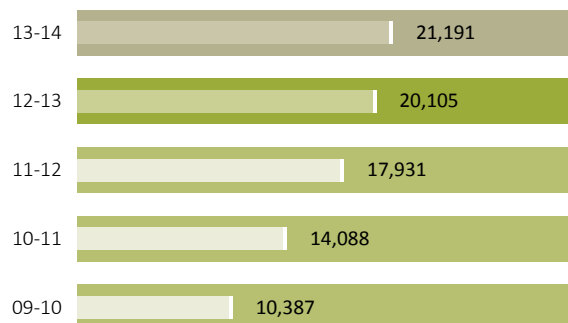
For 2013-14

JSPL's gross block increased significantly by 41% owing to multiple completed expansions. The Company's gross block is growing at a 5-year CAGR of 31.46%.



Net worth

₹ in crore



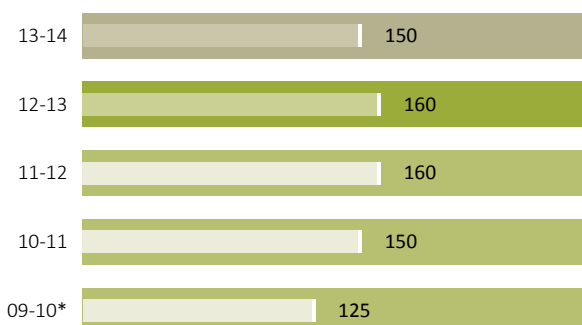
For 2013-14

JSPL's net worth grew by 5.40% on account of escalated retained earnings. The Company's net worth is growing at a 5-year CAGR of 19.51%.



Dividend rate

%



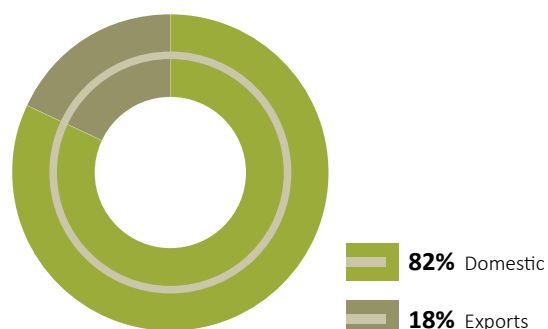
JSPL has focused on consistent return for shareholders and creating long-term value.

* Normalised on account of issue of bonus shares in the ratio of 5:1 during 2009-10



Composition of revenue#

%



JSPL enjoys a balanced revenue mix. The Company is consistently entering new geographies to expand the export exposure business.

For JSPL standalone

Strengthening a Vision



Shri Om Prakash Jindal, Founder Chairman

SHRI JINDAL WAS A LEGEND WHO TALKED TO MACHINES, TOUCHED HUMAN HEARTS, MOVED POWERFUL MINDS AND BUILT AN ORGANISATION THAT WENT BEYOND BUSINESS AS USUAL, CREATING SUSTAINABLE VALUE FOR THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE.

Where others saw walls, he saw doors.

Shri Om Prakash Jindal was a pioneering industrialist: A farmer's son who built a business powerhouse inspired by a magnificent vision and a large heart. However, stirring as it is, this is merely a story within an epic saga. For Shri O. P. Jindal was much more than just a successful business leader.

Like a messiah of change, he spread smiles and hope wherever he went. Within his organisation he was a friend, philosopher and guide to colleagues and workers, leading them with compassion and supporting them through thick and thin. Shri Jindal was a legend who talked to machines, touched human hearts, moved powerful minds and built an organisation that went beyond business as usual, creating sustainable value for the community at large.

At JSPL, we remain committed to upholding and building upon the values of this extraordinary leader.



Inspiring Leadership

A SIMPLE, HUMANE PERSONALITY WITH A POWERFUL COMMITMENT TO VALUES SHE GREW UP WITH, TAKING FORWARD THE VISION.



Smt. Savitri Jindal, Chairperson Emeritus

Beyond being a leader of businesses and people, Smt. Savitri Jindal personifies compassion, a moving spirit who transforms lives with just the simplicity of her thoughts and values.

Through her life, she has striven to uphold the powerful vision of Shri. O. P. Jindal, which has driven the Jindal Group through several transformational leaps. Quite extraordinarily, even as her business empire expanded rapidly, morphing from obscurity to global prominence, Smt. Jindal remained what she always was. A simple, humane personality with, a powerful commitment to values she grew up with, taking forward the vision. Values that have always and will for ever ensure that JSPL is more than just business. It is a movement.

Chairman's Message



JSPL IS NOW A ₹ 20,000-CRORE COMPANY, THANKS TO INDUSTRY-LEADING INNOVATIONS, ENHANCED OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES, GREATER COST OPTIMISATION AND OUR FORAY INTO EMERGING MARKETS.

Dear Shareholders,

We are living in extraordinary times, when on one hand global recovery is gaining pace, and on the other political developments in India ensure an enabling environment for enhanced economic activity.

According to the IMF, global growth is expected to touch 3.6% in 2014, and is expected to strengthen further towards the beginning of 2015. The growth impetus is emanating from advanced economies in sharp contrast to previous years, when developing economies put up a better performance. Such a scenario will create more export



Chairman's Message

potential and other business opportunities for developing economies like India to grow.

In this context it gives me immense satisfaction to inform you that JSPL has already focused on enhancing global production capacities, diversifying investments and strengthening our core capabilities- raw material security, technology leadership and retail brand visibility- to leverage new opportunities.

India's growth will now ride on the firm shoulders of the country's infrastructure and energy sectors. The country is moving into its next era of development, and I call upon you all to get ready for the big leap we have to take.

Huge investments in these sectors are expected to remove the bottlenecks of growth. Such a scenario will increase the country's hunger for steel and power. In both these sectors, JSPL has a role, an important one, to play in contributing to the nation's demand.

JSPL is now a ₹ 20,000-crore company, thanks to industry-leading innovations, enhanced operational efficiencies, greater cost optimisation and our foray into emerging markets. We have given our best during the trying times and the world now understands our true mettle.

I congratulate Team JSPL on successfully setting up India's largest coal gasification plant for making sponge iron at Angul. This achievement is a significant milestone made possible by the grit, dedication and hard work of the entire team comprising members of all divisions. The Angul project is reflective of our team spirit and never-say-die attitude.

We are investing significant resources to strengthen our market position in existing regions, as well as establishing footprints in newer and attractive geographies. Consolidation and expansion remain the buzzwords. During 2013-14, we completed multiple expansions across locations to take cumulative steel and power capacity to 7.50 MTPA and 4,527 MW respectively. At present, we have an export presence across 29 countries, and the number is only growing. By 2020, we will enhance steel production capacity to 16.2 MTPA and power generation capacity to 8,100 MW leveraging our captive coal and iron-ore reserves, both in India and globally. Clearly as JSPL contributes to India's growth, its global expansion plan is well in place.

Growing together and taking along the poor and marginalised sections of society is in our DNA. Inclusive growth is not just a lofty idea for us. Our multiple programmes for social

empowerment already engage stakeholders at every step towards a brighter future. We have ensured that environment conservation and protection remain high on our list of priorities. We have now brought in to the company a Chief Sustainability Officer dedicated to ensuring that the company continues on the path of quality and sustainable growth.

The vision of Shri O. P. Jindal is always a guiding force and it is reassuring that our journey towards greater glory is in the right direction.

We will continue to generate higher value for our shareholders. The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity of ₹ 1 each (150%). We have always engaged our shareholders in the company's success. We want to prosper together as a family. During FY 2013-2014, we faced many challenges. But undaunted by the nature, degree and kinds of these challenges we were able to surmount them. Our performance gives us confidence that we will achieve our goals. In all circumstances the ideas of caring and sharing cannot leave us. In fact, they drive us and give us a sense of fulfilment.

I hope you share our excitement and optimism, as at JSPL we are committed to make India of our dreams.

Naveen Jindal

Chairman

Managing Director's Insight



WE EMBARKED UPON MAJOR CAPACITY ADDITION THIS YEAR, LEVERAGING OUR STRENGTHS AS A VERTICALLY INTEGRATED PRODUCER, WITH SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN COAL AND IRON ORE.

Dear Shareholders,

We are steadfast in our vision to emerge as a globally admired organisation that enhances the quality of life of all stakeholders through sustainable industrial and business development.

Our vision inspires us to take advantage of emerging opportunities, as the global economy is witnessing a gradual recovery. India holds the promise of a new era, as the government aggressively pursues a resounding mandate on development.

The Government of India envisages a 6% growth rate during 2014-15. This growth will be driven by multiple factors, such as greater control on inflation, focus on infrastructure revival and manufacturing growth, deregulation of the economy, gradual pruning of subsidies, the simplification of tax regime and the introduction of GST.



Managing Director's Insight

Land acquisition norms for industry and housing will also be revisited to bring greater transparency, and to remove the roadblocks for faster industrialisation. Besides, there will be more emphasis on governance by empowering the bureaucracy and making it more responsive to people's aspirations. There is also likely to be greater transparency in the allocation of mines and faster environmental clearances. These are some of the new policy trends that would create greater opportunities for businesses to grow and the economy to prosper.

The steel industry is a key driver of infrastructure creation and the economy. The industry has tremendous potential for growth as the per capita steel consumption in the country is one of the lowest in the world. With burgeoning population, drive towards industrialisation and focus on better quality of life, India's steel demand is expected to rise significantly. India is well positioned to become the third largest steel producer in CY 2014, next to Japan.

India also needs to revamp its energy sector in order to drive its level-next growth. The country needs operationally efficient and financially healthy transmission and distribution utilities to fulfil its energy requirements and aspirations.

JSPL is equipped to take advantage of emerging business opportunities in both these sectors.

Operating in an environment of muted growth in 2013-14, JSPL achieved a turnover of ₹ 20,069.67 crore as compared to ₹ 19,943.20 crore in the previous financial year. This was contributed by our expanding capacities, expansion of export footprints, retail realisation and foray into value-added products.

Our sales increased to 3.15 million MT, up by 6% over 3.07 million MT in 2012-13. We received breakthrough orders for rails from both domestic and export markets. We also secured several orders for Metro projects and Dedicated Freight Corridors. In addition, our exports grew by 170% in 2013-14. Besides, we entered into new segments (wind mills, shipbuilding and API) with the Angul Plate mill.

We embarked upon major capacity addition this year, leveraging our strengths as a vertically integrated producer, with self-sufficiency in coal and iron ore. We completed a slew of international and domestic greenfield expansions. We are working relentlessly to completed projects that will take our global steel making capacity to 7.5 MTPA in 2014; with a vision to touch 16.2 MTPA by 2020.

Today, our domestic steel making capacity stands at 4.5 MTPA; we achieved this by the overhaul and expansion of the existing 3 MTPA steel plant at Raigarh. We are in the process of completing the 4.5 MTPA Pellet Plant at Barbil, thereby doubling

our pellet production. In Oman, we will commence commercial production in the 2 MTPA steel plant by April, 2014; making us a formidable player in the Arabian peninsula.

We enhanced our power capacity to 4,485 MW through expansion in captive power generation as well as independent power generation. We commissioned three units of 600 MW each in JPL at Tamnar, creating new industry benchmarks and the fourth unit will be commissioned by October 2014, taking our independent power generation capacity to 3400 MW.

Our retail performance is also commendable. JSPL launched Jindal Panther™ TMT Rebars in August 2013, and have registered consistent sales growth in the retail segment. We strengthened our distributor and dealer network to cover the entire country and have adopted innovative customer centric and branding initiatives.

We have augmented our international footprint through notable achievements in our global ventures. Our Oman plant achieved highest ever Hot Briquetted Iron (HBI) sales in 2013-14. Moreover, we commissioned a 3-MTPA coal washery in Mozambique and further secured our raw material resources by acquiring a majority stake in Wollongong Coal Ltd, formerly Gujarat NRE Coking Coal Limited.

We will continue to play an active part in India's industrial regeneration and expand our businesses globally on the strength of raw material security, adoption of advanced technology to bolster processes and integrate operations, cost leadership and the potential of our people.

Our community engagements will continue to gather momentum, as we strive hard to create value in a manner that is environmentally sustainable and socially uplifting.

I would like to thank all my colleagues in India and around the world for their commitment and contribution towards JSPL's growth. As we strengthen our core, we look at the future eagerly to continue to generate shareholder value.

I am grateful to all our shareholders, for their continued support and encouragement that inspired our growth momentum.

Ravi Uppal

Managing Director & Group CEO



FACILITATING DEVELOPMENT

Capacity holds the key

Capacity creation holds the key to India's sustainable development. At JSPL, we are facilitating the country's socio-economic advancement through strategic capacity creation, with focus on energy efficiency and green technologies. In addition, we are building capacities in other emerging markets. Such a strategy positions us at the vanguard of global business opportunities.

2013-14 expansion snapshot

PROJECTS COMPLETED

Steel Plant at Angul - Phase I

Steel capacity

1.5 MTPA

Power Plant at Tamnar

3x600 MW

ONGOING PROJECTS

Second Pellet Plant at Barbil

Pellet plant capacity

4.5 MTPA

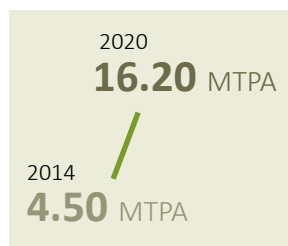
Steel Plant at Oman

Steel capacity

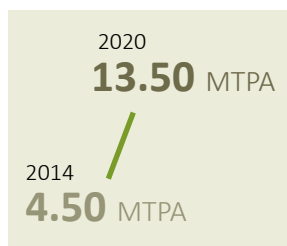
2 MTPA

On course with Vision 2020

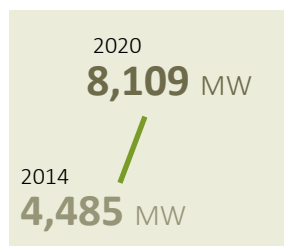
STEEL



PELLET



POWER



CEMENT



Capacity expansion at Angul

We are continuing our capacity expansion at Angul in phases. Post commissioning, the plant will have a cumulative 6 MTPA capacity. Angul Phase I steel project with Steel Melting Shop (SMS) capacity of 1.5 MTPA and Plate Mill capacity of 1.2 MTPA has been completed. With high technological innovation and cost-effective solutions, JSPL has set a new industry standard for high-end plates. We are now a preferred steel plate supplier to customers. We have also completed the 810-MW captive power plant.

Completed 4.5 MTPA Pellet Plant at Barbil

JSPL will soon commission another 4.5 MTPA Pellet Plant at Barbil which will double our pellet capacity.

- Innovative parallel engineering and procurement
- All buildings with bolted structures makes it a capex-efficient project

Completion of 2 MTPA SMS at Oman

Jindal Shadeed Iron & Steel, Oman completed the 2 MTPA integrated steel project in Oman within a span of 23 months. The project leveraged cutting-edge global standards and will be commissioned in April, 2014; making us one of the three largest integrated steel makers in the Arabian peninsula.

- 200 MT electric arc furnace (the largest in the Middle East)
- 200 MT Ladle Furnace, Continuous Billet Caster and Vacuum Degassing Furnace make it one of the most compact and energy-efficient steel-making facilities globally
- The design layout allows for a continuous hot charging process

Completed 3X600 MW Power Plant at JPL, Tamnar

Jindal Power Limited (JPL), a subsidiary of JSPL, has adopted state-of-the-art technology and world-class innovative practices for project execution, management expertise, advanced safety features and consistent quality focus. During 2013-14, JPL commissioned three units of 600-MW capacity with a total

investment of around US\$ 2 billion. JPL is targeting a 8,109-MW installed capacity with a diverse energy (thermal, hydro, solar and wind) mix by 2020.

- JPL synchronised three units of 4X600 MW Power Plant at Tamnar, Chhattisgarh
- Unit 1 and 2 declared available for commercial operation in March 2014
- Synchronised Unit 3 in record 16 months from the start of boiler erection
- Fourth unit of 4X600 MW capacity to be commissioned during the calendar year 2014
- Topped the list for highest Plant Load Factor (PLF) among the major 25 Thermal Power plants above 200 MW capacity (by CEA till December 2013)
- Capacity will increase to 3400 MW by 2014-15

Upgraded existing 3 MTPA, Raigarh

JSPL also overhauled and upgraded its existing 3 MTPA plant at Raigarh, which included modernisation of the two Blast Furnaces, EAFs, Plate Mill and Slab Caster.



FACILITATING DEVELOPMENT

In pursuit of greater value

In the business of steel and energy, raw material security plays a significant role in the creation of consistent value through backward integration. This value creation paradigm is further enhanced by technology leadership and foray into new markets. Therefore, at JSPL, we are strengthening these core capabilities to remain at the forefront of industry opportunities.



JSPL'S BUSINESS MODEL: PROLIFIC VALUE CREATOR WITH GLOBAL INTEGRATION



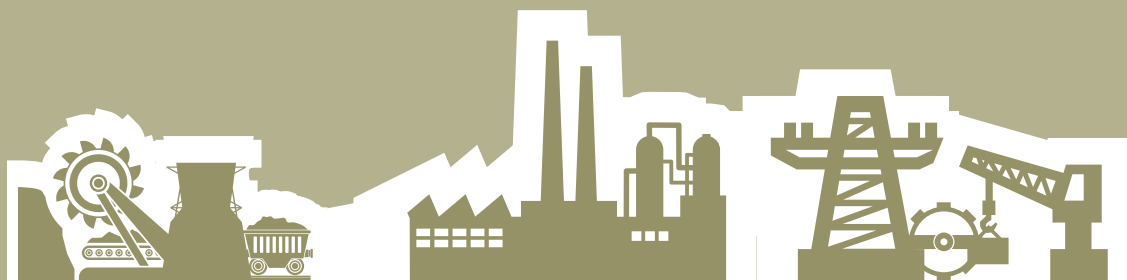
**BACKWARD
INTEGRATION**



**CORE
BUSINESS**



**FORWARD
INTEGRATION**



Thermal Coal
Gare IV/ 1, 2, 3
& others

Pellets
Barbil

Iron Ore
Tensa
Jeraldaburu
Long-term
contracts

Captive Power
Angul
Raigarh

Coking Coal
WCL-Australia
Indonesia
Mozambique

Gas
Long-term
contracts:
Oman

Steel
India (Angul, Patratu & Raigarh)
Oman

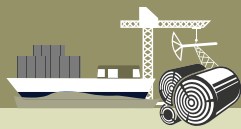
Mines & Minerals
Asia, Australia & Africa

Power
India (Tamnar)

Moving up the Value Chain
Fabricated Structures: Punjipatra
Machinery Division: Raipur
High Value Added Products

Adjacencies

Construction Materials | Cement | Power (Hydro & Wind)



Planning

- Capacities & Technologies
- Logistics
- Products/Markets/Branding



People

- Talent Acquisition & Development
- Continuous Leadership Pipeline
- People Leading People



Processes

- Governance
 - Strategic: GEC, CMT, SMC
 - Operational: Manco, UniCo Systems

In pursuit of greater value

STRATEGIC ENDEAVOURS

During 2013-14, we undertook multiple initiatives to strengthen raw material security, reinforce technology leadership and expand global reach.

Reinforcing technology leadership

During 2013-14, we commissioned multiple units, which use some of the most advanced technologies available globally, reducing raw material consumption and enabling waste reduction.

Raigarh

- Adoption of Ecomaister technology from South Korea, which increases metal recovery from slag and converts the residual slag into versatile and high-quality construction material
- Upgradation of Blast Furnace with novel facilities, such as Back Pressure Recovery Turbine, which significantly reduces the energy consumption of processes at the Blower House
- Increase in capabilities of manufacturing 121-metre long rails at the Raigarh Rail & Universal Beam Mill by adding rail head-hardening facility, which generates lucrative returns in the High-Speed Rails market

Angul

- Coal Gasification Plant - towards addressing India's energy security concerns, given the country's extensive coal resources, but minimal gas availability. It will be the world's first plant to produce sponge iron, using coal-based syn-fuel as the reducing agent for its vertical shaft DRI
- The first in India- 1.2 MTPA plate mill that can produce 5 m wide plates
- Cutting-edge technologies like Mulpic cooling, online ultrasonic testing, trimming shear, slitting unit to produce plates of high strength and excellent surface finish
- Energy efficient 1.5 MTPA Coke Oven Gas Vertical Shaft DRI Plant is being planned to ensure re-usability of Coke Oven Gas
- Planning to commission one of India's largest blast furnaces to ensure expansion of scale and energy efficiency

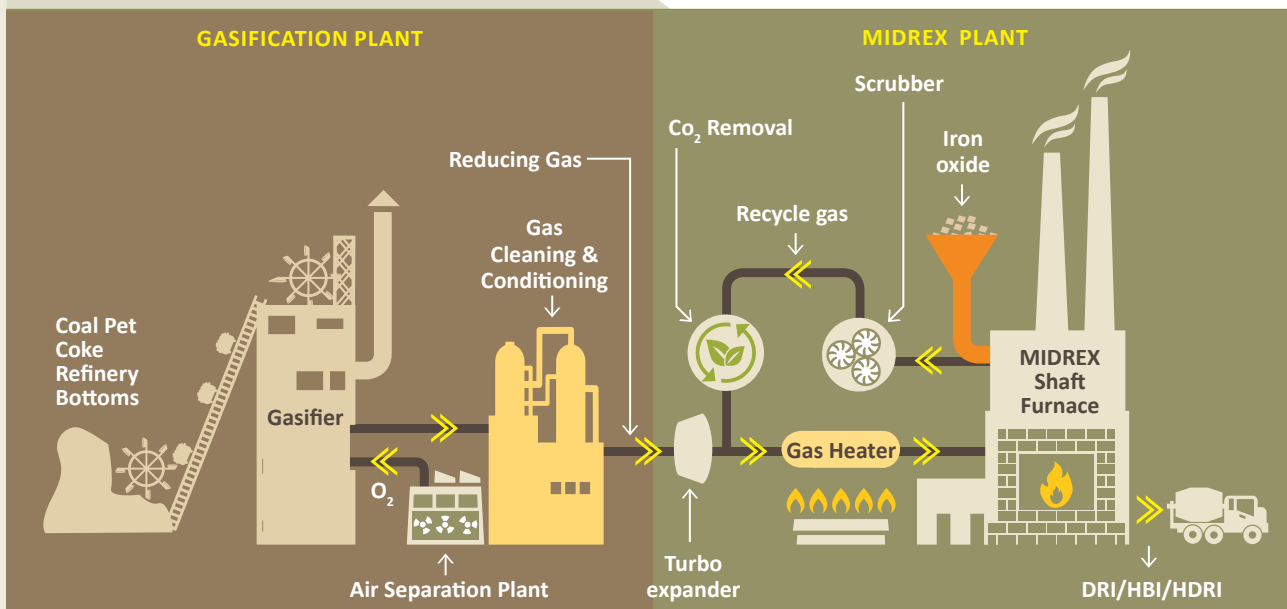
INDIA'S FIRST COAL GASIFICATION PLANT

It will be the world's first plant to produce sponge iron, using coal-based syn-fuel as the reducing agent for its vertical shaft DRI

Tamnar

- Zero Discharge Effluent Treatment Plant and High Concentration Slurry Disposal System that conserve water and reduce Auxiliary Power Consumption
- A well-equipped Project Management and Control Centre at Gurgaon, with another being established at Tamnar, to facilitate faster commissioning of plant units

Syngas Integration with DRI process



Enhancing raw material security



The Wollongong Valley, that nestles the mines

JSPL aims to be fully backward-integrated and is consistently developing mining assets in India and abroad. We want to fulfil all our raw material needs through captive plants as we expand further.

Coking coal

JSPL has gained controlling stake in Wollongong Coal Ltd. Australia (formerly Gujarat NRE Coking Coal Limited). This, along with existing mining operations in Africa, will cater to our current and future needs.

Thermal coal

Our thermal coal requirements for steel operations (including captive power generation) in Raigarh are fed by captive mines, Gare IV/1 (Chhattisgarh). Gare IV/2 and Gare IV/3 cater to thermal coal needs of our 4x250 MW capacity power plant at Tamnar. Two units of 4x600 MW capacity plant at Tamnar have FSA with CIL, while the remaining two are planned to be fed using imported coal. The gas-based DRI at Oman has a long-term

agreement with the Oman Gas Company (OGC).

Iron ore

Our domestic needs are met by captive plants located at Tensa (Odisha) and through long term agreements. We are also looking to grow inorganically in the geographies of Western and Southern Africa.

Widening the export potential

During 2013-14, our steel exports increased by 26% in terms of volumes with those in the Middle East increasing by 59%. We also exported 5.75 lakh tons of pellets. We aim to tap potential markets, creating enduring relationships with our diversified end-market customer base. JSPL is well-positioned to serve evolving customer needs in an environment of growing steel demand.

We are driving additional growth through high-end product applications in new user segments, continuously improving our product quality and developing a wide range of premium services.

Middle East and North Africa (MENA) and Asia

- Deeper penetration in Saudi Arabia with seamless pipe manufacturing companies

- Improved market share to existing customers in Saudi Arabia
- Increased customer portfolio in the transmission tower segment
- Enhanced global presence with marketing offices in Dubai and Indonesia
- Plan to open offices in Saudi Arabia and Bangladesh

North America and Europe

- Expanded our footprint with our first Angul Plate order in the Canadian market
- Received a trial order for our cutting-edge Plate Mill from Fincantieri, Italy, one of the biggest global players in the shipbuilding industry, with an annual buying potential of 2 lakh MT

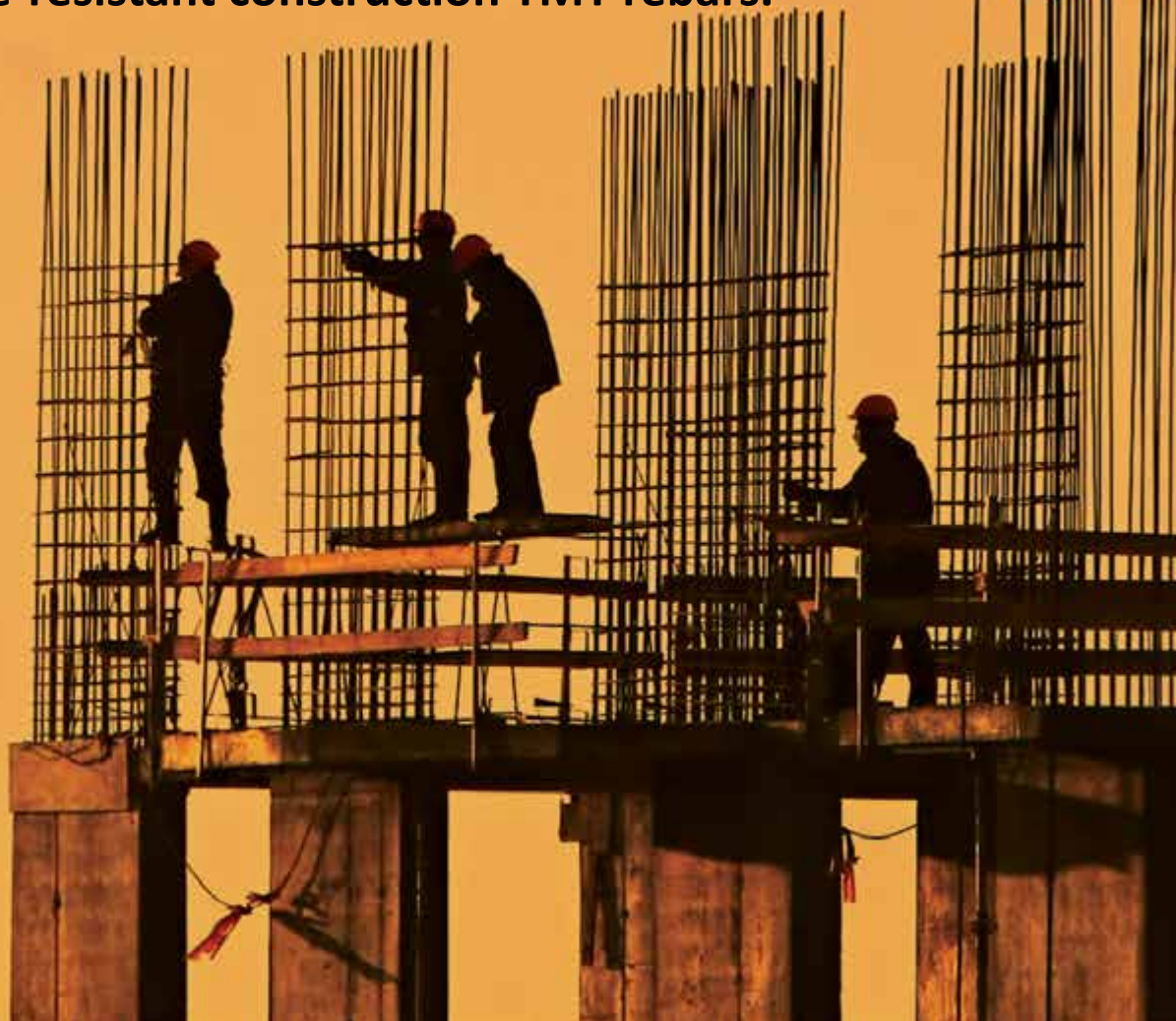
- Plan to open marketing offices in USA, Canada to be closer to our customers
- In the advanced stages of firming up orders for API Plates from PEMEX, Mexico
- Bagged orders for the American Wide Flange Beams in Canada and Mexico and are in the advanced stages of receiving orders for them in the US market



FACILITATING DEVELOPMENT

The Panther Advantage

At JSPL, we are driving competitive advantage by shaping a compelling brand recall. We have adopted a differentiated customer-centric B2C model to elevate the brand to the next level of growth. Our first product under the brand, launched in August 2013, is high-strength earthquake-resistant construction TMT rebars.





Jindal Panther™ TMT Rebars are inspired by the Panther which epitomises strength and agility - the brand promise.

Jindal Panther™ TMT Rebars – Unique Selling Proposition (USP)

- Excellent bonding with cement: Uniform and Parallel Rib Pattern
- Superior Weldability
- Earthquake Resistant
- Excellent Bendability
- Corrosion Resistant
- Greater Resistance to Fire

Branding Initiatives

- Launched in Jaipur, Raipur, Kolkata and Guwahati and is being launched in other states
- Events were held in November 2013 across Hisar, Patna, Varanasi and Ranchi
- Installed 731 hoardings and conducted in-shop and various outdoor branding activities
- Organised training sessions for distributors and dealers across 1000 retail outlets.

We aim to further increase our share of retail sales. We have an integrated communications approach across multiple media, to inform the end consumer about our product quality and features.

Differentiated Service

Our aim is to provide value-added products and services to Independent House Building (IHB) customers, giving them a unique retail experience hitherto not offered by any other steel major. This includes:

- Branding all our dealer shops under JSPL's unique 'Retail Identity Programme' giving them a uniform and consistent identity
- Clean, well-branded shops
- Trained staff
- Consistent availability of rebars with a complete product mix
- Per piece sale of material and selling at fixed prices
- Proper invoice with Mill Test Certificate
- Home delivery facilities

Innovation and Customer-centricity

JSPL Panther is poised to become India's most preferred and responsible national brand, serving the construction needs of an emerging market. In addition to rebars, we are also offering stirrups and ready-to-use cut-and-bend TMT bars through market-based service centres, transforming TMT usage in the construction industry.

1 Lakh+

Customers

3,60,716 MT

Sales in 2013-14

1,128 Dealers

Dealer strength

41 Distributors

Distributor network

400 Districts

Pan-India presence



Jindal Panther TMT Rebars



Jindal Panther stockyards

In step with India's Infrastructure Revival

At JSPL, we are helping facilitate India's infrastructure revival and also catering to the aspirations of global markets through our expanding product portfolio.

Rails and Head Hardened Rails



JSPL is manufacturing world's longest 121 meter long track rails, with a facility to factory weld in lengths of up to 480 meter. JSPL has bagged the first order of long rails for the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project. The Company will produce long rails upto 260 metres in length and beyond. These rails will be transported in customised rakes, enabling safer and faster rail travel through sharp reduction in welding joints across tracks.

JSPL has also set up a state-of-the-art online Rail Head Hardening facility for the first time in the industry, which is a game-changing initiative in the rail industry. These head hardened rails are currently imported from Europe and Japan for use in upcoming Metro Rail projects in various cities.

Jindal QuickBuild Solutions



JSPL's QuickBuild construction solutions include ready-to-use Cut & Bend Rebars and Weld Mesh.

QuickBuild solutions bring the best quality in rebars, processed accurately through a superior and fully automated process. The use of our ready-to-use factory built rebars improves project execution. Similarly, the use of weld mesh eliminates activities, such as cutting, marking, spacing of rebars and binding with wires. We are delivering the products through market-based service centres.

Parallel Flange Beams and Columns



JSPL has pioneered the production of medium and heavy hot rolled parallel flange beams and column sections in India. These sections are cost-effective through savings in steel consumption and provide ultimate design flexibility to the structural designers. Wide product range is available from 180 mm to 900 mm. These are used in refineries, airports, flyovers, metro rail projects, shopping malls, power plants, stadiums, cement & steel plants and industrial sheds, among others.



Structural Steel



JSPL has the distinction of producing high strength angle irons in transmission line towers (TLT) market within India, meeting all major international standards. The demand for sheet piles has increased, especially for infrastructure projects.

The Company has fully utilised its state-of-the-art Rail and Universal Beam Mill at Raigarh to produce steel sheet piles (U-shaped) that conform to the highest quality standards. Moreover, we recently introduced Parallel Flange Bearing Pile sections and successfully produced W Sections of American ASTM series for the North American export market. These sections are available in mild steel and high tensile category, conforming to stringent quality norms.

Plates and Coils



JSPL has commissioned a superior quality Slab Caster with highest capacity and strength, for the first time in India. Therefore, we are well-positioned to offer heavy plates and coils in various value-added grades that were hitherto imported, making Indian industry self reliant. These find use in general engineering, structural fabrication, hi-tensile and micro-alloyed grades, pressure vessels and boilers, bridges and flyovers, corrosion-resistant applications, railway wagons, oil and gas pipelines and shipbuilding.

Speedfloor



JSPL has come up with revolutionary and innovative techniques to eliminate the outdated conventional flooring system, with suspended concrete flooring system known as 'Jindal Speedfloor'.

Speedfloor is a light weight concrete / steel composite floor innovation that is easy to install and offers twin advantages of quicker construction and reduced consumption of concrete. An extensive range of joist depths and topping thicknesses that satisfies loading and fire requirements, offers contractors and end users an efficient and cost effective suspended concrete floor. It is perfect for multi-storey buildings and car parks.

Wire Rods



JSPL offers wire rods in 5.2 mm to 22 mm diameters from its first unit at the proposed 6 MTPA capacity integrated steel plant at Patratu, Jharkhand. The wire rods come with the promise of high quality and dimensional precision. The latest technology assures high degree of thermo mechanical properties along with unparalleled dimensional accuracy, providing consistency of mechanical properties within a coil and from coil to coil. Therefore, the wire rods are the material of choice among wire drawers across the country.

The mill is equipped with coil reforming technology which ensures that the coils are shipped with adequate care and reach customers with excellent coil stability without any damage.

Operational ecosystem driving long-term value

We have evolved an ecosystem that is driven by extensive global integration, efficiencies achieved in cost and operations and the adoption of cutting-edge technology. The result is long-term value that reinforces stakeholder trust and fulfils their growing aspirations.



4.50 MTPA

Steel making capacity



4,485 MW

Power capacity



4.50 MTPA

Pellet capacity



16.70 MTPA

Mining



RAIGARH, CHHATTISGARH



Plate Mill at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh

Overview

The Raigarh plant, with up to 3 MTPA steel production capacity is, the world's largest coal-based sponge iron manufacturing facility; with a capacity to produce 1.37 MTPA Direct Reduced Iron (DRI). It is the leader in manufacturing coal-based sponge iron in India and is the only domestic sponge iron manufacturer with captive raw material resources and power generation capacity.

Highlights, 2013-14

- Overhauled and upgraded existing 3 MTPA steel plant
- Modernising both blast furnaces as well as EAFs, plate mill and slab caster
- Adopted Ecomaister technology (from South Korea), which increases metal recovery from the slag and converts the residual slag into versatile and high-quality construction material
- Blast furnace is being upgraded with back pressure recovery turbine that uses the pressure in the furnace itself, generating energy efficiency

- In the process of adding a rail head-hardening facility to be used to make high-speed rails
- Medium and Light Structural Mill (MLSM): Achieved lowest finished goods stock on April 1st, 2014, at 18,789 MT
- Rail and Universal Beam Mill (RUBM): Achieved highest-ever yearly rail production at 60,649 MT
- Sinter Plant: Achieved annual production of 2,300,684 MT
- Highest ever monthly hot metal production of 134,874 tons in Blast Furnace-II in March 2014

Jindal Cement

The aim of setting up the cement plant was to efficiently utilise solid waste from steel and power plants and to process them into Portland Slag Cement. We have achieved all our capacity expansion targets this year. Currently, the Company has a grinding capacity of 0.5 MTPA.

Cement Plant

- Specific slag consumption increased by 0.82%
- Commissioned 35,000-tonnes capacity clinker storage tank

Brick Plant

- Replaced the use of river sand and stone dust with Steel Melt Shop dust and Bottom Ash, reducing the cost and dependence on the market
- Enhanced operational efficiency by reducing the cement consumption per brick from 15% to 8%
- Increased waste material consumption per brick from 25% to 58%
- Plans are afoot to popularise our high strength concrete bricks and totally replace red bricks
- Market share increased from 38.03% during last fiscal to 53.72% in 2013-14

ANGUL, ODISHA



Exterior view of Steel Melting Shop at Angul, Odisha

We plan to set up a 6-MTPA Integrated Steel Plant and 2600 MW of captive power generation capacity. Integrated steel capacity of 1.5 MTPA has been set up. Relevant clearances from the Ministry of Environment and Forest and Pollution Control Boards for the 6.0 MTPA Steel Plant, captive power generation have been obtained. The environmental safeguards have also been implemented in the operational plant.

Highlights, 2013-14

- Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) Plant based on Coal Gasification (1.8 MTPA) in process stage with pre-commissioning and commissioning activities being undertaken
- Commissioned Steel Melt Shop with 1x250 T capacity of Electric Arc Furnace and Ladle Furnace, RH Degasser, along with 2300 MM wide Slab Caster. Facility for Hot Charging from Slab Caster is already operational
- 1.2 MTPA Plate Mill has been stabilised, achieved highest production and dispatch of 1 lakh MT in the fourth quarter for boiler grade, wind mill, infrastructure and pipe manufacturing sectors. Exports accounted for 14% of the total volume
- Completed 810 MW Captive Power Plant
- Commissioned two units of Lime and Dolomite Plant (2x500 tons/day)
- Commissioned one unit of Oxygen Plant (2x1200 tons/day) and a second unit is ready for commissioning
- Partly commissioned Raw Material Handling System (RMHS) which is already operational to feed raw materials to Power Plant, Coal Washery, DRI, CGP, LDP, SMS and other units
- Completed the commissioning and stabilisation of Railway Siding
- Synchronised and commissioned all six units of 135 MW capacity
- On the anvil is the world's first Coal Gasification Plant

Expansion Project

As part of the current expansion plans to reach plant capacity of 6 MTPA, the construction of Phase 1 B of the project has already started. Work has commenced for sinter plant, blast furnace, steel melting shop, coke oven, billet caster and bar mill and is expected to be completed by early 2016.



PATRATU, JHARKHAND



PANTHER TMT Rebar at the cooling bed at Patratu, Jharkhand

JSPL plans to invest US\$ 10 billion in phases to establish a steel plant of 12 MTPA capacity and a captive power plant of 2640 MW in Patratu, Jharkhand. In keeping with the vision, we are currently setting up a 6 MTPA steel plant and a captive power plant of 2640 MW.

We operate a Wire Rod Mill (WRM) of 0.6 MTPA capacity and a Bar Rod Mill (BRM) of 1 MTPA capacity with rebar service centre. These mills are equipped with the latest state-of-the-art technology to offer superior quality products like wire rods, rounds, angles and ready-to-use products like weld mesh and cut-and-bend rebars.

Highlights 2013-14

- Received consent to operate both mills after various compliance conditions were implemented
- 11 new value-added grades developed, reinforcing differentiation
- PANTHER TMT rebars are being manufactured at the Patratu steel plant

- Finalised and placed orders for major technological packages
- Bio-medical waste being taken by authorised recycler / re-processor approved for treatment and disposal at their site and used batteries being taken by registered recycler
- Commissioned new facilities - angle cutting and profile dressing machines

Product Performance

Wire Rod Mill

Production per annum

367,265 MT

Yield per month

96.56 %

Dispatch per annum

380,096 MT

Bar Mill

Production per annum

379,963 MT

Production per annum (MT)

95.31 %

Dispatch per annum

360,716 MT

RAIPUR, CHHATTISGARH



Bird's eye view of the state-of-the-art Heavy Machinery Division at Raipur, Chhattisgarh

JSPL's Heavy Machinery Division at Raipur in Chhattisgarh offers state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities for requirements of equipment, steel castings and pressure vessels of the steel plant, metallurgical, mining, material handling, sponge iron process of the group and other industries. Orders from steel, cement, mining, power and petrochemicals industries have been executed.

Highlights 2013-14

- Produced 15,752 MT (machinery equipment and castings) against 14,443 MT in 2012-13, a growth of 9%
- Sales reached 18,463 MT from 13,006 MT last fiscal

Outlook 2014-15

- Volume planned is 25,000 MT, based on orders in hand and inflow of new expected orders
- Foraying into the production of wind mill and power plant equipment



BARBIL AND TENSA, ODISHA



4.5 MTPA Pellet Plant at Barbil, Odisha

Overview (Barbil)

We are in the process of completing the 4.5 MTPA pellet plant at Barbil, thereby doubling our pellet production. In due course, iron ore pelletisation will be produced through coal gasification replacing furnace oil as fuel. This innovative production process envisaged will be the first of its kind in the world.

Highlights 2013-14

- Towards completing the second pellet plant of 4.5 MTPA capacity
- Envisage pellet production in the second unit by April 2014
- Second unit of the plant will harness the wet grinding process

Tensa, highlights 2013-14

Tensa unit has produced and dispatched 2.33 million tonnes of iron ore in the financial year 2013-14. In order to meet the additional requirement of pellet plant at Barbil unit it has been planned to produce 2.5 million tonnes and dispatch 3.11 million tonnes of iron ore during the next financial year. As per Environmental Clearance (EC), the iron ore mine at Tensa has a capacity to produce 3.11 million tonnes of iron ore annually.

JSPL Group - Partnering a Nation on the Move

JINDAL POWER LIMITED



India's First Mega Power Project of 1000 MW in the Private Sector at Tamnar, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh



2800 MW

JPL's current operating power capacity

Overview

Reliable and economical power is crucial for India's sustained development. Jindal Power Limited is one of India's major power generation companies. JPL has set up the country's first independent power plant in the private sector – a 1,000 MW capacity power project at Tamnar, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh.

In 2013-14, JPL was ranked the third highest for its Plant Load Factor (PLF) by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) among the top 25 thermal power stations in the country. The Company has enhanced its operating capacity from 1000 MW to 2800 MW in 2013-14.

The fuel supply of the plant is met through its captive coal mines. A 6.9 km conveyor pipeline has been set up for transportation of coal between the mines and the plant. The Company has constructed a 258 km, 400 KV Double Circuit transmission line from the plant to the PGCIL sub-station at

6100 MW

Hydro-electric projects under implementation

Raipur through which power can be sold anywhere in India. For meeting the plant's water requirement, an 18 m high dam over the Kurket River has been built about 25 kms away from the project site.

We have hydro-electric projects under implementation for the generation of 6100 MW of hydro-electricity in partnership with the Hydro Power Development Corporation of Arunachal Pradesh Limited (HPDCAPL).

Highlights, 2013-14

- Commissioned the three units of (4x600 MW) planned, in record time setting new benchmark in India's energy sector
- Declared available for commercial operation (COD) Unit 1 and 2 of 600 MW capacity in March, 2014
- Synchronised Unit 3 of 600 MW capacity
- 29.73 MU energy saved by completion of new Energy Conservation projects



View of 4X600 MW Power Plant at Tamnar, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh

Enhancing Global Relevance

We work in a dynamic global landscape in which strategies need to be constantly realigned in tune with changing business realities. At JSPL, we focus our energies to leverage new opportunities and create socio-economic value across the world.

OMAN



Shadeed Iron & Steel Co. LLC, Oman was acquired in 2010 at a cost of US\$ 525 million and has an installed capacity of 1.5 MTPA Hot Briquetted Iron (HBI). The plant commenced production in January 2011 and is a world-class producer of HBI. We have recently installed steel making capacity of 2 MTPA and have the vision of making it the first integrated steel plant in the Sultanate of Oman. We are on course to set up a 1.4 MTPA Rebar Mill in the year 2015.

SOUTH AFRICA



Operations in South Africa comprise the Kiepersol Colliery at Piet Retief, which produces about 0.85 MTPA of Anthracite coal. Kiepersol Colliery is the leading producer of Anthracite coal in South Africa, which is sold domestically as well as in the international market. We have also acquired coal and iron ore concessions, where we continue exploration and development activities.

INDONESIA

We have a high moisture thermal coal asset in west Kalimantan in Indonesia which has potential of thermal coal reserves of over 400 million tonnes. We have obtained all necessary approvals for commencing the mining operations. We have also acquired an exploration block of Coking Coal in west Kalimantan and are currently engaged in exploration work in the block.

BOTSWANA

We acquired CIC Energy in 2012 for US\$ 116 million, a coal mine with a potential of thermal coal reserves of 6 billion tonnes. Given the deficit power situation in South Africa and Botswana, we intend to set up a Pit head Power Plant in Botswana.



MOZAMBIQUE



We have successfully developed and are operating a 3 MTPA Coking Coal Mine in Tete Province of Mozambique along with a coal washery. The Company has its own rolling stock to export the coal through Beira Port using Sena Railway Line. The future plans involve the ramp up of the capacity to 10 MTPA and setting up of Thermal Power Plant to use the thermal fraction of the washed coal.

AUSTRALIA



We have acquired controlling stake in Wollongong Coal Ltd. (erstwhile Gujarat NRE Coking Coal Limited) which owns two underground mines in New South Wales, Australia that have world-class low volatile hard coking coal. These include Russel Vale with 314 million tonnes Resources and 92.0 million tonnes of Reserves and Wongawilli with 337 million tonnes Resources and 33.4 million tonnes of Reserves. Both mines are located at a distance of 10-15 Kms from port Kembla and holds 1/6th share in Port Kembla.

NAMIBIA

We have acquired interests in exploration licenses for iron ore and manganese and have commenced exploration work at these locations. The initial exploration works are highly encouraging and we envisage developing a world class mining asset.

MAURITANIA

We have acquired two iron ore concessions in the Adrar region in Mauritania; covering over 1500 sq. km with an estimated resource of over 500 million tonnes. Detailed geological mapping for both concessions is currently in progress.

CAMEROON

We are in the process of acquiring 90% stake in magnetite iron ore project in Cameroon owned by Legend Mining, Australia. This acquisition is likely to be completed by September 2014.

Building Sustainable Leadership

At JSPL, we are reinforcing the ecosystem for long-term value creation through empowerment of our people. We are targeting a topline growth of US\$ 20 billion by 2020 by leveraging emerging opportunities.

A four-pillared sustainability tenet guides us:

1. Catering to the nation's aspirations for robust infrastructure and better quality of life
2. Building meaningful capacities in steel and energy verticals
3. Espouses energy efficiency and environment compatibility, in an eco-friendly manner
4. Value creator for all stakeholders comprising customers, employees, communities and shareholders

As the organisation is poised for turbo-charged growth, a new leadership pipeline needs to be created to propel this movement.



The Jindal Africa team, South Africa



A Core Management Team (CMT) meet in progress



Human Capital

The three key focus areas are:

1.

To build the leadership bench strength and pipeline for business critical positions

2.

To develop a culture where leadership is cascaded and instilled across the organisation

3.

To embed agility in processes, systems, methods and our people

Organisational Development Initiatives**Institutionalising a Plural Governance structure**

In order to embed a culture of plurality we undertook several strategic interventions. A Group Governance Model was laid out in 2013-14, comprising three levels viz. Group Executive Committee (GEC), Core Management Team (CMT) and Senior Management Committee (SMC) who meet at regular frequencies to achieve synergy and alignment within various business segments and functions.

The first GEC Offsite was held in April, 2013 at New Delhi to 'future-proof' the execution of Vision 2020 for JSPL's – 'The Good to Great' journey, identifying key priorities – role clarity and goal setting; business performance management; customer-centricity; creating a group-level corporate core; leadership development and young talent management.

Moreover, two CMT meets were organised in September 2013, and February 2014 comprising all members of the GEC, senior employees, business and function heads.

Building a culture of Values, Ethics and Governance**JSPL Group Code of Conduct (CoC)**

Revised and launched on August 7, 2013, the code stipulates policies about workplace conduct, how to protect company assets and delineates our community responsibility. It is applicable to all JSPL Group Company employees and JSPL Group Associates.

Roll out of E-Learning: Gyan Drishti

Gyan Drishti, the Learning Management System (LMS), was launched on 19th

November, 2013. All group employees are mandated to complete the course supporting 'Value' and 'Code of Conduct' rollout and over 95% have completed the certification to date. Other further interventions will be on Safety at the workplace, Prevention of Sexual Harassment, Jindal Communication Way, and a renewed Induction programme for new employees.

Leadership Development Initiatives

We have nominated employees to attend prestigious executive programmes, such as IEDPM (International Executive Diploma in Project Management) and Pinnacle (Executive Leadership Development Programme).

Leadership Exploration and Development (LEAD)

The programme was first launched in 2012-13 for three batches, and in 2013-14, it was further offered to two cohorts targeting approximately 75 employees in the middle and upper middle ranks. The programme spans a six-month period with a three dimensional focus on Managing Self, Managing Others and Managing Business. Interventions include self-mastery to internalise leadership values, content modules for leadership development by providing new skills, breakthrough projects to deliver on stretch goals, coaching, peer learning and senior leader mentorship through development councils.

We have secured ₹ 250 crores worth of Breakthrough projects (BTPs). Several BTPs identified during 2013-14 will be implemented in 2014-15 both domestically and at Jindal Shadeed to provide the 'IGNITION' necessary to create a culture that delivers on the identified business needs.

Young Leaders Programme (YLP)

We launched the first batch of the Young Leaders Programme (YLP) in January 2014, targeting first time managers. Like LEAD, YLP will focus on leading self and leading others to build effectiveness.

Specific Organisational Interventions

At JSPL, we drive a culture of learning and nurture industry-leading talent. We conduct Business Finance Workshops, Communication as a Leader through neuro-linguistic programming (NLP), Corporate Theatre and Speaker Series by industry veterans. We also train specific need-based Functional Groups (Aviation, Teachers' Training and Sales & Marketing). We follow globally benchmarked training practices, conducted by specialised internal and external trainers.

Training and Development: Annual Training Programmes (Group Wide)

Based on the training needs identified as part of the Performance Development Review (PDR) process, 2412 programmes were conducted, resulting in 42,891 employee-days of training imparted. JSPL is consistently strengthening its training platform by adopting industry-best practices. The Company is also extending its training ambit for business associates and channel partners.

2,412

Training programmes conducted in 2013-14

42,891

Employee-days of training imparted during 2013-14

PROSPERING TOGETHER

Co-creating Opportunities

At JSPL, community engagements to co-create better social opportunities are part of our commitment towards good corporate citizenship. The urgency to carry forward this commitment flows from the management to every member of our global team.

We endeavour to bring about inclusive growth and development of the local community through our various need-based community interventions. We are consistently expanding our CSR outreach through strategic MoUs and Public Private Partnerships (PPP).

The objective of our CSR initiatives is to improve quality of life of the community and achieve sustained business excellence and inclusive growth of all stakeholders.

We have our presence in the states of Chhattisgarh (Raigarh, Tamnar and Patratu), Odisha (Angul, Barbil and Tensa) and Jharkhand (Dumka, Godda, Asanboni, Jeralduburu).





HEALTH



Fortis O. P. Jindal Hospital and Research Centre, Raigarh

Fortis O. P. Jindal Hospital and Research Centre, Raigarh

A state-of-the-art, 70-bedded Multi Specialty Hospital offering world class tertiary care. The hospital has four well-equipped operation theatres, super speciality units and differentiated specialised ICUs for cardiac, burn and neo-natal intensive care. The facility specialises in Cardiac and Neuro Sciences, Ortho and Joint Replacement, Trauma, Intensive Care, Mother and Child Care.

Towards improving the health profile of the nation

- Mobile Medical Units visit villages to provide diagnostic, curative services and free medicines
- Mega Health Camps, multi-specialty camps and mobile ambulances impacted 83,359 people through 935 outreach programmes
- Community clinics provided OPD consultations, pathological benefits and X-ray services to 25,544 people
- Constructed and repaired 180 hand pumps, bore wells and water tanks for 2,221 beneficiaries and 420 households



Emergency ambulance services



Mobile medical health camps

- Constructed public conveniences and distributed bleaching powder to 1,145 beneficiaries
- HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns through 965 outreach programmes covering 47,966 people via ICTC centres and counselling
- Collected 964 units of blood through blood donation camps
- Supported 13,945 beneficiaries in Immunisation and Cleft Surgery initiatives and facilitated over 100 cleft surgeries and nine cataract operations
- Spread awareness for prevention and cure of malaria to 11,000 beneficiaries across 14 villages
- Special Health Camps in ENT, pediatrics, surgery, orthopaedics, gynaecology and dentistry treatments benefited 7182 individuals
- Organised 12 population stabilisation camps for female and male sterilisation and family planning awareness for 1,710 beneficiaries
- Referral of 312 patients to specialised health centres and financial aid provided to those with serious ailments

- Partnered through endeavours in the United Nation's of eradicating extreme poverty and hunger through 27 outreach camps, benefiting 1,207 children
- Provided emergency ambulance services impacting 2,745 lives
- Awareness and sensitisation programmes on Health and Hygiene impacted over 7,000 people through 45 outreach initiatives.

Monitoring Adolescent Anaemia - Kishori Express, Angul

A unique initiative towards sensitisation, monitoring and impacting the health profile of adolescent girls through customised mobile vehicle called Kishori Express.

- Impacted 24,000 adolescent girls
- Conducted 46,404 haemoglobin screening tests
- Organised 1,245 visits of Kishori Express
- Generated malnutrition awareness through innovative touch screen facility, christened Kishori Pratibha Quiz shows
- Trained rural families to raise kitchen gardens by providing nutrition seed kits across 321 villages in two revenue blocks of Angul district

- One of the revenue blocks has been declared anaemia-free by the district administration. Around 79% of the girls diagnosed with severe anaemia are disease-free now.

Maternal and Child Care - Vatsalya Programme, Angul

Vatsalya Health Volunteers (VHVs) rendered 437 institutional deliveries. Outreach initiatives included 1011 community meetings, 2,468 child vaccinations, 1,014 adolescent girls meetings, 191 panchayat meetings, 831 school meetings and 7,580 home visits to ensure better health conditions.



EDUCATION



O. P. Jindal Global University at Sonapat, Haryana



Auditorium at Global University - Sonapat, Haryana

O. P. Jindal Global University

In line with the mission of the Founder Chairman, Shri O. P. Jindal, JSPL set up the O P Jindal Global University (JGU), which is a non-profit global university established under the Haryana Private Universities (Second Amendment) Act, 2009. JGU has established five schools: Jindal Global Law School (JGLS), Jindal Global Business School (JGBS), Jindal School of International Affairs, Jindal School of Government and Public Policy (JSGP) and Jindal School of Liberal Arts & Humanities. The educational institutions provide knowledge, skills, scholarships and empower students and faculty to meet the challenges and demands posed by globalisation.

- Recognised by the University Grants Commission (UGC)
- JGU & JGLS, which is India's first global law school, is recognised by the Bar Council of India (BCI)
- JGLS is a member of the American Association of Law Librarians (AALL) and the International Association of Law Schools
- JSGP is a member of the International Development and Public Policy Alliance (IDPA)

GLOBAL RANKING

Jindal Global Law School (JGLS) has been ranked 'SECOND' in the 2014 rankings published by India's Best Colleges - The India Today-Nielsen Survey of Top Emerging Colleges in India.



School at R&R Colony, Angul



Jindal Institute of Power Technology (JIPT), Tamnar



O.P. Jindal Community College (OPJCC), Angul



O. P. Jindal Institute of Technology (OPJIT), Raigarh

Vocational Training at O. P. Jindal Community Colleges

O.P. Jindal Community Colleges (OPJCC), established at Angul and Barbil in Odisha, Godda and Patratu in Jharkhand and Punjipathra in Chhattisgarh provide vocational training, promote entrepreneurship and offer specialised courses to enhance the employability of individuals. The programmes include plumbing, welding, masonry, air conditioning and refrigeration, electronics, electrical wiring (industrial and home), manufacturing, metallurgy, nursing, hospitality and paramedic training.

- 10,000 students were trained during 2013-14
- Received the 2013 Leap Vault Skills Champion Award

We also operate four Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in a Public Private Partnership (PPP) model with the Indian Government.

Technology Education at Raigarh and Tamnar

The O. P. Jindal Institute of Technology (OPJIT), Raigarh, offers four-year undergraduate engineering programmes in mechanical, electrical, electronics, civil and metallurgy courses. A total of 169 out of 290 students were placed in prestigious organisations.

Jindal Institute of Power Technology (JIPT), Tamnar trains students to undertake operations or maintenance of power plants of 100 MW capacity and above. Last year, we placed 60 out of 190 postgraduate students and 5 out of 29 postgraduate diploma students.

Other major education initiatives

- O. P. Jindal Schools nurture 9,841 students in a learning environment
- Shri O.P. Jindal and Smt. Savitri Jindal Merit Scholarships were awarded to 682 meritorious students and 72 scholarships were awarded to ITI students

- Benefited children in 160 schools by providing 332 community teachers
- Distributed uniforms and books, facilitated annual school fees reimbursement to the disadvantaged, provided desks and benches, thereby impacting 4,542 students
- Organised Teacher Training programmes for upscaling educational standards for 152 teachers across 11 schools
- Organised Career Counselling for 3,764 students across 10 schools
- Renovated 11 Anganwadi Centres and provided better infrastructural amenities to 250 children in the 0-5 years age group
- Provided 695 students with additional coaching classes and 1,496 students with computer classes



LIVELIHOOD



Agarbatti making unit, Raigarh

JSPL is creating livelihood through skill development and women empowerment.

Jan Jeevika Kendra (Odisha)

A group of 80 women from five trades, linked with two producer groups, received a financial grant for a period of three years. All the productions are linked with the government fairs organised by CAPART and ORMAS (Odisha Rural Development and Marketing Society).

Maa Biraja Federation, Kendujhar (Odisha)

A unique Self Help Group, run in collaboration with DRDA (District Rural Development Authority) and ORMAS,

employs 300 rural women in the business of coconut oil extraction; the daily production of the facility is 20,000 litres.

Sugandhi (Raigarh)

An initiative promoting hand rolled agarbatti making, that empowers 25 women from peripheral villages to earn a livelihood ranging between ₹ 800 to ₹ 1,250 per month by working for 3-4 hrs per day for 25 days in a month.

Hand holding communities through scientific technologies

■ 85 farmers from 9 villages have taken up Azolla farming, which is a form of high-protein cattle fodder

- Organic turmeric cultivation on 6 acres of land, covering 3 villages and benefiting 15 farmers
- Vermi-compost pits and semi-organic farming by 135 farmers from 11 villages
- Poly house farming, across 3 farms in 3 villages, growing mushroom and exotic crops like sweet basil and capsicum based on an entrepreneurship model with profitable returns



Embroidery training classes for women



Livelihood programme for women SHGs

Other major livelihood initiatives across India

- Strengthened 52 self-help groups (SHGs) and empowered 260 rural women through training in tailoring and stitching, mehendi designing, manufacture of sanitary napkins and agarbattis. (Angul)
- Organised awareness programmes on SHG formation, population stabilisation and healthcare, female foeticide and malnutrition for 90 women from 11 villages
- 416 women benefited from several training and production units of spice grinding, screen printing, making of everyday necessities (soap, pickles, phenyl and detergent) and revival of Donna-Pattal
- 81 SHG members practised small-scale agriculture in 92 acres and market linkages helped increase their monthly income by ₹ 3000
- 66 women graduated the basic sewing course 'AKRITI' in collaboration with 'USHA International'
- 'APARAJITA' (innovative masonry training) was launched with 23 rural women, making them self-reliant
- 'SRISTHI' (Revival of Potter Artisans) 45 artisans in three groups have been trained in skills like 'Terracotta' and 'Kudua'
- Pan-India Rural Marketing Fairs showcased SHG products, at IITF-Delhi, SARAS Mela-Kolkata, National SARAS Mela-Bhubaneswar and Kashmir Hut-Kashmir
- Institutionalised 10 Farmers' Clubs with 270 farmers in cooperation with NABARD and Andhra Bank
- Cropping using System of Rice Intensification (SRI), in 90 acres across three villages has benefited 62 farmers. 308 farmers have also been benefited by enhancing rice productivity across 308 acres
- Pisciculture in 50 ponds positively impacted 85 farmers
- 9000 wage employment opportunities, reduced outward migration of 150 labourers as incomes increased to ₹ 150 per day
- 152 hectares of land was treated in the capacity building phase (CBP)
- Micro-finance support given to 34 marginal farmers and landless labourers (₹ 12000 each) for dairy farming, goatery, vegetable vending, fishery, barber shops, sewing and vegetable cultivation thereby helping to increase their income between ₹ 1,800 to ₹ 3,500 per month
- Arhar has been planted in 3,200 cubic metres of farm bund, benefiting 65,600 plantations



INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT



Village Electrification, Angul

At JSPL, we believe in developing the ecosystem

- Built 4,788.15 metres of roads improving lives of 9,003 people in 174 households
- Constructed 20 community buildings across villages, benefiting 4,800 people
- Renovated 41 community religious institutions and playgrounds covering 10,900 individuals and 741 households
- Facilitated electrification of 12 villages (poles, transformers and wires) benefiting 1,300 people
- Renovated school infrastructure, impacting 4,500 children with the construction of boundary walls and classrooms

- Constructed 1,021 metres of RCC drain benefiting 3,350 people
- Facilitated 24 initiatives in new excavation and restoration of ponds, ghats and constructing bath steps, benefiting 5,000 people

Livestock and Livestock Management Training

- Provided livestock management Training in partnership with UCO Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI) and District Veterinary Department
- Empowered over 600 farmers through public-private partnerships, workshops and training programmes
- Promoted milk entrepreneurship and community-based dairy farming, benefiting 920 households in 10 villages

- Organised 24 veterinary camps treating or vaccinating 3,090 cattle and 20 mass vaccination camps
- Partnered with the District Veterinary Department in vaccinating 2,750 cattle
- Sensitisation and training on a milch cow's life cycle and precautionary measures for cattle rearing in 10 villages
- Promoted partnerships in villages between individual milk vendors and collection centres supplying milk to cities, thereby increasing their profitability
- Transformed 50 acres of wasteland into cultivable land, benefiting 124 farmers by green fodder cultivation
- Constructed 53 biogas units in seven villages to replace traditional firewood.



PROMOTING SPORTS, ART AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES



Nurturing sports talent



Karate (martial art) training

- Organised religious, social and cultural events to foster brotherhood amongst Indians. The events- Rajo, Rath Yatra, Ganesh Puja, Sadbhavna Sandhya, touched the lives of 14,289 youth across India
- Organised O. P. Jindal Memorial Cricket Tournament wherein over 10,000 youth participated
- Organised the Gramin Mela 2014, witnessed by more than 60,000 villagers
- Organised youth clubs across villages and conducted coaching camps and tournaments in social sports like Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, Cricket, Volleyball and Football, thereby impacting 5043 youth
- Organised over 50 local festivals engaging more than 50,000 people
- Nurtured seven girls and four boys with exceptional talent from amongst the inter school Kho-Kho to play at the State level
- Financially supported six youth groups and 120 rural players for participation in several sports events
- Promoted intra-state sports meets, impacting 150 rural and 700 students across 15 districts
- Encouraged 40 teams from plant peripheral and coal mine area to participate and compete in a regional Kabbadi tournament
- Organised football tournaments, showcasing 2000 players and spectators
- Encouraged all-women football teams to participate in tournaments
- Impacted 932 youth, including youth clubs and schools, by supporting several tournaments and local events, ranging from cultural dance competitions, Kabaddi tournaments and athletic meets



INTERNATIONAL CSR

JINDAL SHADEED IRON & STEEL LLC, OMAN



Vision eye camp for elderly



Donated wheel chairs to disabled children

Health

- Organised various camps like eye camps for adults and children, blood donation camps, cholesterol checkup camp, ENT camps, BP monitoring camps, etc.
- Distributed eye glasses to the elderly and children

Education

- Sponsored five under privileged but deserving students for Engineering and Finance advanced education, every year from Sohar
- Organised extra-curricular and drawing competitions for children in villages
- Organised special coaching classes and English-speaking course for school going children
- Held Quran recitation classes for elderly ladies

Social Infrastructure and Welfare

- Provided infrastructure by building Children's Park in Nabar village and multi-purpose hall in Lwa Girl's school
- Constructed and handed over football ground for Majees sports club
- Facilitated assembly sheds in schools in Liwa and Sohar
- Donated wheel chairs to the Oman Association for the disabled
- Supported Al Noor blind association with requisite articles
- Supported livelihoods of handicapped children by purchasing gift items prepared by them and organising open day programmes for the handicapped children

Sports and Culture

- Organised Jindal Shadeed Football tournament
- Encouraged participation in various cricket tournaments, badminton tournaments
- Organised cultural integration events and ceremonies such as Kahwa ceremony, Henna Application ceremony, traditional music and dance concerts, etc.

Ramadan

- Distributed food coupons to poor people and the blind at the Al Noor association
- Iftar for the blind and their families
- Supported SIPC in organising foot ball tournament in Sohar

JINDAL AFRICA



Empowering juniors with Education in Africa



Encouraging sports

Jindal Africa recognises sustainability and considers it a major priority in line with the continent's millennium goals.

Education and Local Economic Development

- Bursary schemes to benefit young junior degree students pursuing studies in the mining and engineering profession
- Offered internship programmes and on-the-job training to graduates in the mining industry
- Improved school building infrastructure by construction of classrooms
- Renovated Mathalaza Primary School
- Donated desks, chairs, books and computers for the Inkululeko Primary School
- Helped adults at Kiepersol communities in literacy programmes

Health

- Contributed to local healthcare facilities in the form of an ambulance to the Tete provincial authorities

- Constructed a clinic on its mining site that is open to community members
- Distributed supplies to local clinics and healthcare centres

Social Development

- Facilitated boreholes to provide clean drinking water in Mpumalanga province
- Support regular grading of roads in the Masakhane and Inkululeko CPAs
- Initiated a capacity building programme for the community forum around Jindal Mine

Farming Project

Initiated farming project as part of SLP commitment approved by the Department of Mineral Resources:

- Utilised commitment of 1.7 million members to buy farming equipment and tractors
- Engaged community members to be trained on various farming projects

NURTURING YOUTH

Our aim is to nurture young minds and educate the youth so that they can contribute to the continent's development.



In the Spotlight

At JSPL, we have received industry recognition for our initiatives in environmental conservation, safety standards and natural resource management, among others.



International Safety Award 2014 by British Safety Council (UK) awarded to JSPL Patratu

Raigarh

- Shristi Green Cube Award for environmental initiatives
- Greentech Safety Award 2013 in Silver Category in Metal and Mining Sector for outstanding achievement in Safety Management
- Greentech CSR Award- 2013, in Gold category, for 'Asha- The Hope', our initiative for special children
- Safety Certificate Award from the National Safety Council, India.

Angul

- IMS certification for Central Utilities and Structural Steel Division
- Greentech Platinum- HR Award for 'Best Strategy on HR Management'
- Award for women's empowerment in Odisha presented by Padmashree Dr. Kiran Bedi
- TEFLA's Think CSR Leadership Award 2013 for excellence in natural resource management

Tensa

- Excellence award in the 38th International Convention on Quality Circle 2013 held at Taipei.

Barbil

- Greentech Environment Award 2014 under the Gold category - Metal and Mining Sector for outstanding achievement in Environment Management

- State Safety Award for Good Work Environment from the Directorate of Factories and Boilers, Odisha
- Global HR Excellence Award-2014 under the category "Organization with Innovative HR Practices in the field of Human Resource

Patratu

- Greentech Environment Silver Award - Metal and Mining Sector
- International Safety Award with Merit from British Safety Council, UK
- Silver Trophy for Outstanding Achievement in Safety Management from Greentech Foundation, India

JPL

- Bronze Safety Trophy from the National Safety Council, India
- 14th Annual Genentech Award -2013 in 'Platinum Category' (highest category) in India's thermal power sector
- Powerline Award- 2013 for Best Performing Thermal Power Station conferred by the Minister of State for Power, GOI, New Delhia
- One of India's few power plants with ISO-50001 certification and Energy Management standard i.e. EN ISO-50001 by M/S TUV NORD



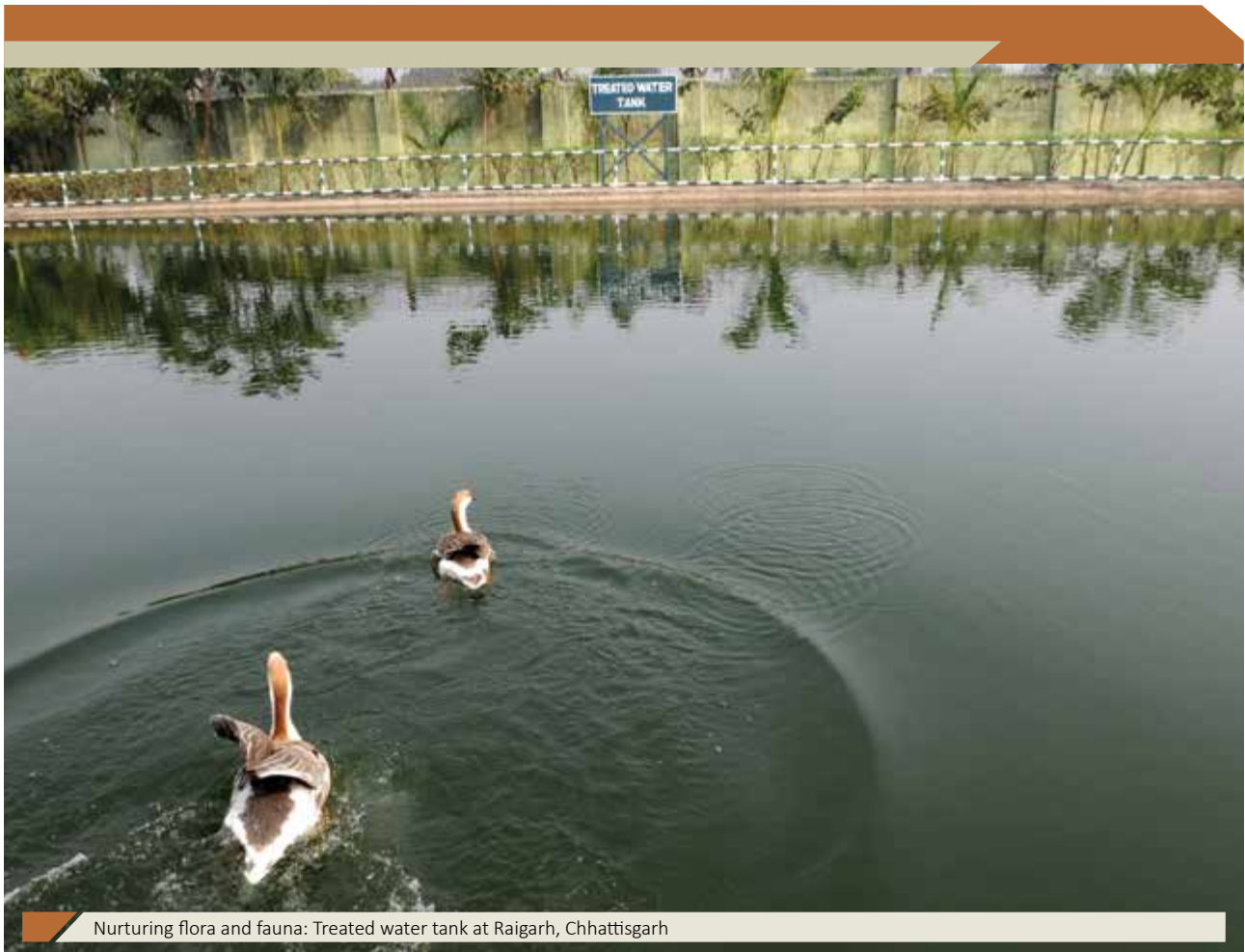
Global HR Excellence Award-2014 awarded to JSPL Barbil

Nurturing a Greener Future

In a world threatened by climate change and pervasive environmental degradation, the critical need of the hour is to reconcile environmental protection and economic growth. Since inception, JSPL has focused on minimising its environmental footprint and facilitate sustainable development. We are undertaking several measures to mitigate environmental risks in the operative ecosystem.

Green Award

Greentech Environment Award 2014 under the Gold category - Metal and Mining Sector for outstanding achievement in Environment Management at Barbil



Nurturing flora and fauna: Treated water tank at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh



Green Initiatives



Developing green belts through proactive plantation drives

Our operating stations have an Environment Management Department (EMD) that is equipped with sophisticated instruments with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in place as part of the ISO 14000 directives. These procedures ensure adherence to mandatory standards. Some of our green initiatives are:

Controlling Air Pollution

- Installed high efficiency pulsejet bag filters, electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers and dust suppression systems across various locations like DRI kilns, SMS, blast furnaces, submerged arc furnaces, coke ovens and sinter plants
- Installed 23 continuous online and 40 manual ambient air quality monitoring stations around the factory to monitor air quality, with real time data being linked to the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) and respective state pollution control boards
- Three mobile vans at Raigarh, Barbil and Tamnar monitor ambient air quality
- Waste gases burnt and heat recovered is used to generate power
- Fixed and mobile sprinklers suppress dust and fugitive emissions

Controlling Water Pollution

- JSPL consumes 4.3–4.9 m³/tonnes of water, well within the Corporate Responsibility of Environmental Protection (CREP) stipulations due to a recycle-and-reuse approach for conserving water, making our plants zero discharge units
- Recycling of waste water generated during coke oven quenching, blast furnace, DRI kilns and rolling mill back into the processes
- Installed cooling close-circuit effluent-recycling system
- Re-using waste water from SMS outlet, DM plant, Submerged Arc Furnace (SAF) and Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) in slag granulation, wet ash handling system, slag cooling and dust suppression and horticulture, respectively

Effective solid waste management

- Power generation from coal rejects fines and middling in AFBC boilers
- Reusing slag from blast furnace and fly ash for cement manufacturing and brick making
- Using SMS slag after granulation for road making

Bio-degradable Waste

- Installed 3 tonnes/day capacity bio-methanation plant, in association with the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Mumbai for bio-gas production
- Collecting and segregating bio-degradable waste from residential areas
- Installed paper recycling unit at Angul plant

Biodiversity and Eco conservation

- Organised tree plantation programmes, planting more than 2,83,000 saplings in 2013-14
- Distributed saplings and preserved and developed 3 million plants over the last decade
- Established Sanjeevani botanical park, housing rare plants and foliage
- Established nurseries for in-house development of rare floral species
- Developed a bio-diversity nature park for exotic birds

7.4 mn+

Saplings planted till date

Board of Directors



Smt. Savitri Jindal
Chairperson Emeritus



Shri Naveen Jindal
Chairman



Smt. Shallu Jindal
Director



Shri Ratan Jindal
Director



Shri Ravi Uppal
Managing Director & Group CEO



Shri K. Rajagopal
Group Chief Financial Officer & Director



Shri Dinesh Kumar Saraogi
Wholetime Director



Board of Directors



Shri R.V. Shahi
Independent Director



Shri A.K. Purwar
Independent Director



Shri Arun Kumar
Independent Director



Shri Haigreve Khaitan
Independent Director



Shri Hardip Singh Wirk
Independent Director



Shri Sudershan Kumar Garg
Independent Director



Shri Ajit M. Ingle
Independent Director
(Nominee Director, IDBI Bank Ltd.)

Group Executive Committee



Front Row (from left): Shri V. R. Sharma (Dy. Managing Director & CEO- Steel Business), Shri R. S. Sharma (Managing Director & CEO, JPL), Shri Naveen Jindal (Chairman), Shri Ravi Uppal (Managing Director & Group CEO)

Back Row (from left): Shri Subrat Ratho (Director-Jindal Synfuels Limited), Shri Virendra Kumar Mehta (Director- Sales and Marketing), Shri K. Rajagopal (Group Chief Financial Officer & Director), Shri Rajesh Bhatia (CEO- Global Business), Shri Rajeev Bhadauria (Director- Group Human Resources), Shri Jayant Kawale (Managing Director- Hydro and Renewables, JPL), Shri Anand Goel (Chief Advisor to the Chairman)



Key Performance Indicators

(₹ in Crore unless otherwise stated)

INCOME STATEMENT	2013-14		2012-13		2011-12		2010-11		2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
	Consolidated	Standalone	Consolidated	Standalone	Consolidated	Standalone	Consolidated	Standalone	Standalone	Standalone	Standalone	Standalone	Standalone	Standalone
DOMESTIC SALES	13,406.02	18,866.04	20,110.03	15,257.94	18,117.60	13,242.96	12,602.56	9,065.14	7,485.17	7,436.16	5,478.62	3,326.95	2,506.10	2,120.83
EXPORTS	2,918.44	2,918.44	1,627.90	1,627.90	1,498.85	1,498.85	1,395.83	1,395.83	410.41	1,021.37	653.01	592.84	371.85	329.04
OTHER INCOME	146.85	65.63	136.42	159.28	141.94	184.48	82.00	143.16	117.31	122.52	49.12	28.97	27.51	17.43
GROSS SALES & OTHER INCOME	16,471.31	21,850.11	21,874.35	17,045.12	19,758.39	14,926.29	14,080.39	10,604.14	8,012.89	8,580.05	6,180.75	3,948.76	2,905.46	2,467.30
NET SALES & OTHER INCOME	14,690.87	20,069.67	19,943.20	15,113.98	18,350.54	13,518.43	13,193.59	9,717.34	7,484.90	7,799.43	5,459.87	3,548.78	2,617.76	2,271.03
OPERATING PROFITS (PBIT)	3,905.71	5,522.46	6,130.83	4,097.73	6,935.11	4,246.97	6,398.59	3,725.71	2,612.13	2,603.82	2,162.61	1,431.58	1,034.33	907.54
PROFIT AFTER TAX (PAT)	1,291.95	1,893.80	2,911.62	1,592.55	4,002.26	2,110.65	3,804.01	2,064.12	1,479.68	1,536.48	1,236.96	702.99	572.94	515.70
CASH PROFIT	2,643.89	3,875.68	4,593.92	2,788.16	5,575.20	3,167.32	5,115.02	2,915.22	2,107.07	2,074.81	1,768.10	1,174.21	858.41	765.76
BALANCE SHEET														
GROSS BLOCK	35,856.19	63,056.20	44,786.03	30,347.29	35,802.11	25,684.12	29,316.50	19,865.22	15,249.49	9,680.92	6,579.42	5,866.87	4,389.32	2,875.98
NET BLOCK	29,899.58	50,787.53	37,357.49	25,622.31	29,966.07	22,028.87	24,884.38	17,078.29	13,139.34	8,063.91	5,396.31	5,085.12	3,846.99	2,514.22
SHARE CAPITAL														
EQUITY	91.49	91.49	93.48	93.48	93.48	93.48	93.43	93.43	93.12	15.47	15.40	15.40	15.40	15.40
PREFERENCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET WORTH	13,041.41	21,190.97	20,104.81	12,330.25	17,931.20	10,831.31	14,088.10	8,686.15	6,720.64	5,385.11	3,722.12	2,475.17	1,837.92	1,317.37
BORROWINGS	24,369.24	36,368.19	24,618.16	20,470.28	17,090.80	15,714.32	13,976.59	12,110.91	8,383.26	4,962.65	3,863.35	3,507.72	2,745.37	1,495.86
SIGNIFICANT RATIOS														
OPERATING PROFIT TO NET SALES (%)	27%	28%	31	27	38	31	48	38	35	33	40	41	40	40
NET PROFIT TO NET SALES (%)	9%	9%	15	11	22	16	29	22	20	20	23	20	22	23
TOTAL DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO	1.84	1.69	1.15	1.66	0.95	1.45	0.99	1.39	1.25	0.92	1.03	1.40	1.49	1.13
RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED (%)	11%	10%	15	13	21	17	22	17	16	24	25	21	22	28
RETURN ON NET WORTH (%)	10%	9%	14	13	22	19	27	24	22	29	33	28	31	39
PER EQUITY SHARES														
BOOK VALUE (₹)	142.54	231.62	215.06	131.90	191.82	115.87	150.79	92.95	72.17	348.21	241.76	160.77	119.40	85.60
EPS (ANNUALISED) (₹)	13.89	20.53	31.13	17.04	42.42	22.58	40.22	22.11	15.90	16.57*	13.39*	7.61*	6.20*	5.58*
DIVIDEND RATE (%)	150%	150%	160	160	160	160	150	150	125	110*	80*	72*	60*	60*

* Normalised on account of issue of bonus shares in the ratio of 5:1 during 2009-10

Directors' Report



First to produce 5-meter wide plates in the country, at Plate Mill Angul, Odisha



Directors' Report

YOUR DIRECTORS RECOMMEND A DIVIDEND OF ₹ 1.50/- PER EQUITY SHARE OF ₹ 1/- EACH I.E. 150% FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2013-14.

To
The Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 35th Annual Report together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2014.

AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Financial Year ended 31.03.2014	Financial Year ended 31.03.2013	Financial Year ended 31.03.2014	Financial Year ended 31.03.2013
Sales & other income	14,690.87	15,113.98	20,069.67	19,943.20
Profit before finance cost and depreciation	3,905.71	4,097.73	5,522.46	6,130.83
Profit before tax	1,600.64	2,228.50	2,512.01	3,833.45
Profit after tax	1,291.95	1,592.55	1,893.80	2,911.62
Appropriations:				
Interim dividend	-	-	4.82	4.82
Final dividend	137.23	149.57	137.23	149.57
Corporate tax on dividend	1.22	3.32	24.14	25.20
General reserve	129.19	175.00	156.83	175.00

DIVIDEND

Your Directors recommend a dividend of ₹ 1.50/- per equity share of ₹ 1/- each i.e. 150% for the financial year 2013-14. The total dividend pay-out for the year will amount to ₹ 137.23 crore (excluding dividend tax).

BUYBACK OF SHARES

The Board of Directors of the Company had, in its meeting held on 30th August, 2013, approved the Buyback of its fully paid-up Equity Shares of the face value of ₹ 1/- each, from the open market through stock exchanges for a total consideration not exceeding ₹ 1,000 crore, and at a price not exceeding ₹ 261/- per Equity Share, payable in cash. The Company commenced its scheme of buy-back of Equity Shares from 16th September, 2013 and closed on 18th February, 2014. The Company has bought back a total of 1,99,59,584 Equity Shares (2.13%) from its shareholders at an average price of ₹ 250.91. All shares bought back under buyback were duly extinguished. The paid up capital of the Company after buyback is ₹ 91,48,85,984.

ISSUING OF SHARES

The Company has, in terms of Company's Employees Share Purchase Scheme-2013, allotted 11,750 equity shares of ₹ 1/- each on 31st July, 2013. Relevant disclosures in terms of Clause 19 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 is given as annexure – I to this report

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

The Company has, on a consolidated basis, achieved an aggregate income of ₹ 20,069.67 crore compared to previous year's ₹ 19,943.20 crore. Profit before tax is ₹ 2,512.01 crore in 2013-14 as compared to ₹ 3,833.45 crore in 2012-13. Profit after tax is ₹ 1,893.80 crore in 2013-14 as compared to ₹ 2,911.62 crore in 2012-13. The Reserves and Surplus have touched ₹ 22,519.05 crore.

Sponge Iron

The Company produced 13,19,985 MT of Sponge Iron during the year under report as against previous year's production of 13,19,976 MT and achieved a capacity utilisation of about 96.35%.

Steel

The production of steel products during the year under report, compared to previous year is given below:

Sr. No.	Product	Production in MTs	
		(2013-14)	(2012-13)
1	Finished steel products	21,53,613	21,43,750
2	Semi steel products	28,85,779	30,23,974

Pellet

The Company produced 41,48,974 MT of pellets during the year under report as against 40,42,025 MT in the previous year.

Power

The Company generated 5,643.95 million Kwh of power during the year under report as against last year's 6,027.82 million Kwh of power.

Raipur Unit

Raipur Unit produced 1,791 MT of castings and has done machining of 14,033 MT as against 1,933 MT and 12,510 MT respectively in the previous year.

Mining

The production of calibrated iron ore at captive mine at Tensa in Odisha was 5.41 lacs MT as against previous year's production of 5.64 lacs MT. Coal production at captive mine was 59.99 lacs MT and was close to last year's production.

PROJECTS COMPLETED

1. Steel Plant at Angul, Odisha

Your Company has completed the following facilities under phase-I of integrated steel plant being set up at Angul in the state of Odisha viz. 810 MW Power Plant (6x135MW),

Plate Mill (1.2 MTPA) and plate leveller, Steel Melting Shop including 1x250 T EAF and ladle furnace, RH Degasser and other associated facilities along with 2300 MM wide Slab Caster, Oxygen Plant (2x1200 Tonnes/day), Lime & Dolomite Plant (2x500 Tonnes/day), Coal Washery (6 MTPA ROM), process boiler (I & II) (3x180TPH), material handling system and housing colony. Plate mill is in operation since August, 2013 and its products are well accepted in the market.

All other facilities like normalising and quenching furnace & tempering furnace in the Plate Mill, intake pump house with 30 K.M. long cross country water pipeline from Samal Barrage to the plant and light weight aggregate plant will be commissioned by end of June, 2014 and the plant will be fully operational during the current year.

2. Steel Plant at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh

With a view to overhaul and upgrade the existing 3 MTPA steel plant at Raigarh, some facilities have been modernised / added, such as, normalising furnace (200 TPH) and Cold leveler in the Plate Mill, Sinter plant capacity enhancement from 204m² to 224m², modernisation of EAF-1 & FES system for increasing the capacity for better operational efficiency and emission control, 1.2 MTPA coal washery (revamping) has also been commissioned. A major repair of Blast Furnace No. 2 was also undertaken successfully.

3. Pellet plant at Barbil, Odisha

4.5 MTPA pellet plant has been completed and trial run is being conducted. It will be fully operational by June, 2014.

4. Steel melting shop at Oman

Shadeed Iron and Steel LLC, Oman, a subsidiary company, has completed the construction of 2 MTPA steel melting shop which includes a 200 t capacity EAF, Ladle Furnace, Vacuum Degassing and 1x8 strand Billet-cum-round caster. This is now under commissioning and will be fully operational by June, 2014.

5. Machinery division at Raipur, Chhattisgarh

EOT crane 25x8 T(2 nos) have been commissioned, radial drill machine (7.5 KW, 50MM), tools and tackles / electric sprayer / Magnetic power drill for assembly, portable stress relieving machine for fabrication and universal tool and cutter grinding machine have been installed. This will further enhance the productivity of the division.

PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

1. Steel Plant at Angul, Odisha

As a part of current expansion to reach plant capacity of 6 MTPA, the following additional facilities have been planned at Angul, viz. Billet Caster (1x8 strand), Coke Making Plant (2.0 MTPA), Sinter Plant (4.0 MTPA), Blast Furnace (3.2 MTPA), DRI Plant based on coke oven gas & synthesis gas (2.0 MTPA), Steel Melting Shop-II, NSM-Combined, Thin Slab Casting and Rolling Plant, Lime & Dolomite Plant (1,800 tonnes/day) and Oxygen Plant (2x1,800 tonnes/day).

2. Steel plant, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh

With a view to increase the efficiency of the steel plant at Raigarh, the following facilities are planned viz. increase



Directors' Report

in inner volume of BF-1 from 446 Cub Mt to 686 Cub Mt, modernisation of slab caster, upgradation of plate mill to improve capacity from 1 MTPA to 1.2 MTPA and Coil rolling upto 3000 MM width, upgradation of rail head hardening and setting up of 100% BF gas based reheating furnace with a capacity of 225 TPH which will result in eliminating use of liquid fuel in Rail and Universal Beam Mill.

3. Machinery Division, Raipur

EOT crane of 10 Ton capacity for improving centrifugal casting productivity and centrifugal casting machine for increasing the capacity of manufacturing of centrifugally casted

products will be commissioned during the current financial year.

4. Shadeed Iron & Steel, Oman

Shadeed Iron & Steel Co. LLC, Oman, a subsidiary company, is operating 1.5 MTPA Hot Briquette Iron ore Plant at Sohar, Oman. It has commissioned a 2 MTPA Steel Melting Shop at its existing works on 23rd April, 2014. Further, a Bar Mill of 1.4 MTPA capacity has been ordered on M/s Danieli in order to make the Oman works as fully integrated steel plant. The project is under implementation.

DE-ALLOCATION OF COAL BLOCKS

The Ministry of Coal, Government of India, (MoC) is making periodical review of the development of allocated coal blocks as well as that of associated end use projects. Recently Cabinet Committee on Investments (CCI) also specified a certain time line for obtaining statutory clearances and in case same were not obtained by any of the project proponents, the coal blocks were de-allocated by MoC. Accordingly, following coal blocks, allotted to the Company individually or jointly with other Companies, have been recommended for de-allocation and/or de-allocated:

Sr. No.	Case Title	Forum	Proceeding	Further Action
1.	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. Vs. Union of India, (W. P. No 21952/2013.)	Before Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Jabalpur	JSPL has filed this Writ Petition challenging the order dated 17.12.2013 issued by the Ministry of Coal, whereby they have de-allocated Urtan North Coal Block allocated to JSPL and Monnet Ispat and Energy Limited jointly.	Vide orders dated 20.12.2013 and 29.01.2014, High Court has granted stay on allocation of the Urtan North Coal Block to any third party and also granted stay against invocation/encashment of Bank Guarantee. Now the matter is pending for adjudication.
2.	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. & others Vs. Union of India & others (W. P. (C) No 01/2014)	Before Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand at Ranchi	JSPL, Gagan Infraenergy Ltd, and Shresht Mining and Metal Pvt. Ltd. have filed this Writ Petition challenging the order dated 23.12.2013 issued by the Ministry of Coal, whereby they have de-allocated Amarkonda – Murgadangal coal block situated in State of Jharkhand, which was allocated to JSPL and Gagan Infraenergy Ltd jointly.	Vide order dated 06th January 2014 the Hon'ble High Court has directed that no coercive action shall be taken pursuant to the de-allocation order dated 23.12.2013.
3.	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. Vs. Union of India (W. P. (C) No 1058/2014) and (WP (Civil) No. 3560 of 2014)	Both Before Hon'ble High Court of Delhi at New Delhi	JSPL has filed the Writ Petition no. 1058 of 2014 challenging the recommendation dated 07/08.02.2014 issued by Inter Ministerial Group to the Ministry of Coal, whereby they have recommended to de-allocate Gare IV/6 Coal Block situated in the State of Chhattisgarh, which was jointly allocated to JSPL and Nalwa Steel and Power Limited. The second WP (C) no. 3560/14 has been filed to challenge the letter dated 4.4.2014 and 17.2.2014.	Vide order dated 12.02.2014, Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has granted status quo order in favour of the company in the writ petition no. 1058 of 2014.
4.	Jindal Steel & Power Limited & others Vs. Union of India (W. P. (C) No 1161/2014.)	Before Hon'ble High Court of Delhi at New Delhi	JSPL has filed Writ Petition, challenging the order dated 17.02.2014 issued by MOC, whereby they have de-allocated Ramchandi Promotional Coal Block allocated to the consortium comprising of Jindal Steel & Power Limited, Nalwa Steel and Power Limited, Gagan Sponge Iron Limited and Jindal Stainless Limited.	Vide order dated 19.02.2014, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has granted status quo order with regard to invocation and encashment of Bank Guarantee in terms of Deallocation order dated 17.02.2014.



View of 810 MW captive Power plant at Angul, Odisha

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES AND THEIR BUSINESS

Jindal Power Limited:

The Company is operating 1,000 MW (4 X 250 MW) power plant in Raigarh (Chhattisgarh) and has closed the Financial Year 2013-14 with a total revenue of ₹ 2,736.21 crore and earned a profit after tax of ₹ 1,106.72 crore. It is expanding its power generation capacity by setting up 2,400 MW (4 X 600 MW) power plant adjacent to its existing 1000 MW Power Plant. Three units of 600 MW each have been completed. It is implementing hydro power projects in the State of Arunachal Pradesh in a Joint Venture with Hydro Power Development Corporation of Arunachal Pradesh Limited and exploring setting up thermal power plants in West Africa. JPL has also acquired 74% stake in Kineta Power Limited (formerly known as Kineta Power Private Ltd.) which has received EC for setting up a 1980 MW (3 units of 660 MW each) Thermal Power Plant in the State of Seemandhra.

Supply of coal for 1000 MW power plant is sourced from its captive coal mines which are located in close proximity to the power plant and which have geological reserves of approximately 246 million tons. The Gare Palma IV/2 and IV/3 mines have been leased to JPL for 30 years by the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India from the date of the lease agreement, dated 7th October, 2005 and are operated by the Company. Coal is transported from these mines to the power plant over a distance of approx 6.9 Km through conveyor pipe.

JPL from 1000 MW power plant has signed medium term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with The Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited for 200 MW. Balance power is sold through a mix of (medium-term and short-term PPAs),

power exchanges, state-owned utilities and power distribution and trading companies.

Coal linkage for coal requirements for two units of 600MW each of 2400 MW power plant has been received and fuel supply agreements have been signed with South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd for supply of 4.812 MTPA of coal. The company plans to meet the coal requirements of the remaining two units of 600MW each initially by importing the coal requirement till domestic coal linkage from the Ministry of Coal is granted. The company's coal linkage request for these two units is pending with Long Term Standing Linkage Committee of the Ministry of Coal. Company has long term PPA with The Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited for 400 MW power. The balance power will be sold through bilateral contracts (both medium term and short term) and power exchanges and till the time company enters into long term PPAs.

Shadeed Iron & Steel LLC, Oman:

The Company, operating 1.5 MTPA Hot Briquette Iron ore plant achieved a sales of ₹ 3,200.41 crore in the financial year 2013-14 and earned a profit after tax of ₹ 274.38 crore.

Jindal Mining SA (Pty) Limited, South Africa:

The Company, operating coal mine, achieved sales of ₹ 351.11 crore in financial year 2013-14 and earned a profit after tax of ₹ 21.93 crore.

JSPL Mozambique Minerals LDA, Mozambique:

The Company, operating coal mine, achieved a sales of ₹ 244.54 crore in financial year 2013-14 and incurred a loss of ₹ 183.46 crore.

**Directors' Report****Wollongong Coal Limited (formerly Gujarat NRE Coking Coal Australia Limited):**

The Company, operating coal mine, became subsidiary of the Company from 15th November, 2013. It achieved a sales of ₹ 277.36 crore during the period from 15th November, 2013 to 31st March, 2014 and incurred a loss of ₹ 175.64 crore.

With a view to ensure availability of coal and other raw materials, the Company has, through its other subsidiaries, acquired exploration / mining interests in Botswana, Indonesia, Madagascar, Namibia, Liberia, Mauritania, Zambia, Tanzania.

TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Pursuant to Section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956, the Company has transferred unpaid / unclaimed final dividend for Financial Year 2005-06 and interim dividend for financial year 2006-07 amounting to ₹ 31,19,980/- (Rupees thirty one lac nineteen thousand nine hundred eighty only) and ₹ 19,76,856/- (Rupees nineteen lac seventy six thousand eight hundred fifty six only) respectively to Investor Education and Protection Fund of the Government of India. Company has also transferred ₹ 27,527/- (Rupees twenty seven thousand five hundred twenty seven only) in respect of unclaimed repayment and interest on fixed deposit to the said fund. The details including last date of claiming of unclaimed / unpaid dividend amount is given at the end of the Notice of the Annual General Meeting.

LISTING

The equity shares continue to be listed on the BSE Limited (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). Both these stock exchanges have nation-wide terminals and therefore, shareholders / Investors are not facing any difficulty in trading in the shares of the Company from any part of the country. The Company has paid annual listing fee for the financial year 2014-15 to BSE & NSE.

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted/received any fresh deposits during the year under report. There was no amount outstanding in respect of fixed deposits as on 31st March, 2014.

DIRECTORS

Shri Ratan Jindal and Smt. Shallu Jindal, Directors of the Company will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment as Directors of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, in the said meeting. Shri K. Rajagopal was appointed as director in casual vacancy and holds office up to the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Company has received a notice under Section 160 the Companies Act, 2013 from a member signifying the candidature of Shri K. Rajagopal for appointment as director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation in the ensuing annual general meeting.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 (new Act) read with the Rules made thereunder, the Independent Directors shall hold office for a period of up to 5 consecutive years and shall not be liable to retire by rotation. They may be appointed for a maximum of two consecutive terms of up to 5 years each. In terms of revised clause 49 of the listing agreement which will be applicable from 01st October, 2014, in case the Independent Director has already served for 5 or more years, he can be appointed for only one term of 5 years. As per new Act, the Nominee Director is not considered to be an Independent Director. Presently, Shri R. V. Shahi, Shri A K Purwar, Shri Arun Kumar, Shri S K Garg, Shri Haigreve Khaitan and Shri Hardip Singh Wirk are the Independent Directors of the Company. As per their existing terms of appointment, all of them are liable to retire by rotation. However, under the new Act and Clause 49 of listing agreement, they may be appointed afresh with a fixed period of up to 5 years.

The Board considered the independence of each of the above mentioned Directors in terms of Section 149 and Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 49 of the listing agreement and was of the view that the proposed directors fulfill the criteria of independence as mentioned in the above provisions and can be appointed as Independent Directors. All the proposed directors possess requisite qualifications, appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law management, marketing, administration, technical operations and other disciplines related to Company's business. Keeping in view, the educational / professional qualifications, working experience, expertise in line with Company's business, positive attributes, already being on the Board of the Company and benefits that the Company will derive with their appointment, the Board has recommended their appointment as Independent Directors of the Company to hold office for a term of five consecutive years commencing from the date of 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

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

Information pursuant to Section 217(1) (e) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Rule 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is given in Annexure-II forming part of this report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In terms of the provisions of Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975 as amended from time to time, the particulars of employees are set out in Annexure-III to this Report. However, as per provisions of Section 219(1)(b)(iv) of the said Act read with Clause 32 of the Listing Agreement, the Annual Report excluding the aforesaid information is being sent to all the members of the Company and others entitled thereto. Any member interested in obtaining such particulars may write to the Company.



Slab at Re-heating Furnace, Plate Mill, Raigarh

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company has implemented the conditions of Corporate Governance as contained in Clause 49 of listing agreement. Separate reports on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis along with necessary certificates are given elsewhere in this Annual Report as Annexure IV & V. In terms of Clause 55 of listing agreement, a Business Responsibility Report describing initiative taken by the Company from environmental, social and governance perspective is also included elsewhere in this Annual Report as Annexure VI.

AUDITORS

M/s S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm registration No. 000756N) Statutory Auditors of the Company, will retire at the conclusion of ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. They have been statutory auditors of the Company since 1998. They have informed the Board that with a view to uphold the highest standards of corporate governance and changes under the Companies Act, 2013, they would not like to offer themselves to be re-appointed as auditors in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has received a Special Notice under Section 140 (4) read with Section 115 of the Companies Act, 2013 from M/s Gagan Infraenergy Limited in the capacity as a member of the Company proposing a resolution at the ensuing Annual General Meeting for appointment of M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors in place of M/s S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountants, the retiring statutory auditors. M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, have agreed to and given their consent for their appointment as statutory auditors of the Company.

M/s S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co. have maintained the highest level of governance and substantially contributed in to the efforts of the Company towards strengthening the internal controls, processes and procedures in line with expanding size of operations. The

Board places on record its deep sense of appreciation for the services rendered and guidance given by them as statutory auditors of the Company.

In terms of Section 139(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has recommended that M/s S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP may be appointed as statutory auditors of the Company for a period of five consecutive years from the conclusion of the Thirty fifth Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of the Fortieth Annual General Meeting, subject to ratification at each Annual General Meeting, at a remuneration that may be decided by the shareholders

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements under sub Section 2AA of Section 217 of the Companies Act, 1956, with respect to the Directors Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed:-

- i) that in preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2014, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.
- ii) that the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year under report.
- iii) that the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and by preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv) that the Directors had prepared the accounts for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2014 on a 'going concern basis'.

APPRECIATION

Your Directors wish to place on record their gratitude for the valuable guidance and support rendered by the Government of India, various State Government departments, Financial Institutions, Banks and various stakeholders, such as, shareholders, customers and suppliers, among others. The Directors also commend the continuing commitment and dedication of the employees at all levels, which has been critical for the Company's success. The Directors look forward to their continued support in future.

For & on behalf of the Board

Naveen Jindal
Chairman

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 29th April, 2014



Annexure - I

Statement as at 31st March, 2014 pursuant to Clause 19 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999.

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Product	Details	
1	Number of shares issued under ESPS 2013	11,750, equity shares of face value ₹ 1/- each	
2	Issue Price	₹ 1/- per equity share	
3	Employee wise details of the shares issued to:	Name of Employee	No. of shares allotted
	(i) Senior Managerial Personnel	Shri Ravi Uppal	11,750
	(ii) any other employee who is issued shares in any one year amounting to 5% or more shares issued during that year	NA	
	(iii) identified employees who were issued shares during any one year equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital of the Company at the time of issuance	NA	
4	Diluted Earnings Per Share pursuant to issue of Equity Shares under ESPS 2013	13.89	
5	Consideration received against allotment of Equity Shares	₹ 11,750	

For & on behalf of the Board

Naveen Jindal

Chairman

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 29th April, 2014

Annexure - II

Particulars Required Under The Companies (Disclosure of Particulars In the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

a) Energy conservation measures taken:

i. Raigarh

1. Replacement of cooling tower fans blades with FRP Blades in power plant.
2. Optimisation of PCI consumption in LDP with bf gas, change fuel mix (coal%:Bfgas%) from 51:49 to 45:55.
3. Replacement of oxygen injection system from fuel to fuel less in SMS to reduce diesel consumption.
4. Increase in hot blast temperature by ceramic coating on inner surface of tuyers in BF-2.
5. Prevention in rise in blow pipe temperature thus avoiding cooling of red hot blow pipes in BF-2.
6. Compressed air optimisation and arresting air leakage in MLSM.
7. Optimising soft water billet caster pump in SMS-3.
8. Reduction of secondary voltage of transformer in SMS-3.
9. VD hot well pump (P-7) to replace all three pumps with lower head & high efficiency pumps.
10. Auto stop of EMS pumps of combi caster after casting stopped.

ii. Angul

11. Use of middling coal from coal washery for power generation.
12. 30.5 MW Power generation from the process steam using Back Pressure Turbine with steam extractions.
13. 10.5 MW Power generation from the Synthesis Gas Pressure Recovery Turbine at the DRI.
14. Use of Synthesis gas from coal gasification in Lime & Dolomite Kiln as a substitute usage of LDO.
15. Use of Synthetic gas from coal gasification in Plate mill walking beam furnace & heat treatment furnaces to substitute the usage of LDO.s of 125 KW/TLS.
16. Hot Charging of DRI into Electric Arc Furnace resulting in an energy saving of 125 KW/TLS.
17. Use of solar lighting in township.
18. Use of CFL lamps in plant and township.
19. Use of Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) blocks for building construction which increase the insulation and reduces air conditioning load of offices and households.
20. Use of cavity wall construction in township which increases the insulation and reduces the air conditioning load.

21. Hot slab charging facility in plate mill for energy saving.
22. Usage of Jindal Global Road Stabilisation (JGRS) for road making replacing aggregates.

iii. Patratu

23. Waste heat recovery measures taken
24. Top Recovery Turbines in Blast Furnace
25. Use of mixed gas in place of LDO/ HFO

iv. Raipur

26. Using 15 KW solar power plants for street lights. The total generation & consumption of solar power during the financial year 13-14 was above 24,000 KWHs.
27. Using 11W solar street lights from back gate to contractors' camp.
28. Using CFL lights on Sundays and holidays during plant shutdown for lighting into bays in place of high bay luminaries of 400W.

v. Coal Mine, Raigarh

29. Steps taken for ISO 50001:2011 through M/s DNV GL-Business Assurance in Coal Division, Dongamauha like power, diesel and explosives monitoring.
30. Reduction of Pump daily running hours in Mines for supply of water to security barrack, Contractors camp etc. by means of increasing the storage stock capacity at security barrack.

b) Additional investments and proposals, if any, being implemented for reduction of consumption of energy:

i. Raigarh

1. Optimisation of VD condenser pump in SMS-3.
2. Installation of lighting energy saver in Sinter plant.
3. Installation of auto drain valve in compressor of RUBM plant.
4. Installation of lighting energy saver in SAF.
5. Installation of timer based control system in cold saw de-scaling pump of MLSM plant.
6. Installation of back pressure recovery turbine in blast furnace-1.
7. Modification of FD fan suction duct in 2X25 MW power plant.

ii. Angul

8. Further use of Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) blocks for building construction which increase the insulation and reduce the air conditioning load in offices, control rooms and households.
9. Blast furnace top gas pressure recovery turbine to recover the potential energy of high top pressure of BF.
10. Installation of Coke Dry quenching facilities to recover the heat from coke and generate power.
11. Installation of VAM based chilled water plants to recover waste heat energy.
12. Installation of BOF gas recovery plant to recover the BOF gas and utilise it as a fuel gas.

13. Installation of CSP & Bar Mill for production of Hot Rolled Coils & Bars which consumes about half of the specific energy when compared to conventional reheating furnaces.

iii. Coal Mine, Raigarh

14. Replacement of motor of 365 kW for ID fan in dryer 2 with 160 kW.
15. Replacement of motor of 365 kW for ID fan in dryer 3 with 160 kW.

c) Impact of the measures at (a) and (b) for reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods:

i. Raigarh

1. Electrical power saving of 101000 kwh/yr is achieved due to installation of FRP blades.
2. Coal saving 1400 Ton/yr is achieved due to fuel mix change.
3. Diesel saving of 1903 Kl/yr is achieved due to modification in injection system.
4. Coke saving of 79 Ton/yr is achieved due to coating of one tuyer.
5. Coke saving of 1269 kwh/yr is achieved by avoiding rise in blow pipe temperature.
6. Electrical power saving of 8992 kwh/yr is achieved due to arresting air leakage
7. Electrical power saving of 190000 kwh/yr is achieved due to pump optimisation.
8. Electrical power saving of 123600 kwh/yr is achieved due to voltage reduction.
9. Electrical power saving of 48 kwh/hr is achieved due to use of Solar power in street lighting.
10. Electrical power saving of 193 kwh/hr is achieved due to auto stop.

ii. Angul

11. The expected impact of measures at (a) is 0.45 Gcal/TLS once the plant achieves rated capacity with a financial impact of ₹ 630/TLS.
12. The expected impact of measures at (b) is 0.585 Gcal/TLS once the expansion plant is commissioned and achieves rated capacity with a financial impact of ₹ 819/TLS.

iii. Patratu

13. Overall energy consumption will reduce.

iv. Raipur

14. Consumption of electricity will reduce.

v. Coal Mine, Raigarh

15. ID fan motor change of dryer 2 is saving around 1834.76 KWH per day which results in saving of ₹ 16, 51,285 in a year (1 KWH costs ₹ 2.50).
16. Reduction of energy consumption by 40% on account of less running hours.

d) Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit of production:

As per Form A given hereafter.

**FORM A**

Form for disclosure of particulars with respect to Conservation of Energy.

a. Power and fuel consumption

	Current year	Previous Year
I. ELECTRICITY		
(a) Purchased		
Unit in ('000 Kwh)	4,05,915.17	4,31,877.24
Total amount (₹ In lacs)	20,774.13	21,921.80
Rate/Unit (₹)	5.12	5.08
(b) Own generation		
i) Through diesel generator		
Units ('000 Kwh)	726.34	812.45
Units per ltr. of diesel oil	2.46	2.68
Cost / unit (₹)	23.05	16.79
ii) Through steam turbine / generator		
Units (in '000 Kwh)	38,74,545.41	35,32,147.42
Units per ltr. of fuel oil / gas	NIL	NIL
Cost / unit (₹)	NA	NA
II. COAL		
(a) Non-Coking Coal*		
Quantity (MTs)	76,69,976.79	82,87,968.59
Total cost (₹ in lacs)	1,02,460.32	1,14,437.77
Average rate / MT (₹)	1,335.86	1,380.77
(b) Coking Coal**		
Quantity (MTs)	11,80,391.34	10,68,755.10
Total cost (₹ in lacs)	1,24,268.12	1,41,177.95
Average rate / MT (₹)	10,527.71	13,209.57
III. COKE		
Quantity (MTs)	1,41,720.68	1,41,206.47
Total cost (₹ in lacs)	15,513.49	18,428.77
Average rate / MT (₹)	10,946.53	13,050.94
IV. FURNACE OIL / L.D.O		
Quantity (K. ltrs)	1,40,800.35	1,30,323.10
Total cost (₹ in lacs)	63,067.06	55,651.09
Average rate / Ltr (₹)	44.79	42.70
V. OTHERS INTERNAL GENERATION		
Quantity	NIL	NIL
Total cost (₹ in lacs)	NA	NA
Average rate / Kg. (₹)	NA	NA

*Used in the manufacturing of Sponge Iron / Power Plant.

**Used in Coke oven and ultimately consumed in Blast Furnace.

b. Consumption per unit of production

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
I.	ELECTRICITY		
	For Sponge Iron Mfg. (unit / tonne)	88.77	75.74
	For Silico Maganese Mfg. (unit / tonne)	3,890.40	4,030.72
	For Slabs / Rounds / Beam /Blank Mfg. (unit / tonne)	558.95	497.38
	For Rails / Beams / Channels Mfg. (unit / tonne)	193.20	157.88
	For Plate / Coil Mfg. (unit / tonne)	179.74	153.43
	For Wire Rod (unit / tonne)	223.14	236.01
	For TMT Bar (unit / tonne)	159.90	178.87
	For Medium Light Section (Unit / tonne)	155.60	142.83
	For Cement (Unit / tonne)	48.74	50.28
	For Steel melting (Ingots & Casting) (unit / tonne)	1,504.91	1,494.45
	For Machine / Machinery parts Mfg. (unit / tonne)	520.56	448.45
	For Pellet (unit/ tonne)	57.88	62.68
II.	FUEL OILS:		
	For Sponge Iron Mfg. (litre / tonne)	NIL	NIL
III.	COAL		
	For Sponge Iron Mfg. (MT / tonne)	1.40	1.48
	For Silico Maganese Mfg. (MT / tonne)	0.58	0.55
	For Power Plant (Kg / Kw)	1.18	1.18

Note: Above includes energy consumption data for trial-run period.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Efforts made in technology absorption as per Form B given below.

FORM B

(Form for disclosure of particulars with respect to absorption)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**A. Specific areas in which R&D carried out by the company:****i. Raigarh**

- Effect of iron ore lumps and iron ore pellets on production of Direct Reduced Iron.
- Effect of Binder in iron ore pellets and raw material quality on DRI Process.
- Effect of pellet size on pellet physical properties and reduction behavior inside the kiln.
- Improving the efficiency of thermal shock for breaking of accretion in DRI Kiln.
- Failure analysis of air tubes used in DRI 2 kilns and remedial actions to improve its life.
- Study the mechanism of accretion formation and finding out the possible ways for its minimisation/ non-adherence to refractory surface.
- Effective Utilisation of EAF Slag in Blast Furnace #2.
- Prediction of Silicon content in Blast Furnace #2 using neural networks.
- Installation of TOTEM top scan to monitor and control the burden distribution for improving productivity.
- Commissioning of historical system to record and store the process data for longer times.
- Replacement of Thermocouple in hearth monitoring system to monitor the condition of hearth of Blast Furnace.
- Ceramic coating on the inner surface of tuyers to control heat loss.
- Process data recording and evaluation through installation and commissioning of Historical – Running.
- On line coke moisture measurement.
- Measurement of Hot Blast temperature by Radiation Pyrometer.
- Clean BF Gas Analysis System- Top Gas Analyzer.
- Ladle / Torpedo Covering compound.
- Use of 60mm diameter slide gate.
- Charcoal heating of bottom of EAF before its operation.
- Trial of improved quality gunning mass and quality purging plug.



Directors' Report

21. Furnace for Delta heating at SMS # 2 and SMS #3.
 22. Use of non-returning valve for ladle purging at SMS-III.
 23. Use of zero shrinkage insulation board in ladle and tundish.
 24. Thermal imaging for residual refractory thickness for Ladle, DRI.
 25. Installation of Heat Treat Leveller at Plate Mill.
 26. Section development AL 75X75X5 AL 75X75X6 AL 75X75X8 AL 75X75X10 AL 90X90X6 AL 90X90X7 AL 90X90X8 AL 90X90X9 AL 90X90X10 AL 90X90X12.
 27. Study the effect of process parameter and chemistry on the mechanical property of angles rolled for ASTM-A572 GR65 Grade.
 28. Study to minimise inclusion level in rail steel (present level = 2.0 and above).
 29. New product development JSL-69, Fe600, LLL-7, JSL-73, 10B35, Grade 114, JSL-30, N80, AMJ-05, Grade 305, JSA56LP01, Grade114SA, Grade141, SWRH82B-Cr, SWRH82B-(BORON), AMJ-09, AMJ-27, SAE1040, ASTM-A 572 Gr65, AMJ-14, AMJ-17, SCM435.
 30. Limestone washing system to be installed to improve the quality of raw limestone.
 31. Pneumatic System is to be installed for the reuse of metallurgical waste and to reduce fugitive emission.
- ii. Angul**
32. The company at Angul unit is the first to integrate the coal gasification technology with DRI production. The first of its kind innovation to produce DRI from coal through a process which eliminates the usage of the scarce natural gas but also a highly clean process.
 33. Use of coal washery to wash coal for use in coal gasification plant and integrate CFBC boilers for generation of power from the middlings generated in that process.
 34. Integrate use of Synthesis gas from coal gasification in Lime & Dolomite Kiln to substitute the use of LDO
 35. Use of Air Fin Cooler for cooling of amdea solution in place of water cooler for saving of water & energy.
 36. Development and Stabilisation of New Steel Grades rolling at Angul plant for Commercial Production
 - i) API 5L X 56 & API 5L X 70 Grade Plates through TMCP Route
 - ii) IS 2062 E 410 Cu Grade C Plates Through Normalising Rolling
 37. Development and Stabilisation of New Steel Grades Casting & Rolling at Angul plant.
 - i) High Strength Micro Alloyed Structural Steel through EN10025-2 Grade S355 –up to 76mm through TMCP Route
 - ii) EN10025-3 Grade S355NL up to 60mm
 - iii) IS2062 E450 , 50mm and 100mm
 - iv) IS2062 E410C with Cu, 75mm through V-N Technology – 55mm
 - v) API 5L Grade X56 up to 38mm
 - vi) API 5L Grade X 70 Grade, 10.7mm, 15.7mm and 20.6mm thick plates through TMCP Route
 - vii) EN 10028-3 Grade P355 NH, 90mm thick plates for fabrication of Blast Furnace
 - viii) IS2041 R260 / ASTM 516 Grade 70, with plate thickness up to 70mm
 - ix) EN10028-3 Grade P355NH up to 90mm for EAF Electrode Holder
 - x) IS2002 Grade 2 up to 100 mm and IS2002Grade 3 up to 50mm
38. Designing of New Steel Grades with Chemistry and Processing Parameters for Offshore Application and Super thick special steel plates
- i) API 2 H Gr.50 Z , 25mm, 50mm and 63mm plates for offshore application
 - ii) IS 2062 E350 /EN 10025-S355 (plate thickness- 80.1 – 130mm)
 - iii) IS 2062 E250 /ASTM A 36 (plate thickness- 150.1 – 190mm)
 - iv) IS 2062 2041 H355 (plate thickness- 150 – 190mm)
 - v) IS 2002 grade 2 (plate thickness- 63.1 – 100mm)
 - vi) IS 2002 grade 3 (plate thickness- 63.1 – 110mm)
- b) Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D:**
- i. Raigarh**
1. This project covers the study regarding the effect of two different raw materials on kiln process parameters and production.
 2. This project covers detailed literature study to understand the effect of different binder levels on pellet's physical and chemical properties. The effect of raw material quality on production and quality is studied.
 3. This project covers detailed study to find out the effect of pellet size on pellet physical properties like tumbler index, CCS, etc. This study also covers the reduction behaviour of different size pellets inside the kiln.
 4. This project covers use of different quenching media to improve the efficiency of thermal shock given in kiln to remove accretion.
 5. This project covers detailed study to find out the reasons for crack development in air tubes and suggestions for suitable remedial action.
 6. This project covers detailed study regarding the mechanism of accretion formation and finding out the possible ways for its minimisation.
 7. The EAF slag contains high amount of FeO. Efforts are being made to effectively utilise the slag to remove iron from it. The use of EAF slag in BF charge is a resource saving technology and a method of waste free production. The raw materials in Raigarh plant are used efficiently in a closed cycle along with certain economical and operational advantages in production of sinter and hot metal. The BF productivity has increased by 9.24% with an average charging of 8.06 kg/THM EAF slag, reduction in limestone consumption and coke rate.
 8. An attempt has been made to develop a model to help in prediction of Si content in blast furnace using artificial neural network. The model was developed with certain

key parameters that affect the Si content of the hot metal. A new parameter was to include the Si content along with the metal and slag analysis of previous day as input parameter to help in development of an accurate model.

9. Monitor and control the burden distribution in furnace in a better way.
10. Record and store the process data for longer times so that it can be used for any analysis as and when required.
11. As a large no. of thermocouples are damaged its output is not reliable. Changing the damaged thermocouples will improve the reliability of HMS.
12. Coating of less conductive material at the inner surface of tuyers will limit the heat loss from HBT to cooling system.
13. Record and store the process data for longer times so that it can be used for any analysis as and when required.
14. Get online moisture measurement and make required corrections.
15. Reliable measurement of HBT.
16. Continuous online measurement of BF gas.
17. Reduce heat losses from hot metal.
18. Expedite Tundish filling.
19. Reduce hydration from EAF surface and to reduce soaking time.
20. Reduce gunning time and to get better purging plug life
21. Maximise the life of Delta.
22. Reduce purging failure.
23. Reduce the heat losses from ladle and tundish during operation.
24. Get the exact residual thickness of Refractory in circulation.
25. Level wavy and buckled plates thereby improving overall yield.
26. New product developed.
27. The project includes the study of rolling parameters and chemistry for enhancing the mechanical properties of rolled heavy section angle in RUBM.
28. To reduce the level of inclusion in rail steel.
29. Successfully developed variety of new grades thereby increasing its product band width.
30. The purpose was to wash the muddy limestone and not to allow any dust & dirt inside the kiln to avoid the bolder formation inside the kiln thereby saving the damage of refractory of the kiln.
31. Pneumatic conveying system has been commissioned which creates a very good work zone area not allowing any fugitive emission of the bag filter dust and were able to use the bag filter dust and some metallurgical wastes in our sintering process homogeneously.

ii. Angul

32. Use of alternate fuel/ reducing agent such as coal in gas based DRI plant.
33. Utilisation of 100% coal in the production process without wastage.

34. Reduction/ elimination of LDO use in the kilns and Furnace.
35. Import substitution of line pipe (API 5L X 70) plates.

c) Future Plan of Action:

i. Raigarh

1. New section plate (5 X 1500/1250) stabilisation.
2. New grade ship-building.
3. Head hardening of rails Project.
4. New Product development: Process development of new grade [Corten Steel ASTM A588] in RUBM.
5. Section development W12 Beam.
6. Section development of Channel 75mm.
7. Trial of Fiber Stones in Launder runner.
8. Use of non-returning valve for ladle purging at SMS-II.
9. Use of L.C. Castable as safety lining for ladle.
10. Up gradation of Blast Furnace 1.
11. Above Burden Probe-0° (DRI Plant side) to be replaced with new one & make ready for existing valve.
12. CCTV System for Quenching Car.
13. Pollution control system during charging operation for pusher car.
14. Intensive Mixer to be installed to improve the Quality of Sinter.
15. Disc Pelletiser is planned to be installed in Sinter Plant.
16. Setup energy management system.

ii. Angul

17. Use of Coke oven gas in DRI production.
18. Use of Coke oven and blast furnace gas in Plate mill, bar mill and CSP mill furnaces, Lime and dolomite kilns, Sinter furnace, under firing of Coke Oven Batteries and heating systems of Steel Melt Shop.
19. Use of High top pressure of blast furnace gas for Power generation of 26 MW.
20. Usage of VAM for chilled water production to utilise waste heat energy.
21. Development of normal & high strength ship-building Grades.
22. Development of Heat Treated plates for Boiler & Pressure Vessel Applications.
23. Development of Wear Resistant steels for Yellow Goods sector.
24. Development of Quenched & Tempered Plates for Naval Application.
25. Development of steels for Offshore Application (API 2H Grade50Z).

D. Expenditure on R & D during 2013-14:

a. Capital	: ₹ 4.76 Crore
b. Recurring	: ₹ 9.47 Crore
c. Total	: ₹ 14.23 Crore

**TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION:****a) Efforts in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation and benefits derived as a result:****i. Raigarh:**

1. Utilisation of Metallic Slag at Sinter Plant-A.
2. Innovative application of Acoustic sensor to enhance Blast furnace top charging efficiency.
3. Several improvements in furnace automation to optimise furnace operation of MLSM.
4. Process optimisation in Combi Caster at SMS 3 to lower down the rejection of Rounds.
5. Moisture reduction in coke.
6. An innovative system developed at Coke Oven for Laser Alignment system for Pusher car & Quenching car.
7. Automatic Purging of Pressure Portin DRI.
8. Modification for easy installation of door (Area: Door heating chamber) in Coke Oven.
9. Introduction of Spike Earthing for 33 KV overhead transmission line for protection against lightening.
10. RDI Improvement by spraying the CaCl₂ [CalciumChloride] on Sinter Product.

ii. Angul:

11. Use of local raw materials such as coal for use in state of art technology in iron-making.
12. Use of by product gas as replacement of oil fuel/LDO.

b) In case of imported technology(imported during the last five years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) following information may be furnished:**1. Technology Imported:**

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
New straightening machine installed to straighten beams beyond 700mm. Technology and equipment supplied by SMS_Meer at Raigarh Plant.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

2. Year of import: As given above
3. Has technology been fully absorbed? Yes
4. If not fully absorbed, areas where this has not taken place, reason thereof and future plans of action: NA

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:**A. Activity relating to export:****Initiatives taken to increase exports:**

During the Financial Year 2013 – 14 the exports increased by 26% in terms of volumes. The Company consolidated its position in the Middle East market by increasing volumes by 59% Year-on-Year. Market share to JESCO in Saudi Arabia has been improved and further inroads have been made in the transmission tower segment to customers like AL Babtain etc. First Angul Plate order in the Canadian Market has been successfully executed and the Company has established strong presence in this part of the Globe. A trial order in ship-building quality Plates was received from Fincantieri, Italy. Fincantieri is one of the biggest Shipbuilding companies in the world and has an annual buying potential of 2 lacs MTs. Global presence has been strengthened by opening marketing offices in Dubai & Indonesia. 5.75 lacs tons of Pellets were exported in the international market.

Development of new export market for products and services and export plans

Orders for the W Sections from Canada and Mexico were successfully obtained. Efforts are also being made to get orders for these W sections in the U.S. market. The Company plans to expand its global presence by opening marketing offices in USA, Canada, Saudi Arabia and Bangladesh. The Company has received approval of Angul Plate mill from M/s Arabian Pipe Company, Saudi Arabia and are in the advance stages of firming up orders for the API Plates. Process has been initiated for seeking approval of Angul Plate Mill from PEMEX, Mexico for the API Grades plates.

B. Total foreign exchange used and earned

- i. Foreign exchange used : ₹ 3,708.03.crore
- ii. Foreign exchange earned : ₹ 2,832.02 crore

For & on behalf of the Board

Naveen Jindal

Chairman

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 29th April, 2014

Annexure-IV

Corporate Governance Report



View of Residential Facilities at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh



Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PROVIDES A STRUCTURE THAT WORKS FOR THE BENEFIT OF EVERYONE CONCERNED, BY ENSURING THAT THE ENTERPRISE ADHERES TO ETHICAL STANDARDS, LAWS AND ACCEPTED BEST PRACTICES.

1) COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance is a set of systems, processes and principles which ensure that a Company is governed in the best interests of all stakeholders. It is about promoting fairness, equity, transparency, accountability and respect for laws. The aim of "Good Corporate Governance" is to manage affairs of the company in a transparent manner in order to maximise long-term value of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders and all other stakeholders.

Corporate governance provides a structure that works for the benefit of everyone concerned, by ensuring that the enterprise adheres to ethical standards, laws and accepted best practices. It imbibes the basic business ethics and values that need to be adhered to in letter and spirit. A transparent, ethical and responsible corporate governance framework essentially emanates from the intrinsic will and passion for good governance ingrained in the culture of the organisation.

The Corporate Governance framework of the Company is based on the following broad practices:

- a) Engaging a diverse and highly experienced Board of Directors, with expertise in industry, finance, management and the law;
- b) Deploying well defined governance structures that establishes checks and balances and delegates decision making to appropriate levels in the organisation;
- c) Adoption of transparent and robust systems, processes, policies and procedures;
- d) Making high levels of disclosures for dissemination of corporate, financial and operational information to all its stakeholders;
- e) Having strong systems and processes to ensure full and timely compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements.

This framework is implemented through a combination of Strategic Governance Structure and an Operational Governance Structure, in the following manner:

- a) Strategic Governance Structure: This incorporates the deployment of a high level Group Executive Committee (GEC), Core Management Team (CMT) and a Senior Management Committee (SMC), all with individual and collective roles and responsibilities.
- b) Operational Governance Structure: This incorporates the deployment of high level Management Committees (MANCO) for each business segment and Unit Committees (UNICO) at each location.

Continuous meetings and deliberations at these levels ensures timely and appropriate decision making and helps drive collective change in an efficient and effective manner.



2) BOARD OF DIRECTORS

i) Composition of the Board

The Company has an appropriate combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors to maintain independence of the Board. The Directors have expertise in the fields of industry, operations, finance, legal and management. The Board provides strategic guidance and independent views to the Company's management while discharging its fiduciary responsibilities.

Structure of Board, Directorship in Other companies and Membership of Committees

Structure of Board of Directors during the financial year 2013-14, attendance at Board meetings and Annual General Meeting (AGM) held during the said year along with requisite information in respect of Directors as per the requirements of Clause 49 of the listing agreement is provided in the following table:

Sr. No.	Name and Designation (DIN)	Category	Attendance in FY 2013-14		Number of Directorships in other Companies		Committee Membership and Chairmanship in other Companies*		Shareholding in the Company
			Board Meetings	AGM	Private [#]	Public	Chairmanship	Membership	
1.	Shri Ratan Jindal ¹ Director (00054026)	Promoter and Non – Executive	3/6	No	8	7	0	0	2,03,070
2.	Shri Naveen Jindal ¹ Chairman (00001523)	Promoter and Executive	4/6	No	2	5	0	0	42,95,940
3.	Smt. Shallu Jindal ¹ Director (01104507)	Promoter and Non – Executive	3/6	No	3	0	0	0	0
4.	Shri Ravi Uppal Managing Director & Group CEO (00025970)	Executive	6/6	Yes	0	1	0	0	17,250
5.	Shri R.V. Shahi Director (01337591)	Non Executive and Independent	4/6	Yes	3	2	1	0	0
6.	Shri A.K. Purwar Director (00026383)	Non Executive and Independent	5/6	No	8	9	2	5	0
7.	Shri Arun Kumar Director (01772163)	Non Executive and Independent	6/6	No	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Shri Haigreve Khaitan Director (00005290)	Non Executive and Independent	2/6	No	1	14	0	7	0
9.	Shri Hardip Singh Wirk Director (00995449)	Non Executive and Independent	5/6	No	0	1	0	1	0
10.	Shri Sudershan Kumar Garg Director (00055651)	Non Executive and Independent	6/6	No.	0	2	0	0	0



Corporate Governance Report

Sr. No.	Name and Designation (DIN)	Category	Attendance in FY 2013-14		Number of Directorships in other Companies		Committee Membership and Chairmanship in other Companies*		Shareholding in the Company
			Board Meetings	AGM	Private [#]	Public	Chairmanship	Membership	
11.	Shri K. Rajagopal ² Group CFO & Director (00135666)	Executive	4/4	Yes	0	2	0	0	1200
12	Shri Ajit Ingle Director (00066750)	Nominee Director	5/5	No	0	0	0	0	0
13	Shri Dinesh Kumar Saraogi Wholetime Director (06426609)	Executive	2/6	No.	0	0	0	0	59,400
14	Shri Anand Goel ³ Joint Managing Director	Executive	1/1	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	Shri Sushil Maroo ⁴ Dy. Managing Director	Executive	3/3	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note:

- 1 Except Shri Naveen Jindal and Shri Ratan Jindal, who are brothers and Smt. Shallu Jindal, wife of Shri Naveen Jindal, no other Director is a relative of any other Director(s).
- 2 Shri K. Rajagopal was appointed as Wholetime Director in the designation of Group CFO & Director w.e.f. 30th August, 2013
- 3 Shri Anand Goel resigned from the Directorship and Wholetime Directorship of the Company from the close of business hours of 31st May, 2013.

- 4 Shri Sushil Maroo resigned from the Directorship and Wholetime Directorship of the Company from the close of business hours of 31st August, 2013.

includes directorship in foreign and Section 25 companies.

* Includes only Audit Committee and Shareholders' / Investors' Grievance Committee in all public limited companies (whether listed or not) and excludes private limited companies, foreign companies and Section 25 companies.

Appointment / reappointment of Directors

Shri Ratan Jindal and Smt. Shallu Jindal will retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting but being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment as Directors of the Company liable to retire by rotation. Shri K. Rajagopal was appointed as Director in casual vacancy w.e.f. 30th August, 2013 and as per Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act), the Company has received a notice in writing from a member proposing his candidature for appointment as Director in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Appointment of Independent Directors

In terms of section 149 of the Act read with the Rules made there under, the Independent Directors shall hold office for a period up to 5 consecutive years and shall not be liable to retire by rotation. They may be appointed for a maximum of two consecutive terms of up to 5 years each. They may be appointed again after a cooling period of 3 years after expiry of two consecutive terms.

In terms of revised Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement which will be applicable from 01st October, 2014, in case the Independent Director has already served for 5 or more years, he can be appointed for only one term of 5 years. Nominee Director is not an Independent Director as per above Section.

As per existing terms of appointment, all the Independent Directors of the Company, namely, Shri R. V. Shahi, Shri Arun Kumar Purwar, Shri Haigreve Khaitan, Shri Arun Kumar, Shri Hardip Singh Wirk and Shri Sudershan Kumar Garg are liable to retire by rotation. Shri A. K. Purwar, Shri Haigreve Khaitan and Shri Hardip Singh Wirk will retire by rotation at the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company. As per Section 160 of the new Act, the Company has received notices in writing from a member proposing the candidature of the above mentioned directors for appointment as Independent Directors in the 35th Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors of the Company has recommended their appointment as Independent Directors for five consecutive years for a term up to 31st March, 2019.

Brief profile of the Directors

Shri Ratan Jindal is a Non – Executive Director on the Board of the Company and Vice Chairman and Managing Director of Jindal Stainless Limited. He is a commerce graduate and has completed an Advanced Management Program from Wharton Business School, USA. He was appointed as Director of Jindal Strips Limited in 1979 and became its Managing Director in 1989. He became Vice Chairman and Managing Director of Jindal Stainless Limited in July, 2003. He has wide knowledge and experience of steel industry. He is on the Board of the International Stainless Steel Forum. He is a member of various national and international organisations, including the US-based Young President's Organisation, the CII, FICCI, the Punjab, Haryana and Delhi Chamber of Commerce and Industry, International Iron and Steel Institute, ISSDA and Nickel Development Institute. He is a member of the Board of Management of CCS Agriculture University, Haryana. He is also a Director on the Board of Shalimar Paints Limited, Nalwa Farms Private Limited, Sonabheel Tea Limited, Jindal Industries Limited, OPJ investment & Holdings Limited, Nalwa Fincap Limited, Nalwa Financial Services Limited, Jindal Stainless Mauritius Limited, Jindal Stainless Limited, Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited, Jindal Stainless UK Limited, Jindal Stainless FZE Limited, Jindal Group Holdings Pte. Ltd, JSL Ventures Pte Ltd and JSL Europe SA.

Shri Naveen Jindal is the Chairman of the Company, Jindal Power Limited, the subsidiary company and Jindal Petroleum Limited. He holds a master's degree in business management from the University of Texas at Dallas, USA. He has been the Managing Director of the Company for fourteen years upto 30th September, 2012. Under his able leadership and guidance, the Company completed various expansion plans and new projects successfully and achieved high levels of growth and has established its footprints globally. He was among the 25 Indians who were a part of the annual list of 250 Young Global Leaders in 2007 issued by the World Economic Forum. He has been ranked as India's Best CEO by the BT-INSEAD-HBR Study and JSPL was rated as the value creator in India for the period 1995 to 2011 by the Business Today. He has also been ranked among the top ten India Inc's Most Powerful CEO's 2011 list by Economic Times-Corporate Dossier. He has been conferred with the Ernst and Young Entrepreneur of the year Award 2010 in the field of Energy & Infrastructure. He was re-elected to the Indian Parliament in 2009 in the 15th Lok Sabha elections. He is a member of the Public Accounts Committee and other Parliamentary Committees. He is also a Director on the Board of Jindal Stainless Limited, Jindal Synergy Investment Limited, Salasar Finvest Limited, OPJ Trading Private Limited and The Delhi and District Cricket Association Limited.

Smt. Shallu Jindal is a Non-Executive Director of the Company. She is a renowned Kuchipudi dancer and has performed with much acclaim and alacrity, both nationally and internationally at various venues across India and abroad. She was honoured with the 2nd Aadhi Aabadi Women Achievers Award, 2010 and the "Indira Gandhi Priyadarshini Award 2007" for her outstanding

achievements in the field of Indian classical dance (Kuchipudi) and contribution in the field of art and culture, education and community development.

She was awarded the 2012 Rex Karmaveer Puraskaar – "artist for change" for her outstanding services and achievements in the field of Indian Classical Dance (Kuchipudi). The award also marks her contributions towards social activities through the field of art and culture, education and community development. She has also been awarded with the International Women's Day award under the category of 'Dance' (IWD award) by ICUNR (Indian Council for UN Relations). She has been honoured with 'Rajiv Gandhi Excellence Award', 'Devdasi National Award' & 'Art Karat Award for Excellence' for Best Classical Danseuse and remarkable contribution in the field of Indian Classical Dance.

She co-chairs JSPL Foundation with her husband Shri Naveen Jindal and spearheading the CSR initiatives of the conglomerate. She focuses on participation in field of children, education and health through her foundations. She firmly believes that inclusive growth can only come if we ensure that there is no distinction made with regard to caste, creed, religion, faith or gender. Working towards educating for better minds and helping the underprivileged get access to the best in education is the motto of her life. Women's empowerment and working for the deprived sections of the society are issues close to her heart. She is the Vice-President of the Flag Foundation of India and has initiated various creative ventures.

She has compiled books like 'Tiranga - My Life, My Words and Freedom'. She is also an applauded author and has authored her first book for children titled 'India: An Elephant Ride'. She currently heads National Bal Bhavan as Chairperson with vision to give the children the best, equipping them for the future and nurturing their talents so that they become the leaders of tomorrow. She is also Director on the Board of Miracle Foundation India, Jindal Steel & Power (Mauritius) Limited and OPJ Trading Private Limited.

Shri Ravi Uppal is Managing Director & Group CEO of the Company. He is a Mechanical Engineer from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi and an alumnus of Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad. He has also completed his Advanced Management Program from Wharton Business School, USA. He has more than 37 years of experience of working in engineering and infrastructural segments in India and abroad. He has successfully set up several new businesses and also turned around low performing units in the past. He has worked at various senior managerial positions in Larsen & Toubro Limited, ABB India and Volvo India. Immediately before joining the Company, he was Wholetime Director and President & CEO – Power at Larsen & Toubro Group. Before that, he was the President, Global Markets & Technology with ABB Group and member of Group Executive Committee of ABB Group, Zurich, Switzerland and Chairman of ABB, India and founding Managing Director & Country Manager of Volvo India. He is Director on the Board of Suzlon Energy Limited. He is also member of Health, Safety, CSR and Environment committee of the Company.



Corporate Governance Report

Shri Ram Vinay Shahi is an Independent Director on the Board of the Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from the National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, a post graduate degree in industrial engineering from the National Productivity Council, Chennai, post graduate diploma in business management from Xavier Institute, Ranchi and a diploma in advanced industrial management from Delft, Holland. He is a fellow of the World Academy of Productivity Sciences. He is also a fellow of the Institution of Engineers (India), a fellow of International Institute of Electrical Engineers and a fellow of the Indian National Academy of Engineering.

He has technical, administrative and managerial experience of approximately 45 years. He has served as the Secretary, Ministry of Power, Government of India (GoI), from April 2002 to January 2007, prior to which he was Chairman and Managing Director of BSES Limited from 1994 to 2002. He also worked in various capacities with Hindustan Steel Limited (now Steel Authority of India Limited) for over ten years and NTPC Limited for sixteen years and was Director (Operations) on the Board of NTPC.

During his tenure as the Secretary to GoI, the Indian power sector witnessed major restructuring through the formulation and implementation of legislative and policy initiatives aimed at creating a competitive market structure. These included, among others, the Electricity Act (2003), National Electricity Policy (2005); Electricity Tariff Policy (2006); Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme (2002) and Ultra Mega Power Project Policy (2006).

He is Chairman (Executive) of Energy Infratech Private Limited, an engineering and project development consulting Company; Chairman, Advisory Board on energy of Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IDFC); Chairman, Advisory Board of Indian Energy Exchange; Chairman, Adani Power Advisory Board; Chairman, Kautilya Management Education Society; Member, Advisory Group on Power, Government of India; Member, Central Advisory Committee of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission and Energy Advisor, South Asia, World Bank.

He has presented many papers at various National and International Conferences and edited a book entitled "100 Years of Thermal Power in India" (2000). He has authored the following books viz. i) Indian Power Sector – Challenge and Response (2005), ii) Towards Powering India: Policy Initiatives and Implementation Strategy (2007) and iii) Energy Security and Climate Change (2009). Light at the end of the tunnel? Way forward of Power Sector (2013).

He has received several Awards which include, among others, the Eminent Engineer Award by the Institution of Engineers; Best Power Man of the Millennium Year 2000 Award by the National Foundation of Indian Engineers and Power-Telecom Convergence Award 2000 by the Independent Power Producers Association of India and National Power Training Institute. He is also a director on the Board of Jindal Power Limited, Subsidiary of the Company,

Energy Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited, Rural Renewable Energy Limited and RV Shahi Advisory Private Limited,. He is also Chairman of Audit Committee of the Company as well as of Jindal Power Limited and Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Jindal Power Limited.

Shri Arun Kumar Purwar is an Independent Director on the Board of the Company. He holds a master's degree in commerce from Allahabad University and a diploma in business administration. He was Chairman of State Bank of India (SBI) up to May 2006. Prior to that, he was the Managing Director of State Bank of Patiala and CEO of Tokyo Branch of SBI. He is an experienced banker and an expert in financial management. He had been awarded 'The CEO of the year' by the Institute for Technology & Management (2004), 'Outstanding Achiever of the year' Award by Indian Banks Association (2004) and "Finance Man of the year" Award by the Bombay Management Association in 2006. He is Chairman of India Venture Advisors Private Limited, Investment Manager to India Venture Trust – Fund I, the healthcare and life sciences focused private equity fund, Piramal Finance Private Limited and IL & FS Renewable Energy Limited.

He is Director on the Board of Vardhman Textiles Limited, Reliance Communications Limited, Apollo Tyres Limited, Jindal Power Limited, C&C Construction Limited, Sri Kavery Medical Care (Trichy) Limited, PHL Capital Private Limited, IIFL Holding Ltd., Vardman Chemtech Limited, Energy Infratech Private Limited, ONGC-Tripura Power Company Limited, Mizuho Securities Private Limited, Dr. Ramesh Cardiac and Multispeciality Hospital Private Limited and Baroda Medicare Private Limited. He is the Chairman of Audit Committee of Reliance Communication Limited, ONGC-Tripura Power Company Limited and member of Audit Committee of Jindal Power Limited, Sri Kavery Medical Care (Trichy) Limited, PHL Finance Private Limited, PHL Capital Private Limited and member of Shareholders' Grievance Committee of Reliance Communication Limited. He is also a member of Nomination and Remuneration committee of the Company.

Shri Arun Kumar is an Independent Director on the Board of the Company. He holds a masters degree in Physics from Delhi University and in Mathematics from Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi and is an I.A.S. Officer (Retired) of 1965 batch. He was Chief Secretary to Government of Chhattisgarh from November 2000 to January 2003. During his tenure of 38 years in the State / Central Government, he has held various important positions. He was the Chairman, Administrative Reforms Commission (Chhattisgarh); Vice Chairman, State Planning Board (Chhattisgarh); President, Board of Revenue (Madhya Pradesh); Textile Commissioner, Govt. of India at Mumbai; Principal Secretary to Govt. of M.P., Higher Education Department. He is Chairman of Health, Safety, CSR and Environment committee; Nomination and Remuneration committee and member of Audit committee and Stakeholders Relationship committee of the Company.

Shri Sudershan Kumar Garg is an Independent Director on the Board of the Company. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce and is a Chartered Accountant by profession. He has

39 years of varied experience in the field of Oil & Power. He has worked with Indian Oil Corporation Limited for 29 years and has acquired rich experience in Finance, Marketing, Pipelines, Excise & Customs, Oil Pricing etc. He was Executive Director (Finance) in Indian Oil Corporation. He joined the Board of NHPC Limited as Director (Finance) in 2003. In October 2005, he was appointed Chairman and Managing Director of NHPC Limited and NHDC Limited (a subsidiary of NHPC Limited) and served at these posts for more than five years till his superannuation in December 2010. Under his able guidance, NHPC was conferred with 'Mini Ratna Category – I' status. As Chairman and Managing Director of NHPC he was involved in business process re-engineering and restructuring, expansion of business, IPO of shares etc. He was also on the Board of International Hydro Association (IHA).

He was conferred with 'Lifetime Achievement Award' by the Institute of Economic Studies in 2010, 'CA Professional Manager's Award' in personal capacity by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in 2008, the 'SRCC Alumni award' by Sri Ram College of Commerce in 2009 and 'CEPM – PMA Honorary Fellowship Award' by the Centre for Excellence in Project Management (CEPM) and Project Management Associates apart from getting several other awards. He is partner in M/s Apra and Associates, Chartered Accountants Firm and is Director on the Board of Jindal Power Limited and Kamala Hydro Electric Power Company Limited. He is also Chairman of Governance and Business Ethics committee of the Company.

Shri Haigreave Khaitan is an Independent Director on the Board of the Company. He holds a Law degree from Kolkata University. He joined Khaitan & Co. in 1988 and is now a senior partner. He is a corporate and commercial lawyer and heads Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A) division of Khaitan & Co. He spent considerable years of his initial practice in representing clients on litigation matters and thereafter he went on to represent many clients on project finance and real estate transactions. He presently focuses his practice on M&A, private equity, venture capital, corporate restructuring and advises various Indian and international clients on other strategic transactions. He is highly recommended by world's leading law chambers / legal accreditation bodies as one of the leading lawyers in India and ranked him the "Band/Lawyer" for Corporate/M&A transactions.

He is Director on the Board of Ambuja Cements Limited, Bajaj Corp. Limited, Ceat Limited, Firstsources Solutions Limited, Harrisons Malayalam Limited, INOX Leisure Limited, National Engineering Industries Limited, Sterlite Technologies Limited, Karam Chand Thapar & Bros(Coal Sales) Limited, Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited, Xpro India Limited, AVTEC Limited, Great Eastern Energy Corporation Limited, Vinar Systems Private Limited and Bharat Fritz Werner Limited. He is also a member of the Audit Committee of the Company, Harrisons Malayalam Limited, Inox Leisure Limited, National Engineering Industries Limited, Sterlite Technologies Limited, Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited and Avtec Limited. He is also a member of Shareholders Grievance Committee of National Engineering Industries Limited.

Shri Hardip Singh Wirk is an Independent Director on the Board of the Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in law from Delhi

University. He started his career in 1998 as a lawyer with Shri P. V. Kapur, Sr. Advocate and has handled various cases in Delhi High Court, Company Law Board, Consumer Forum and Supreme Court of India. Thereafter, he joined M/s Trilegal, a Corporate Law firm where he specialised in foreign investments, real estate and general corporate advice. In 2005, he started his independent practice specialising in foreign investment and real estate. He is also a Director on the Board of Jindal Power Limited. He is a member of Audit committee of Jindal Power Limited and member of Health, Safety, CSR and Environment committee, Stakeholder's Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration committee and Governance and Business Ethics Committee of the Company.

Shri K. Rajagopal is the Group Chief Financial Officer & Director of the Company. He is Chartered Accountant by qualification, he has extensive background into the whole gamut of Finance across organisations. He brings with him more than 32 years of experience out of which about 21 years has been with ABB. He started his career with ABB as Business Unit Controller and rose up to the level of Whole Time Director with ABB Switzerland. Prior to this, he had been the Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director for ABB India. As the CFO of ABB, he was responsible for Finance/Accounts/ Secretarial/Legal/ IT/Real Estate/ Administration services. He is a strategist, a policy maker, and has strived to continuously improve the profitability through strategic and highly efficient business portfolio evaluation. He is Director on the Board of JSPL Mining and Steel Limited and Everbest Steel and Mining Holdings Limited, subsidiary companies. He is a member of Audit Committee, Governance and Business Ethics Committee and Stakeholder's Relationship Committee of the Company.

Shri Ajit Ingle is a Science graduate from the University of New Mumbai, majoring in Chemistry, and did his post-graduation from the University in Arts. He is also a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers. Subsequently, he completed his Post Graduate Diploma in Management (PGDM) from IGNOU, New Delhi. He also qualified as a certified documentary credit specialist from IFS School of Finance, Kent, United Kingdom. He has been associated with IDBI Bank Limited for the last 30 years and has served the Bank in various senior positions. He has handled various portfolios including credit & trade finance. He is presently working as a General Manager handling the portfolio of Regional Head – Transaction Banking – North, East & North-East and is posted in Delhi.

Shri Dinesh Kumar Saraogi is a Wholetime Director of the Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Government Engineering College, Jabalpur. He has working experience of 32 years in the field of steel and power and has been working with the Company since 1988 at various senior positions. He is at present heading the integrated steel project being set up at Angul, Odisha. Prior to this, he was the Executive President and Head, Shaded Iron and Steel LLC, Oman, a subsidiary company. He was given the charge of Oman operations immediately after its acquisition in July, 2010. Under his able leadership, the plant started production ahead of schedule. He is on the Board of the Company since 9th



Corporate Governance Report

November, 2012. He is also a member of Health, Safety, CSR and Environment committee of the Company.

ii) Board Meetings

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company / business policies and strategy apart from other regular business matters. Board Meetings are usually held at the Corporate Office of the Company at New Delhi. During the financial year ended on 31st March, 2014, Six Board Meetings were held on 25th April, 2013, 30th July, 2013, 30th August, 2013, 30th October, 2013, 28th January, 2014 and 21st March, 2014. Maximum time gap between two consecutive meetings had not exceeded 4 months.

The agenda and notes are circulated to the Directors in advance. All material information is included in the agenda for facilitating meaningful discussions at the meeting. In case of urgent necessity, resolutions are passed by circulation in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. Business Unit heads and senior management personnel make presentations to the Board. The Board is updated on the discussions held at the Committee meetings and the recommendations made by various Committees.

The agenda of the meetings of the Board includes annual operating plans, capital budgets and updates therein, quarterly / annual standalone and consolidated financial results of the Company and its operating divisions or business segments, minutes of meetings of the Board and Board Committees, resolutions passed by circulations and Board minutes of the subsidiary companies, Show cause / demand/ prosecution notices and penalty notices which are materially important, fatal or serious accidents, details of any acquisition and joint ventures, reports on foreign exchange exposures, disclosures received from Directors, related party transactions, performance of the Company and projects under implementation, significant transactions and arrangements entered by subsidiary companies, action taken report on decisions taken in Board meetings. Decisions taken at the Board / Committee meetings are communicated to the concerned departments. The minutes are approved by the Board / Committee at its next Meeting.

3) COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board Committees play a vital role in strengthening the Corporate Governance practices and focus effectively on the issues and ensure expedient resolution of the diverse matters. The Committees also make specific recommendations to the Board on various matters when required. All observations, recommendations and decisions of the Committees are placed before the Board for information or for approval.

The Board of Directors has, from time to time, constituted the following Committees, namely:

- 1) Audit Committee
- 2) Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- 3) Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- 4) Health, Safety, CSR and Environment Committee

- 5) Governance and Business Ethics Committee
- 6) Sub-Committee of Directors

Video Conferencing facilities are also used to facilitate Directors / members present at other locations to participate in the meetings.

i) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is vested with role and powers as mentioned in para C & D of Clause 49(II) of the Listing Agreement. The Audit Committee provides direction to the audit functions and monitors the quality of internal and statutory audit. The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include overseeing the financial reporting process to ensure fairness, sufficiency and credibility of financial statements; review findings of internal auditors relating to functions of various units, offices, projects sites etc; holding discussions with statutory auditors, internal auditors and cost auditors; recommendation of appointment and removal of statutory auditors and cost auditors and appointment of internal auditors and fixation of their remuneration; review of the quarterly and annual financial statements before submission to Board; review of the adequacy and compliance of internal control systems and the internal audit function; review of compliance with laws; inspection of records and audit reports and reports of statutory auditors; review of findings of internal investigations; review of statement of significant related party transactions; review of management letters / letter of internal control weaknesses issued by statutory auditors; discussion on the scope of audit with external auditors and examination of reasons for substantial defaults, if any, in the payment to stakeholders.

Composition

The Board has constituted the Audit Committee in 1999 and comprises four directors out of which three are Non-Executive Independent Directors, namely, Shri R. V. Shahi, Shri Arun Kumar and Shri Haigreva Khaitan. Shri K.Rajagopal, Group CFO & Director is also a member. Shri R.V. Shahi is the Chairman of Audit Committee. The composition of the Audit Committee meets the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Section 292A of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 and Clause 49 of the listing agreement. The Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the Committee.

Meetings and Attendance

Eight Audit Committee meetings were held during the financial year 2013-14 on 04th April, 2013, 25th April, 2013, 03rd July, 2013, 30th July, 2013, 10th October, 2013, 30th October, 2013, 14th January, 2014 and 28th January, 2014.

Details of meetings attended by the members are given below:

Sr. No.	Committee Members	Position	Meetings held	Meetings Attended
1	Shri R. V. Shahi	Chairman	8	8
2	Shri Arun Kumar	Member	8	8
3	Shri Haigreve Khaitan	Member	8	3
4	Shri K Rajagopal*	Member	4	4
5	Shri Sushil Maroo**	Member	4	2

* Become member w.e.f 01st September, 2013

**Ceased to be member w.e.f 01st September, 2013

Internal Audit

The Company has an Internal Audit Department consisting of Chartered Accountants and other qualified professionals which is headed by a senior and experienced professional of the level of President. The Company had engaged four firms of Chartered Accountants which are conducting internal audit of works, establishments, stockyards, marketing offices and projects sites for the financial year 2013-14. The Internal Audit Department and these Auditors have presented Internal Audit Reports at quarterly meetings to the Audit committee during the financial year 2013-14 highlighting the high risk areas, internal control weaknesses and action taken by the management to mitigate the same.

ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Nomination and Remuneration Committee was reconstituted on 30th October, 2013 by merging the Compensation Committee with it and in addition to any other assignment that may be given to it from time to time by the Board, this committee performs the following functions:-

- All the functions and powers as per the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Scheme called 'JSPL ESPS 2013' approved by the Shareholders of the Company in their meeting (through postal ballot) held on 21.06.2013
- Selection of candidates for the position of Directors on the Board of Directors and senior management of the Company and recommendation to the Board for their appointment and removal thereof.
- Evaluation of performance of Directors on the Board of the Company.
- Formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors on the Board of the Company.
- Formulation and recommendation to the Board, a Nomination and Remuneration Policy, relating,

among other, to remuneration of Directors on the Board of the Company, key managerial personnel and other employees etc.

- Determination of remuneration package of persons proposed to be appointed as Directors on the Board of Directors and in the senior management, including salary, benefits, perquisites, allowances, reimbursements, facilities, share in profits, commission, management incentives, stock options etc. in accordance with section 196, 197 and other applicable provisions and schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's policies and their recommendation to the Board of Directors.
- Determination, from time to time, of terms of revision of remuneration of Directors on the Board of Directors including salary, benefits, perquisites, allowances, reimbursements, facilities, share in profits, commission, management incentives, stock options etc. in accordance with section 196, 197 and other applicable provisions and schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's policies and their recommendation to the Board of Directors.
- Undertake any other activity in this regard as may be required by the Companies Act, 2013 or the Rules, from time to time.
- To do all acts, deeds and things which may be necessary for effective implementation of the foregoing acts.

Composition

This Committee comprises Independent Directors, namely, Shri Arun Kumar, Shri A. K. Purwar and Shri Hardip Singh Wirk. Shri Arun Kumar is Chairman of the Committee. Senior Officers of HR department are invited to brief the members about the initiatives and other issues relating to appointment / remuneration of Directors / Managing Directors / Wholetime Directors.

Meetings and Attendance

The Committee met two times on 24th April, 2013 and 30th August, 2013 during the financial year 2013-14. Details of meetings attended by the members are given below:-

Sr. No.	Committee Members	Position	Meetings held	Meetings Attended
1	Shri Arun Kumar	Chairman	2	2
2	Shri A. K. Purwar	Member	2	2
3	Shri Hardip Singh Wirk	Member	2	2

The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, perquisites, incentives, share in profits, allowances



Corporate Governance Report

etc. and target based variable pay to its Managing / Wholetime Directors. The fixed component is paid on a monthly basis and the variable pay is paid on the basis of the performance of the Company in general and the individual performance at the end of financial year. Annual increments are effective from 1st April each year,

as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board and shareholders. The Company is paying sitting fees of ₹ 20,000 per meeting to the Non-Executive Directors for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees thereof.

Remuneration of Directors

Details of remuneration paid to Directors of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2014 are as follows:

(₹ in lacs)

Sr. No	Name	Sitting Fees	Salary	Perquisites and Benefits	Shares in profit/ Incentive	Total
1.	Shri Ratan Jindal	0.60	---	---	---	0.60
2.	Shri Naveen Jindal	---	1,209.60	---	2,486.00	3,695.60
3.	Smt. Shallu Jindal	0.60	---	---	---	0.60
4.	Shri Ravi Uppal	---	318.82	---	186.00	504.82
5.	Shri K. Rajagopal	---	119.90	---	---	119.90
6.	Shri Arun Kumar	4.80	---	---	---	4.80
7.	Shri A.K Purwar	1.40	---	---	---	1.40
8.	Shri R.V. Shahi	2.80	---	---	---	2.80
9.	Shri Haigreve Khaitan	1.00	---	---	---	1.00
10.	Shri Hardip Singh Wirk	3.80	---	---	---	3.80
11.	Shri Sudershan Kumar Garg	2.00	---	---	---	2.00
12.	Shri Ajit Ingle	1.00	---	---	---	1.00
13.	Shri Dinesh Kumar Saraogi	---	108.16	---	22.72	130.88
14.	Shri Anand Goel	---	38.12	---	56.75	94.87
15.	Shri Sushil Maroo	---	128.53	---	68.11	196.64

Notes:

- 1) In case of Nominee Director, the sitting fee was directly paid to IDBI Bank Limited.
- 2) During the Financial Year 2013-14 Shri Ravi Uppal, Managing Director & Group CEO of the Company has been allotted 11,750 equity shares under Employee Stock Purchase Scheme.
- 3) Non-Executive Directors of the Company are not paid any remuneration other than sitting fees.
- 4) Salary & perquisites include all elements of remuneration i.e. salary, reimbursement and other allowances and benefits including employer's provident fund contribution and perquisite value.
- 5) In addition to the above salary, Wholetime Directors are entitled to payment of target variable pay for 2013-14 which will be paid in due course. Target variable pay for financial year 2012-13 was paid in 2013-14 and has been included in their salary.

Tenure of Service of Executive Directors

Name	Period	Date of Appointment	Notice period
Shri Naveen Jindal	01st October, 2012 to 30th September, 2017	01st October, 2012	Nil
Shri Ravi Uppal	01st October, 2012 to 30th September, 2017	01st October, 2012	2 months
Shri K. Rajagopal	30th August, 2013 to 29th August, 2018	30th August, 2013	2 months
Shri Dinesh Kumar Saraogi	09th November, 2012 to 08th November, 2017	09th November, 2012	Nil

Appointment of Managing / Wholetime Directors is governed by resolutions passed by the Board of Directors and shareholders of the Company, which cover the terms and conditions of such appointments, read with the service rules of the Company. There is no separate provision for payment of severance fee under the resolutions governing their appointment.

iii) Compensation Committee

Compensation Committee was merged with Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 30th October, 2013. This committee met two times on 22nd July, 2013 and 29th August 2013 before merger. Details of meetings attended by the members are given below:-

Sr. No.	Committee Members	Position	Meetings held	Meetings Attended
1	Shri RV Shahi	Chairman	2	2
2	Shri Hardip Singh Wirk	Member	2	2
3	Shri Sushil Maroo	Member	2	1

iv) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee (formerly known as Stakeholders' / Investors' Grievance Committee) has been reconstituted on 29th April, 2014 in terms of Clause 49 of Listing Agreement and is entrusted with the responsibility of addressing the shareholders' / investors' complaints with respect to transfer of shares, non-receipt of Annual Report, non-receipt of dividend etc.

Composition

This Committee comprises three Directors, namely, Shri Arun Kumar, Shri Hardip Singh Wirk being Independent Directors and Shri K Rajagopal, Group CFO & Director of the Company. Chairman is elected by the Members present in the Meeting. Board has now appointed Shri Arun Kumar as its Chairman. During the year under report Company has received 30 complaints from the shareholders and all these complaints were resolved as on 31st March, 2014.

Meetings and Attendance

The Committee met 4 times on 20th April, 2013, 26th July, 2013, 26th October, 2013 and 20th January, 2014. Details of meetings attended by the members are given below:

Sr. No.	Committee Members	Position	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
1	Shri Arun Kumar	Member	4	4
2	Shri Hardip Singh Wirk*	Member	3	3
3	Shri K.Rajagopal**	Member	2	1
4	Shri Anand Goel***	Member	1	0
5	Shri Sushil Maroo****	Member	2	1

* Became member w.e.f 23rd July, 2013

** Became member w.e.f 01st September, 2013

*** Ceased to be member w.e.f 01st June, 2013

**** Ceased to be member w.e.f 01st September, 2013

The Company has set up a dedicated e-mail id - investorecare@jindalsteel.com for investors to send their grievances.

v) Health, Safety, CSR and Environment Committee**This Committee performs the following functions:-**

1. Oversee the implementation of Safety and Occupational Health Policy, Environment Policy and Quality Policy and their review from time to time.
2. Monitor and review operational performance, anticipate potential issues and provide support in setting direction for improvements.
3. Monitor and review compliance of various laws applicable for health, safety and environment protection at all works / factories / plants / projects of the Company and recommend measures for improvement of the same.
4. Monitor and review compliance of conditions under various approvals and clearances in relation to works / factories / plants / projects of the Company.
5. Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company.
6. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities.
7. Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company and ensure that the activities as are included in the said Policy are undertaken by the Company.
8. To do for and on behalf of the Board all acts, deeds and things which may be necessary for effective implementation of the foregoing acts.

Composition

This Committee comprises Shri Arun Kumar, an Independent Director as Chairman, Shri Hardip Singh Wirk, Shri Ravi Uppal, and Shri Dinesh Kumar Saraogi as its members. The Senior Officers of the Company are invited to its meetings to brief the members and present reports on the items being discussed at the meeting.

Meetings and Attendance

During the year under report, 4 meetings of the Committee were held on 20th April, 2013, 27th August, 2013, 26th October, 2013 and 20th January, 2014. Details of meetings attended by the members are given below:

Sr. No.	Committee Members	Position	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
1	Shri Arun Kumar	Chairman	4	4
2	Shri Hardip Singh Wirk	Member	4	4
3	Shri Ravi Uppal	Member	4	3
4	Shri Dinesh Kumar Saraogi*	Member	4	4
5	Shri Anand Goel**	Member	1	0

* He was available through video conference facility

**Ceased to be member w.e.f 01st June, 2013



Corporate Governance Report

vi) Governance and Business Ethics Committee**This committee performs the following functions:-**

- Oversee the implementation of the following Codes / policies of the Company:-
 - Company's Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading.
 - Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices for Prevention of Insider Trading.
 - Code of Conduct for Directors and senior management personnel.
 - Group Code of Business Conduct.
 - Any other Code/ policy as may be applicable from time to time.
- Decide on the violation of the Codes / policies by any employee/ Director and imposition of fine/ penalty and taking disciplinary action.
- Observance of the best practices of Corporate Governance at all levels and suggests remedial measures, wherever necessary.
- To do for and on behalf of the Board all acts, deeds and things which may be necessary for effective implementation of the foregoing acts.

Composition

This Committee comprises Shri Sudershan Kumar Garg, Independent Director as Chairman, Shri Hardip Singh Wirk and Shri K. Rajagopal, as members. The Senior Officers of the Company are invited to the committee meetings to brief the members and present reports on the matters being discussed at the meeting.

Meetings and Attendance

During the year under report, four meetings of the Committee were held on 09th April, 2013, 26th July, 2013, 21st October, 2013 and 20th January, 2014.

Details of meeting attended by the members are given below:

Sr. No.	Committee Members	Position	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
1	Shri Sudershan Kumar Garg	Chairman	4	4
2	Shri Hardip Singh Wirk	Member	4	3
3	Shri K. Rajagopal	Member	4	2
4	Shri Sushil Maroo*	Member	2	1
5	Shri Anand Goel**	Member	1	1

* Ceased to be member w.e.f 01st September, 2013

**Ceased to be member w.e.f 01st June, 2013

vii) Sub-Committee of Directors

The Board has delegated specific powers to the Sub-Committee of Directors, from time to time, for taking decisions in connection with day to day affairs of the Company.

Composition

During this Financial year the committee was reconstituted on 30th August, 2013 and comprises of Shri Naveen Jindal, Shri Ravi Uppal and Shri K. Rajagopal. Consequent to resignation of Shri Sushil Maroo and Shri Anand Goel from the Directorship of the Company, they ceased to be the member of this Committee.

Meetings and Attendance

During the year under report, the Committee met Thirty Eight (38) times.

Details of meeting attended by the members are given below:

Sr. No.	Committee Members	Position	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
1	Shri Naveen Jindal	Chairman	38	15
2	Shri Ravi Uppal*	Member	30	26
3	Shri K. Rajagopal**	Member	22	22
4	Shri Anand Goel***	Member	8	7
5	Shri Sushil Maroo****	Member	16	14

*Became member w.e.f 01st June, 2013

**Became member w.e.f 01st September, 2013

*** Ceased to be member w.e.f 01st June 2013

****Ceased to be member w.e.f 01st September, 2013

4) SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Shri R. V. Shahi, Independent Director of the Company has been nominated by the Company as an Independent Director on the Board of Jindal Power Limited in compliance with the Clause 49(III)(i) of the listing agreement. The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements and investments made by the unlisted subsidiary companies. The minutes of Board meetings of the unlisted subsidiary companies are placed before the audit committee along with a statement of significant transactions.

Resolution by Circulation

During the financial year 2013-14, Company has passed four resolutions by circulation for approving:

Resolution No. 1-Passed on 17th June, 2013 for reconstitution of sub-committee.

Resolution No. 2-Passed on 19th June, 2013 for keeping of books of accounts of the Company.

Resolution No. 3-Passed on 22nd July, 2013 for giving of undertaking to Jindal Power Limited.

Resolution No 4-Passed on 23rd July, 2013 for reconstitution of Shareholders Grievance Committee.

5) GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meetings of the Company during the preceding three years were held at registered office of the Company at O. P. Jindal Marg, Hisar – 125005, Haryana on the following dates and times, wherein the following special resolutions were passed:

AGM	Year	Date, Day & Time	Brief Description of Special Resolution
34th	2012-13	30th September, 2013 Monday, 12.00 Noon	No Special resolution was passed in the Annual general Meeting
33rd	2011-12	26th September, 2012 Wednesday, 12.00 Noon	No Special resolution was passed in the Annual general Meeting
32nd	2010-11	29th September, 2011 Thursday, 12.00 Noon	Re-appointment of Shri Vikrant Gujral as Wholetime Director of the Company in the designation of Group Vice Chairman and Head Global Ventures.

Postal Ballot

During the financial year 2013-14, Company has passed two resolutions through Postal ballot for approving:

Resolution No. 1: Employees stock purchase scheme called JSPL ESPS-2013 scheme

Resolution No. 2: For issue and allotment of shares to existing and future employees of the Company.

Summary of the Postal Ballot Forms including vote cast through E-voting is given below:-

S.No	Particulars	Resolution No. 1 (Special)			Resolution No. 2 (Special)		
		No. of Ballots/ Voters	No. of Shares	% to Total Paid-up capital	No. of Ballots/ Voters	No. of Shares	% to Total Paid-up capital
A	Total no. of votes cast (Physical and e voting)	1,268	66,11,96,983	70.73	1,218	66,11,87,988	70.73
B	Votes with Assent for the Resolution	984	61,20,73,186	65.47	905	61,20,14,263	65.47
C	% of Votes with Assent to the total votes cast	-	92.57	-	-	92.56	-
D	Votes with Dissent for the Resolution	284	4,91,23,797	5.25	313	4,91,73,725	5.26
E	% of Votes with Dissent to the total votes cast	-	7.43	-	-	7.44	-

6) DISCLOSURES

- The required statements/disclosures with respect to the related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee as well as the Board of Directors on quarterly basis in terms of clause 49(IV)(A) of the listing agreement for their information.
- 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. No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or other statutory authorities relating to the above.
- The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy for employees to report concerns about unethical behavior.
- The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance as prescribed under the listing agreement. The Company has fulfilled the following non-mandatory requirements as prescribed in Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement:

Remuneration Committee

The Board of Directors has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. For details, please see the section on Committees of the Board in this report.

Information to Board Members

The Board of Directors is provided with the necessary reports, documents and internal policies to enable them to familiarise with the Company's procedures and practices. Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Committee Meetings on business and performance updates of the Company, global business environment, business strategy and risks involved. The Directors are informed about changes in relevant statutes/ Regulations/ Guidelines.

Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has laid down a General Code of Conduct as well as Whistle Blower Policy for all its employees. The Code lays down that the employees shall promptly report any concern or breach and shall not to hesitate in reporting a violation or raising a policy concern to concerned superior. The Policy provides that the Company shall support and protect the employees for doing so.



Corporate Governance Report

Secretarial Audit

The Company has voluntarily undertaken a secretarial audit from an independent practicing company secretary, M/s. Vishal Arora & Associates, Company Secretaries, New Delhi for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2014.

7) MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Information like quarterly / half yearly / annual financial results and press releases on significant developments in the Company that have been made available from time to time, to the press and presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts are hosted on the Company's website www.jindalsteelpower.com and have also been submitted to the Stock Exchanges to enable them to put them on their websites and communicate to their members. The quarterly / half-yearly / annual financial results are published in English and Hindi language newspapers. Moreover, a report on Management Discussion and Analysis has been given elsewhere in this report. The Company is electronically filing all reports / information including Quarterly Results, Shareholding Pattern and Corporate Governance Report etc on the BSE website i.e www.listing.bseindia.com and NSE website i.e. www.connect2nse.com.

8) GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION**a) Financial calendar 2014-15**

First Quarter Results	Up to 14th August, 2014
Second Quarter Results	Up to 14th November, 2014
Third Quarter Results	Up to 14th February, 2015
Fourth Quarter Results	Up to 15th May, 2015 Alternatively
Annual Results for the year ending on 31st March, 2015	On or before 30th May, 2015

b) Dividend and its Payment

A dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity share of ₹ 1/- each has been recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company. The amount of dividend will be deposited with the bank within 5 days of approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and its payment will be made within 30 days from its declaration.

c) Listing of Shares on Stock Exchanges and Stock Code

Sl. No.	Name of the Stock Exchange	Stock code
1	BSE Limited	532286
2	National Stock Exchange of India Limited	JINDALSTEL.EQ

Annual listing fee for the year 2014-15 has been paid to BSE and NSE.

d) Listing of Debt Instruments on Stock Exchanges and Codes

The following Non- Convertible Debentures have been listed on the BSE Limited:

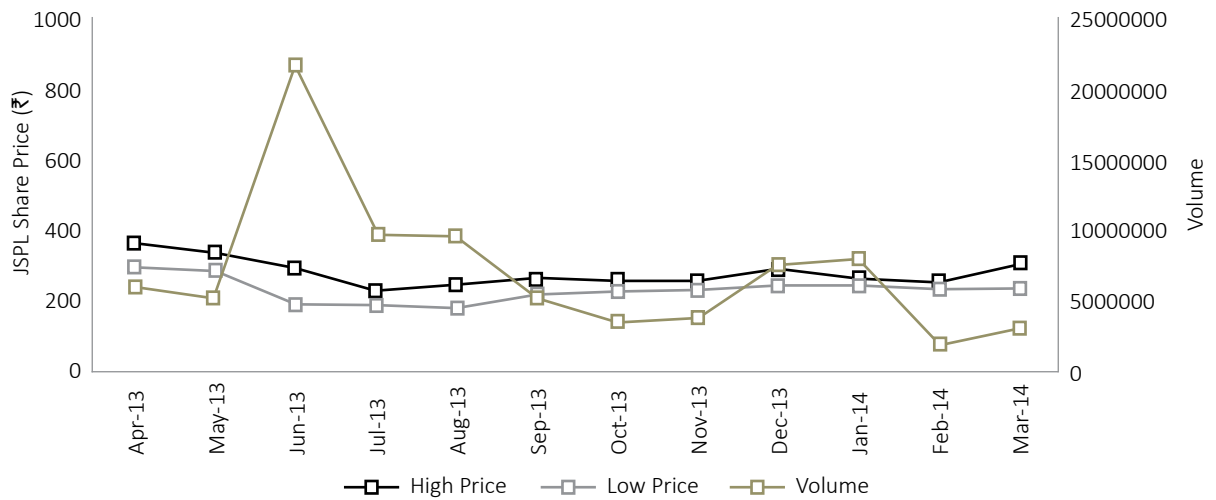
Particulars	ISIN	Stock code
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07151	946489
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07169	946490
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07177	946486
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07201	946487
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07227	946488
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07250	946491
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07185	946506
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07193	946509
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07219	946514
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07268	946517
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07284	946518
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07300	946638
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07318	946639
8.50%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07235	946613
8.50%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07243	946614
9.80%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A07276	946672
9.63%- NCDs of Face value of ₹ 10 lacs	INE749A08118	949098

e) Market Price Data – BSE

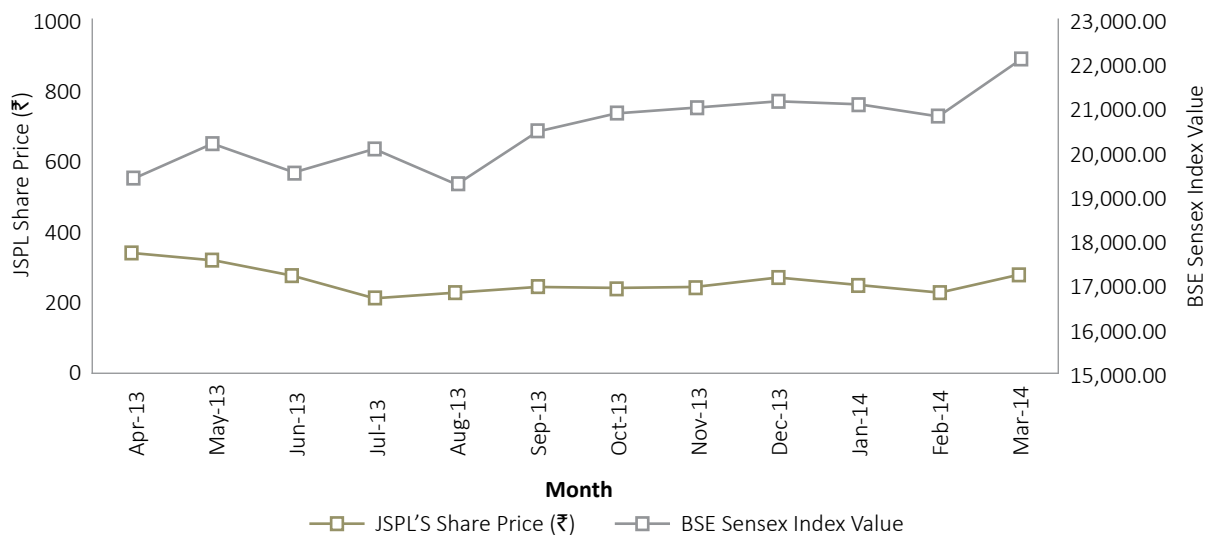
Month	BSE Sensex		JSPL Share Price		
	High	Low	High Price	Low Price	Volume
Apr-13	19,622.68	18,144.22	360.50	295.25	59,75,228
May-13	20,443.62	19,451.26	338.40	282.75	55,18,832
Jun-13	19,860.19	18,467.16	295.75	194.00	2,13,36,618
Jul-13	20,351.06	19,126.82	227.70	187.35	97,27,591
Aug-13	19,569.20	17,448.71	247.65	181.55	96,74,989
Sep-13	20,739.69	18,166.17	265.70	217.30	54,65,440
Oct-13	21,205.44	19,264.72	258.90	229.00	35,23,165
Nov-13	21,321.53	20,137.67	260.20	232.75	37,95,449
Dec-13	21,483.74	20,568.70	289.90	247.10	76,07,662
Jan-14	21,409.66	20,343.78	269.25	248.00	78,75,969
Feb-14	21,140.51	19,963.12	254.20	231.15	20,94,842
Mar-14	22,467.21	20,920.98	298.90	236.00	30,81,849

The Company's share is a part of BSE Sensex. Therefore, comparison has been made with it.

Performance on BSE



Comparison of Monthly High Share Price with BSE Sensex Index





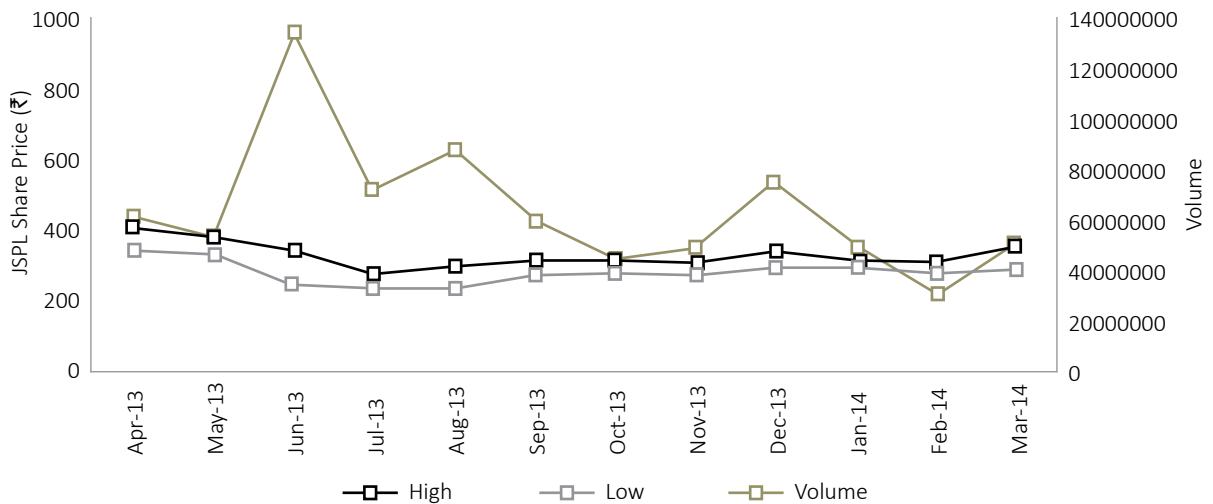
Corporate Governance Report

f) Market Price Data – NSE

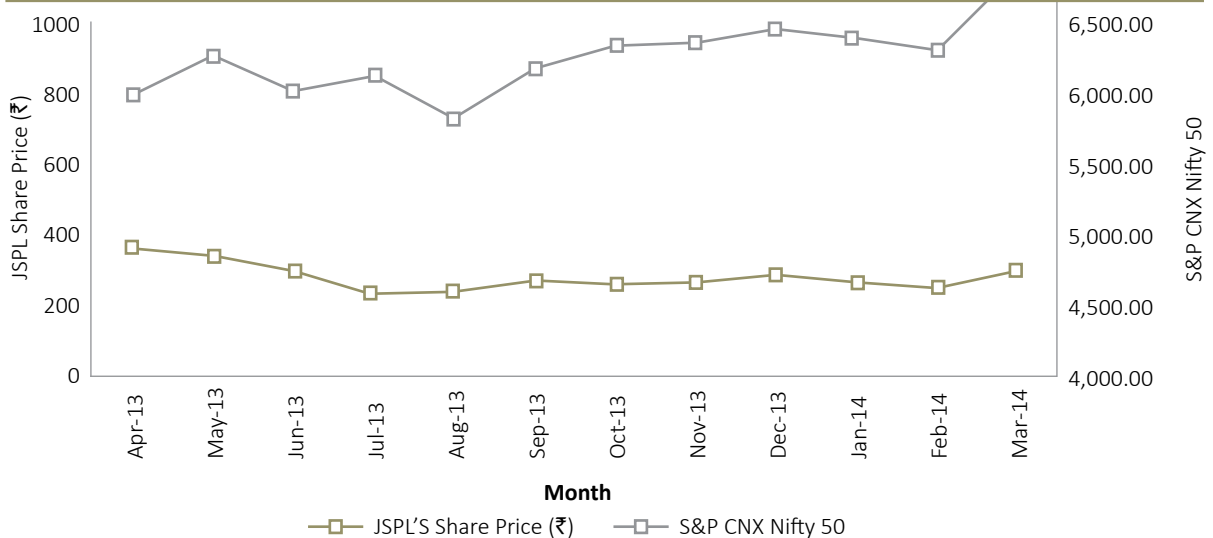
Month	S&P CNX Nifty		JSPL Share Price		
	High	Low	High Price	Low Price	Volume
13-Apr	5,962.30	5,477.20	360.50	295.00	5,38,27,481
13-May	6,229.45	5,910.95	338.60	282.75	4,68,82,340
13-Jun	6,011.00	5,566.25	295.90	194.65	12,98,22,079
13-Jul	6,093.35	5,675.75	227.80	187.20	6,52,36,007
13-Aug	5,808.50	5,118.85	247.80	181.60	8,20,19,664
13-Sep	6,142.50	5,318.90	266.00	217.10	5,32,77,368
13-Oct	6,309.05	5,700.95	259.30	228.60	3,83,70,110
13-Nov	6,342.95	5,972.45	260.15	232.70	4,10,93,130
13-Dec	6,415.25	6,129.95	290.00	247.15	6,96,74,429
14-Jan	6,358.30	6,027.25	269.25	247.60	4,22,12,383
14-Feb	6,282.70	5,933.30	253.90	231.15	2,46,56,305
14-Mar	6,730.05	6,212.25	299.00	237.00	4,21,69,062

The Company's share is a part of S&P CNX Nifty 50. Therefore, comparison has been made with it.

Performance on NSE



Comparison of Monthly High of Share Price with S & P CNX Nifty 50



g) Share Transfer Agent

All the work relating to the share registry for the shares held in the physical form as well as the shares held in the electronic (demat) form is being done at one single point and for this purpose SEBI registered category I Registrar and Transfer Agent has been appointed, whose details are given below:

Alankit Assignments Limited
 Alankit House, 2E/21
 Jhandewala Extension,
 New Delhi-110055
 Tel: 011-4254 1234
 Fax: 011-2355 2001
 Email: rta@alankit.com

h) Share Transfer System

The Share transfer instruments, received in physical form, are processed by our Registrar and Transfer agent, Alankit Assignments Limited and the share certificates

are dispatched within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt thereafter subject to the documents being complete and valid in all respects. The Company obtains a half-yearly certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice in respect of the share transfers as required under Clause 47 (c) of the Listing Agreement and files a copy of the said certificate with the Stock Exchanges.

i) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

The Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit is conducted by a Company Secretary in practice to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (“Depositories”) and the total issued and listed capital. The audit confirms that the total issued/paid-up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of shares in dematerialised form (held with Depositories) and that the requests for dematerialisation of shares are processed by the R&T agent within stipulated period of 21 days and uploaded with the concerned depositories.

j) Equity Shares in the Suspense Account

The Company has, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Clause 5A(II) of the Listing Agreement, Company has opened a dematerialisation account namely, ‘Jindal Steel & Power Limited- Unclaimed Suspense Account’. The details of shares transferred to shareholders out of this account are given below:

Particulars	Number of shareholders	Number of equity shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on April, 2013	1,784	39,86,015
Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	19	64,060
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	19	64,060
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on March 2014	1,765	39,21,955

The voting rights on the shares outstanding in the suspense account as on 31st March, 2014 shall remain frozen till the rightful owner(s) of such shares claim the shares.

k) Transfer of Unpaid/Unclaimed Amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund

During the year under report, the Company has credited ₹ 51,24,363 lying in the unpaid/ unclaimed dividend account and unclaimed interest on fixed deposits, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) pursuant to Section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund (Awareness and Protection of Investors) Rules, 2001.



Corporate Governance Report

l) Distribution of Shareholding

The shareholding distribution of equity shares as on 31st March, 2014 is given hereunder:

Nominal value of each share ₹ 1/-

No. of Shareholders	% of Total	Shareholding of Nominal Value of ₹	Amount (in ₹)	% of total
86,202	63.57	1 to 100	2,977,624	0.33
25,159	18.56	101 to 500	6,229,895	0.68
5,907	4.36	501 to 1000	4,459,667	0.49
15,005	11.07	1001 to 5000	33,069,166	3.62
1,728	1.27	5001 to 10000	12,557,833	1.37
863	0.64	10001 to 20000	11,611,964	1.27
203	0.15	20001 to 30000	5,018,201	0.55
93	0.07	30001 to 40000	3,262,638	0.36
54	0.04	40001 to 50000	2,435,353	0.27
109	0.08	50001 to 100000	7,878,204	0.86
151	0.11	100001 to 500000	35,872,676	3.92
121	0.09	500001 and ABOVE	789,512,763	86.30
1,35,595	100	TOTAL	914,885,984	100

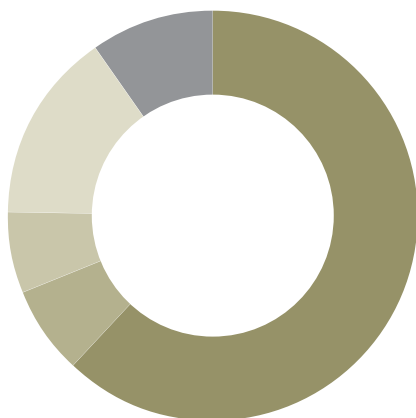
m) Categories of Shareholders (as on 31st March, 2014)

The categories of shareholders are shown hereunder:

Category	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Promoters	55,27,26,848	60.41
FIs/ Banks/MF/UTI/ Insurance/Central Government	37,78,0507	4.13
Corporate Bodies	40,897,043	4.47
NRIs/OCBs/FII/ Trust/ Foreign National	21,20,31,249	23.18
Public	71,450,337	7.81
Total	91,48,85,984	100.00

No. of Shares

(%)



Promoters	60.41
FIs/Banks/MF/UTI/Insurance/Central Government	4.13
Corporate Bodies	4.47
NRIs/OCBs/FII/Trust/Foreign National	23.18
Public	7.81

n) Dematerialisation of Shares

As on 31st March, 2014, the number of equity shares held in dematerialised form was 89,42,06,536 (97.73%) and in physical form was 2,06,79,448 (2.27%) equity shares.

The Company does not have any GDR's/ADR's/Warrants or any Convertible instruments having any impact on equity.

o) Compliances under Listing Agreement

Company is regularly complying with the provisions of the Listing Agreement. Information, certificates and returns as required under Listing Agreement are sent to the stock exchanges within the prescribed time.

p) CEO and CFO Certification

The Managing Director & Group CEO and the CFO of the Company have given the certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of Clause 49 (V). Managing Director & Group CEO and the CFO certified the quarterly financial results while placing the financial results before the Board in terms of Clause 41 of the Listing Agreement.

q) Information on Deviation from Accounting Standards, if any

There has been no deviation from the Accounting Standards in preparation of annual accounts for the financial year 2013-14.

r) Plant locations

Works	Location
Raigarh	Kharsia Road, Post Box No.16, Raigarh – 496 001, Chhattisgarh
Raipur	13 K M Stone, G E Road, Mandir Hasaud, Raipur – 492 001, Chhattisgarh
Patratu	Balkudra, Patratu, District Ramgarh, Jharkhand – 829 143
Angul	Plot No. 751, Near Panchpukhi Chhaka, Simplipada, Angul – 759 122, Odisha
Barbil	Plot No. 507/365, Barbil-Joda Highway, Barbil – 758 035, Odisha
Punjipatra	201 to 204 Industrial Park SSD, Punjipatra, Raigarh – 496001, Chattisgarh
Dongamahua	Dhorabatta, Dongamahua, Raigarh- 496001, Chhattisgarh
Mines	TRB Iron Ore Mines, P. O. Tensa, Dist. Sundergarh – 700 042, Odisha
i) Iron Ore Mines	
ii) Coal Mines	Jindal Open Cast Coal Mine, P.O. Dhorabatta, Dongamahua, Raigarh- 496 001, Chhattisgarh

s) Investor Correspondence

Company Secretary
 Jindal Steel & Power Limited
 28, Najafgarh Road
 New Delhi-110015,
 Ph: 011- 45021814/15/17/19/20/23/52/53,
 Fax No. 011-45021828
 Email: investorcare@jindalsteel.com

t) Other information to the shareholders

The Dividend declared by the Company for the Last 10 years:

S.no	Financial Year	Dividend Rate
1	2012-13	160%
2	2011-12	160%
3	2010-11	150%
4	2009-10	125%
5	2008-09	550%
6	2007-08	Final 250%
		Interim 150%
7	2006-07	Final 240%
		Interim 120%
8	2005-06	Final 200%
		Interim 100%
9	2004-05	Final 200%
		Interim 100%
10	2003-04	Final 125%
		Interim 75%

t) Green Initiative

Pursuant to section 101 and 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company can send Notice of Annual General Meeting, financial statements and other Communication in electronics forms. This Company is sending the Annual Report including the Notice of Annual General Meeting, audited financial statements, Directors Report, Auditors Report along with their annexure etc. for the financial year 2013-14 in the electronic mode to the shareholders who have registered their e-mail ids with the Company and/or their respective Depository Participates (DPS).

Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to register their e-mail addresses. Those holding shares in demat form can register their e-mail addresses with their concerned DPs. Shareholders who hold shares in physical form are requested to register their e-mail addresses with the Company, by sending a letter, duly signed by the first/sole holder quoting details of Folio No.



9) CODE OF CONDUCT

Code of conduct for the Directors and Senior Management of the Company was adopted by the Board in its meeting held on 31st October, 2005. This Code has been laid down with a view to promote good corporate governance and exemplary personal conduct and is applicable to all the Directors and Senior Managerial Personnel of the Company. This Code is also available on the website of the Company www.jindalsteelpower.com. Declaration of compliance of the Code of Conduct in terms of sub-clause (ii) of clause 49(I)(D) of listing agreement is given hereunder:

“The Board of Directors of Jindal Steel & Power Limited has pursuant to sub clause (i) of Clause 49 (I) D of the listing agreement laid down Code of Conduct for all Board members and senior managerial personnel of the Company which has also been posted on the website of the Company, viz. www.jindalsteelpower.com. In terms of sub-clause (ii) of the said clause and as per ‘affirmation of compliance’ letters received from the Directors and the members of senior managerial personnel of the Company, I hereby declare that Directors

and the members of senior management of the Company have complied with the Code of Conduct during the financial year 2013-14.”

Ravi Uppal

Managing Director & Group CEO

10) AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The auditor's certificate on compliance of clause 49 of the Listing Agreement relating to Corporate Governance is published as an Annexure to the Directors' Report.

For and on behalf of the Board

Naveen Jindal

Chairman

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 29th April, 2014

Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance

THE MEMBERS,

JINDAL STEEL & POWER LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Jindal Steel & Power Limited (the 'Company'), for the year ended 31st March, 2014 as stipulated in clause 49 of the Listing Agreement of the said Company with Stock Exchange(s).

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to a review of 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representation made by the Directors and Management of the Company, we certify that the Company has substantially complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Listing Agreement.

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.

For **S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000756N

K K Tulshan

Partner

Membership No. 085033

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 29th April, 2014

Annexure-V

Management Discussion and Analysis



International quality 3-meter wide Coils, Plate-cum-Coil Mill, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh



Management Discussion and Analysis

THE DEVELOPED ECONOMIES GATHERED MOMENTUM EVEN AS CONSUMER DEMAND RECOVERED MODESTLY IN THE US AND JAPAN. HOWEVER, EMERGING ECONOMIES EXPERIENCED EXTERNAL AND LOCALISED VULNERABILITIES AND MARKET TURMOIL.

GLOBAL ECONOMY

The year 2013 witnessed changing global dynamics with a renewed focus on the developed nations. The developed economies gathered momentum even as consumer demand recovered modestly in the US and Japan. However, emerging economies experienced external and localised vulnerabilities and market turmoil.

There has been a reduction in the fiscal cliff in the US recently, coupled with encouraging economic data about the region's housing and employment scenario. It is likely that structural policies across emerging nations like China and India will bolster the investment climate. Owing to these developments, globally economies are estimated to grow at an average rate of 3.6% in 2014 compared to 3% in 2013 [Source: IMF April 2014].

Global growth trend

(%)

	Actual		Projections	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
World Output	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.9
Advanced Economies	1.4	1.3	2.2	2.3
United States	2.8	1.9	2.8	3.0
Euro Area	-0.7	-0.5	1.2	1.5
Japan	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.0
United Kingdom	0.3	1.8	2.9	2.5
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.3

(Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2014)

USA

Gradual tightening of the monetary policy in the US, if orchestrated rightly, can give a further fillip to growth. The IMF forecasts sustained and steady growth for the US economy, due to increased private domestic demand and growth in housing sectors in CY 2013. However, fiscal austerity measures undertaken to halt rising public debt can pose serious headwinds to an anaemic economy.

Euro zone

Weak investment and elevated unemployment continue to impede the growth of the Euro zone that has gradually emerged from a recession in CY 2013. The automotive industry displayed signs of an upturn in Central Europe, whereas retail sales rose in the Czech Republic and Poland. Deflationary impulses and fiscal prudence measures do not induce demand. Growth remains uneven across the Euro zone: UK, Ireland and Germany show relatively strong growth, while Greece, Cyprus and Portugal experience protracted recessionary conditions.

Japan

The country is estimated to record a 1.5% growth rate in FY 2013-14. An expansionary monetary policy (the Government has introduced five trillion yen) is expected to drive growth in the coming fiscal; even as it is offset by the Government's consumption tax over the next two years [Source: UN World economic scenario report 2013].

INDIAN ECONOMY

India faced significant portfolio equity outflows in FY 2013-14 due to the US announcement for withdrawal of the fiscal stimulus. On the industry front, sluggishness in the Indian economy continued with contraction in the industrial output and services sector. High inflation and high interest rates affected all economic sectors.

Inflation has, since then, moderated, along with an improvement in the fiscal and current account deficit. A good monsoon also enhanced rural demand. The government's clearance of stalled infrastructure projects in the last quarter of FY 2013-14 has improved business sentiments. The outlook for FY 2014-15 is positive as order books are being filled up and iron ore projects have been unlocked. Going forward, it is estimated that GDP will grow by 5.5% in FY 2014-15 compared to 4.7% in FY 2013-14.

Any external vulnerabilities should be reduced considerably due to an improved export environment, easing of supply bottlenecks to shrink import demand, and a lower fiscal deficit. Exchange flexibility will be necessary only if capital account pressures begin to re-emerge. Removing barriers to investment should be the new government's top-most priority.

GLOBAL STEEL INDUSTRY

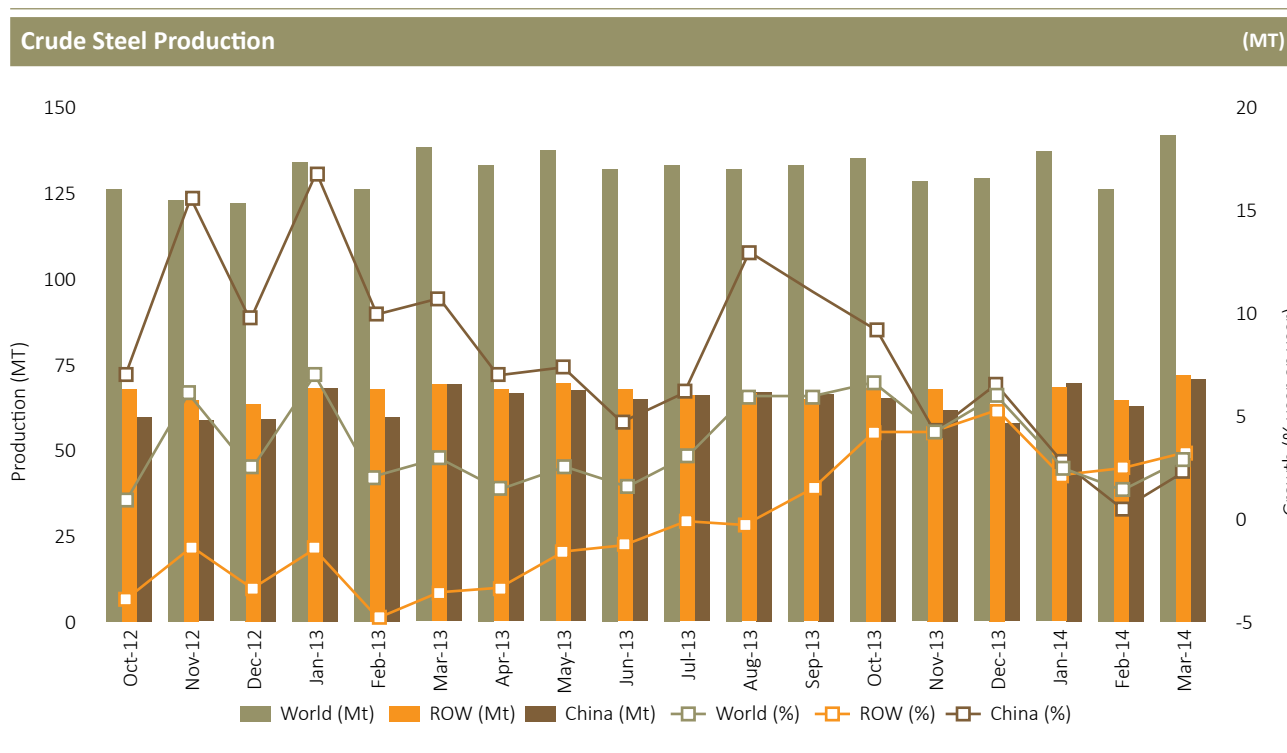
Supply and demand

World crude steel production stood at 1,607 million tonnes (MT) for the year 2013, higher by 3.5% compared to 2012. Supply increased from Asia and the Middle East, whereas crude steel production in other regions decreased in 2013 compared to 2012 [Source: World Steel, January 2014].

Top 10 Steel Producers in 2013

Country	2012 (MT)	2013 (MT)	2013/2012 (%)
China	724.7	779	+ 7.5%
Japan	107.2	110.6	+ 3.1%
United States	88.7	87	- 2.0%
India	77.3	81.2	+5.1%
Russia	70.4	69.4	- 1.5%
South Korea	69.1	66.0	-4.4%
Germany	42.7	42.6	0.0%
Turkey	35.9	34.7	-3.4%
Brazil	34.5	34.2	-1.0%
Ukraine	33.0	32.8	-0.5%

[Source: World Steel Association]



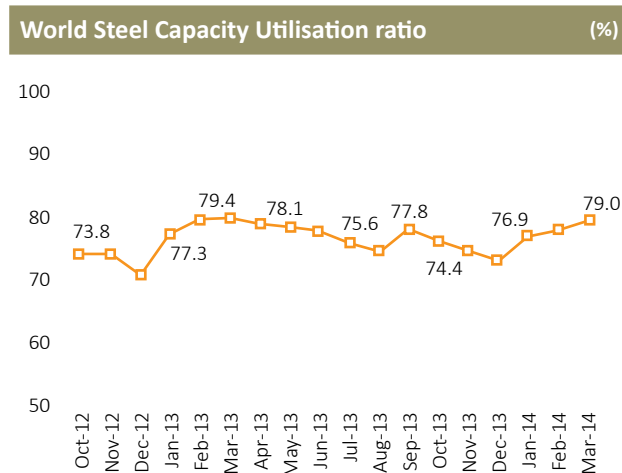
[Source: World Steel Association, April 2014]



Management Discussion and Analysis

Global steel demand rose by around 3.6% in 2013 compared to 2012 due to increased infrastructural and construction related activity, especially in Asia. China's global steel demand grew by 6.1% in 2013 compared to 2.9% in 2012. The demand for steel for the rest of the world in 2013 remained much lower than expected. The majority of demand came from the emerging economies (+4.9%), whereas demand in the EU continued to contract (-3.8%). There was, however, a minor rise in apparent steel usage in North America (+0.2%) [Source: World Steel, October 2013 and World Steel Association, May 2014].

The crude steel capacity utilisation ratio for 65 countries in March 2014 was 79.0%, which is 0.4% lower than that for March 2013.



[Source: World Steel Association, April 2014]

The steel producers are facing a problem of overcapacity, besides cost concerns, repair and maintenance and labour costs. The producers have invested capital in upstream raw material security and reduced costs with considerable vertical integration in 2013-14. The steelmakers have also bought financial instruments for hedging and margin protection.

The operational efficiencies and flexibility of production across the value chain is another way to tame the volatility. Steelmakers are now expected to produce high-end differentiated products to capture a greater share of the downstream value chain.

In 2013, global seaborne iron ore demand increased by about 9% Year on Year due to strong Chinese steel production. Global prices averaged US\$133 per tonne during the year. However, an oversupplied iron ore market is slowly expected to move from a deficit of over 8% of seaborne demand in 2013 to a likely surplus of almost 9% by 2018 [Source: E&Y Global Steel, 2014].

The downward pressure on iron ore and coking coal prices is expected, going ahead. However, global trade in iron ore and coking coal is dominated by some large players who can lower production to influence prices.

Outlook

Steel usage is expected to grow by 3.1% to 1,527 MT in 2014. It is estimated that world steel demand will grow by a further 3.3% in 2015 to reach 1,576 MT. A continued steady recovery in advanced economies and improvement in emerging economies is further expected in 2015. However, downside risks remain in the form of the Euro zone's fragile economic recovery, structural constraints in emerging economies and China's debt and real estate concerns.

In 2013, world steel demand grew at 3.6% because of the strengthened recovery in the US markets in the second half of the year. Steel demand in the Euro zone is likely to rise with a 4.5% increase in steel usage in Germany in 2014, 2.6% in Italy, 1.0% in France and 3.0% in Spain.

India's steel demand is estimated to grow by 3.3% to 76.2 MT in 2014-15, following 1.8% growth in 2013-14. This is due to improved sentiments for the construction and manufacturing sectors, even though structural issues and persistent inflation continue to pose challenges.

Overall steel demand in developed economies will be above 2% in 2014 and 2015, while that in developing economies will continue to grow faster [Source: World Steel Association, Short Range Outlook, 2014-15].

INDIAN STEEL INDUSTRY

In 2013-14 crude steel production was 81.5 MT and consumption was 73.9 MT [Source: JPC]. Steel production is expected to grow at 5.2% and demand estimated to grow at over 3% [Source: ICRA February 2014 report].

The industry has integrated as well as standalone steel players in the market. Capacity additions are being planned in the industry. The constrained iron ore availability in 2013-14 affected some players. Exports surged due to a depreciating currency. Steel exports grew by 4.2%, while steel imports crashed by 31.3% during the period [Source: JPC February 2014].

Opportunities

Infrastructure: India's per capita steel consumption of 51.7 kg is one-fourth of the global average of 202.7 kg [Source: Working Group on Steel Industry for Twelfth Five Year Plan]. India has favourable demographic factors, namely urbanisation, growth in rural steel consumption and an increasing middle class. These will demand better housing, sophisticated transport hubs and new infrastructure for better connectivity in the long term. The resultant higher demand for high quality steel and higher value flat steel products will require steelmakers to create a new product mix to get better margins. Demand for innovations like anti corrosion coatings and other value-additions will also rise. This sector is poised to grow at a CAGR of 10.85% for 2012-17.

Manufacturing and Construction: This sector is expected to grow at a CAGR of 11.32% in 2012-17 in India. There will be an increase in fixed asset investments in both residential and non-residential construction segments.

Automotive: The sector is expected to grow at a CAGR of 4.7% in 2012-17. Steel comprises 68% of passenger car material. Rapid innovations in design and technology for new cars have led to strategic joint ventures in auto steel integrated businesses. Domestic steelmakers are partnering with global players and automotive manufacturers in a bid to introduce flexibility into the supply chain. This would enable them to attain combined competitive advantages [Source: E&Y Global Steel 2014].

Challenges

The port and rail infrastructure needs to be upgraded. The majority of the ports, mines and steel plants have inadequate and low capacity bulk handling facility. The congested road networks connecting steel plants to mines and ports lead to delays in supply and delivery of raw materials like coking coal.

Steel producers lack coking coal reserves and mining of iron ore results in substantial production of iron ore fines. Inadequate facilities for mining and processing raw materials and for use of iron ore fines using pelletisation and sintering technology are major obstacles to enhancing the industry’s process efficiency. The lack of coal processing and washing technology impedes usage of raw materials rejects and low grade Indian coal. Apart from the lack of latest technological inputs, the level of research and development activity is also low. The Indian steel industry lags in process efficiency and hazard control and in the ability to make complex value added products.

Raw Material Demand - Iron Ore and Coal

The Indian steel industry needs reliable and economical supply of raw materials to maintain global competitiveness. Deficient in coking coal but rich in iron ore, India needs to adapt steel-making technologies suited for low grade Indian coal that fully utilise iron ore fines. India requires technology inputs and investments to increase sintering and pelletisation facilities for making use of iron ore fines.

The steel plants have increased their capacity utilisation resulting in growth of total crude steel production. India imported around 33.1 MT of coking coal in FY 2013-14 [Source: Business Standard April 2014]. However, Indian companies must acquire coking coal assets overseas to assure supply of coking coal.

Raw material demand by steel industry during the 12th Plan (2012-17)

(Million Tonnes)		
Estimated Demand	Iron Ore	Coking Coal
FY 2011-12	115.03	43.25
FY 2012-13	135.7	52.29
FY 2013-14	149.43	57.91
FY 2014-15e	166.66	67.49
FY 2015-16e	185.24	77.23
FY 2016-17e	206.18	90.16

Source: Working group report on Steel Industry 2012-17

The quality reformation in the steel sector has continued to witness exemptions, exceptions, exclusions and omissions. Steelmakers will leverage the many R&D opportunities in product innovations, using substitute materials and branding to create differentiated products in the market. The latest technological interventions will increase efficiency, product quality, reduce carbon footprint and production cost, and improve competitiveness and raw materials usage.

This will increase the industry’s competitiveness and halt growing imports from growing surplus economies, besides curbing imports of seconds and defective steel.

The Indian government is in the process of setting up a working group for innovative R&D and technological development in the Indian steel industry. This has been prompted by increasing demand for specialist steel products in developed countries and commodity steel products in emerging geographic markets.

JINDAL STEEL AND POWER LIMITED: A DYNAMIC ENTERPRISE

Part of the over US\$ 18-billion diversified O. P. Jindal Group, the Company has emerged as a US\$ 3.3-billion business conglomerate. The Company is one of India’s fastest and largest growing integrated steel manufacturers. It is significantly present in steel, mining, power generation and infrastructure segments, catering to considerable domestic energy and infrastructural requirements.

The Company’s business operations extend over Asia, Africa and Australia. The Company has planned investments exceeding US\$ 30 billion in the future and several business initiatives running simultaneously across continents.

The Company produces economical and efficient steel and power through backward and forward integration. From the widest flat products to a whole range of long products, the Company today has a product portfolio catering to markets across the steel value chain.

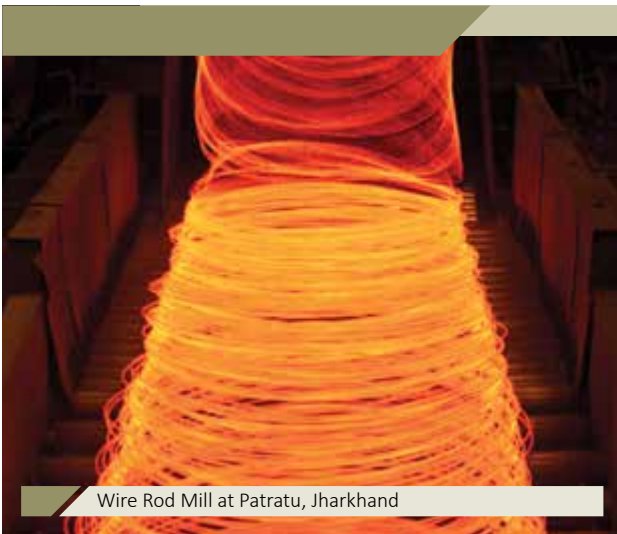
Operational Review

The Company operates the largest coal-based sponge iron plant in the world. It has an installed capacity of 3 MTPA of crude steel and is operating a 0.6 MTPA medium and light structural mill, a 1.0 MTPA plate mill and a 0.75 MTPA rail and universal Beam mill at Raigarh in Chhattigarh. It is also operating a 1.5 MTPA steel melting shop and a 1.2 MTPA plate mill to produce plates up to 5.00 metres in width at Angul in Odisha. The Company also has a 0.6 MTPA wire rod mill and a 1.0 MTPA capacity bar mill at Patratu in Jharkhand. It has 1,685 MW of power generation capacity i.e. 851 MW in Raigarh (Chhattisgarh), 810 MW in Angul (Odisha) and 24 MW wind power in Satara (Maharashtra). The Company, through its subsidiary, operates a 1.5-MTPA gas-based Hot Briquetted Iron (HBI) plant and has completed a 2 MTPA Steel Melting Shop in Oman (Middle East).

The Company produces the world’s longest (121-metre) rails and it is the first in the country to manufacture large-size parallel flange beams. The Company also has the distinction of producing high strength angle iron for transmission towers and high strength earthquake-resistant construction TMT rebars. The Company has



Management Discussion and Analysis



Wire Rod Mill at Patratu, Jharkhand

recently launched a new retail brand, “Jindal Panther™” in India. The first product launched under the brand is Jindal Panther™ TMT Rebars.

A review of 2013-14

Raigarh

The plant is renowned for its 3 MTPA steel facility. In 2013-14, there was an overhaul and up gradation of the plant which included modernisation one Blast Furnace as well as the EAF, Plate Mill and Slab Caster. This has enhanced the productivity of the unit. During the year, the plant augmented its capabilities of manufacturing 121-metre long rails at Rail & Universal Beam Mill. A rail head-hardening facility was also added which can be used for high-speed rails, a high-margin product for the Company.

Angul

The Company is setting up a 6 MTPA integrated steel plant. The year saw successful completion of Angul Phase - I steel project with SMS capacity of 1.5 MTPA and Plate Mill capacity of 1.2 MTPA. The world’s first coal gasification plant has been set up to produce syn-fuel. This syn gas will be used for the first time in the country. The operational 1.2 MTPA plate mill has stabilised, having achieved high production and dispatch records.

Patratu

The Company is operating a Wire Rod Mill of 0.6 MTPA capacity and a Bar Mill of 1 MTPA capacity with rebar service centre. These mills use the latest state-of-the-art technology to offer superior quality products like wire rods, rounds, angles and ready-to-use products like weld, mesh and cut and bend rebars. The highlight for the year was the commencement of production of PANTHER TMT rebars, which has achieved robust yields for the Company.

Wire Rod Mill: The Company’s total production rose from 324,940 MT in the FY 2012-13 to 367,265 MT in the FY 2013-14. Around 11 new value-added grades were developed during the year.

Bar Mill: During the FY 2013-14, the mill achieved a total production of 379,963 MT compared to 322,039 MT in the FY 2012-13.

Raipur

The Heavy Machinery Division at Raipur in Chhattisgarh offers cutting-edge manufacturing facilities. These cater to any equipment-related needs of the Company’s steel plants, mining, material handling, power plant and other industries as well. Sales grew by 45% in FY 2013-14 due to increase in orders from steel, cement, mining, power and petrochemicals industries, both in India and abroad.

Barbil

The Company has successfully completed the second unit of 4.5 MTPA pelletisation plant in 23 months. With this, the pellet production capacity has increased to 9 MTPA.

Tensa

The Company’s iron ore mine at Tensa supplies iron ore for making sponge iron. This helps in meeting the demand of raw material partially.

Financial performance

Consolidated

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2013-14	2012-13
Revenue	20,069.67	19,943.20
Operating profit	5,522.46	6,130.83
Cash profit	3,895.12	4,595.43
PAT (before minority)	1,893.80	2,911.62
EPS (In ₹)	20.53	31.13

Standalone

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2013-14	2012-13
Revenue	14,690.87	15,113.98
Operating profit	3,905.71	4,097.73
Cash profit	2,643.89	2,788.16
PAT (after minority)	1,291.95	1,592.55
EPS (In ₹)	13.89	17.04

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Company’s growth trajectory has been driven by its people. This has led to the development of principle-led, purpose-driven and performance-oriented strategies. The Company has reinforced a culture of performance and meritocracy by deploying transparent and agreed upon KRAs and KPIs. These KRAs and KPIs cascade from vision 2020 across all levels and to the entire organisation. Development of leaders at all levels through well-designed interventions called Leadership Exploration And Development (LEAD), Young Leaders Programme (YLP), governance mechanisms such as Group Executive Committee (GEC), Core Management Team (CMT), and Senior Management Committee (SMC) has been institutionalised.



Control room of the state-of-the-art Coal Gasification Plant at Angul, Odisha

To ensure the process of empowering individuals with awards and recognition, the stretch goal has been devised to inculcate a high performance culture in the organisation.

The Company has institutionalised the 4P framework (performance, potential, perception and personality) to assess all senior and future leaders to unleash their leadership potential. The people practices have been appreciated both nationally as well as internationally and the Company received many awards and accolades with regard to these practices.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company's CSR interventions have been taken up after socio-economic surveys were conducted to assess community needs in Chhattisgarh (Raigarh, Tamnar, Raipur), Odisha (Angul, Barbil, Tensa) and Jharkhand (Patratu, Dumka, Godda, Asanboni, Jeraldaburu). The main areas of intervention comprise health, infrastructure development, education, livelihood, livestock, sports, art and culture.

Health

The Company's objective is to improve access to quality health and immunisation facilities for residents of peripheral villages. This includes ensuring availability of safe drinking water, spreading HIV/AIDS awareness and assisting differently-abled people.

The Fortis O.P. Jindal Hospital & Research Centre, Raigarh is a 70-bedded Multi Specialty Hospital with state-of-the-art tertiary care facility. During 2013-14, the hospital provided services to 4,142 indoor and 97,896 outdoor patients.

The Company's Mobile Medical Units with qualified medical personnel regularly visit the villages around factories and mines. This has benefited 1,17,463 people through a total of 1,680 visits.

Maternal and Child Care under the Vatsalya Programme, with Vatsalya Health Volunteers (VHVs) rendered 437 institutional deliveries. This also included organising 1,011 community meetings, completing 2,468 child vaccinations, organising 1,014 adolescent girls meetings, 191 panchayat meetings and 831 school meetings, and 7,580 home visits carried out to ensure better health. Various Adolescent Health Care projects (eg. Kishori Express) were carried out through 745 visits covering 31,359 adolescents and haemoglobin tests were conducted.

Community clinics and medical camps treated 27,254 people providing OPD consultations, pathological benefits and X-ray services. The Company had constructed and repaired 180 hand pumps, bore wells and water tanks for 2,221 beneficiaries. As many as 420 households were also covered under the drinking water initiatives. Toilets have been constructed under various sanitation programmes for 1,145 beneficiaries. Blood donation camps, in collaboration with the District Administration and Red Cross Society, have successfully collected 964 units of blood. The Company has supported 13,945 beneficiaries under the Immunisation and Cleft Surgery initiative, in collaboration with the district administration across several locations. The Company has catered to 11,000 beneficiaries in 14 villages for the prevention and cure of malaria and other vector-borne diseases. Special Health Camps benefited 7,182 individuals in ENT, Pediatrics, Surgery, Orthopedics, Gynecology and Dentistry treatment. The Company assisted 312 patients through referral treatment and also provided financial aid based on the seriousness of the ailment and financial capability of the beneficiaries. It also addressed malnutrition in line with the United Nation's goal of eradicating extreme poverty and hunger through 27 camps benefiting 1,207 children.



Management Discussion and Analysis

Infrastructure Development

The Company built 4,788.15 metres of roads aiding forward and backward linkages of the villages in its areas of operation. This led to an improvement in the lives of 9,003 people and 174 households. A total of 20 community buildings were constructed across villages by the Company benefitting 4,800 people. The Company renovated 41 community infrastructure buildings in peripheral villages that covered 10,900 individuals and 741 households. Electricity generation in 12 villages (Poles, Transformers and Wires) benefited 1,300 people. The Company improved school infrastructure by renovating or upgrading peripheral schools and impacting 4,500 children. The Company constructed 1,021 metres of RCC drain benefitting 3,350 people. New excavation and restoration of ponds and ghats and construction of bath steps through 24 activities for protecting the natural environment have benefited 5,000 people.

Education

Vocational training institutions have been set up to prepare students for employment, entrepreneurship and further studies. The initiative has been taken up under the banner of O.P. Jindal Community Colleges (OPJCC), established at Angul and Barbil (Odisha), Godda and Patratu (Jharkhand), and Punjipathra (Chhattisgarh). The Company also operates four Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in a Public Private Partnership (PPP) Scheme of the Government of India.

The O.P. Jindal Institute of Technology (OPJIT) at Raigarh offers 4-year undergraduate engineering programmes in mechanical, electrical, electronics, civil and metallurgy courses. Jindal Institute of Power Technology (JIPT) at Tamnar, Chhattisgarh trains students to undertake operations or maintenance of power plants of 100 MW and above capacity. O.P. Jindal Schools have, over the years, created a competitive learning atmosphere among 9,841 students and developed their interest to pursue higher education. O.P. Jindal Community Colleges (OPJCC) trained around 10,000 students during the FY 2013-14. Merit Scholarships were awarded to 682 meritorious students of peripheral schools and institutions and 72 scholarships were awarded to ITI students.

The Company provided 332 community teachers to ensure a stable teacher-student ratio in Government schools, benefitting children studying in 160 schools. The Company's initiatives benefited 4,542 students through the distribution of books and uniforms, reimbursement of annual school fees to the disadvantaged and provision of desks and benches. The Company organised three Teacher Training programmes in 11 schools for 152 teachers.

Livelihood

The Company strengthened 52 self help groups (SHGs), trained 260 rural women on tailoring and stitching, mehendi designing, manufacture of sanitary napkins and agarbattis. The Company also organised awareness programmes for 90 women from 11 villages covering important issues like SHG formation, population stabilisation and health care, female foeticide and malnutrition. These programmes benefited over 416 women.

The Jan Jeevika Kendra initiative enabled 80 women from five trades, linked with two producer groups, to receive a financial grant. This was worth ₹ 3,11,434, spread over a period of three years.

Maa Biraja Federation, a unique SHG initiative, employs 300 rural women in a coconut oil extraction mill. The projected daily production is 20,000 litres.

A total of 81 SHG group members benefited from and practised small scale agriculture on 92 acres of land. Market linkages were established, resulting in a ₹ 3,000 increase in their monthly income.

A total of 66 women graduated under the basic sewing course 'AKRITI' in collaboration with 'USHA International'.

A total of 25 women from the peripheral villages are involved in the making of hand-rolled agarbattis under the 'Sugandhi' initiative.

The 'Aparajita' initiative involves innovative masonry training, launched with 23 rural women, transforming them into self-reliant masons.

'Sristhi' (Revival of Potter Artisans) has seen 45 artisans in three groups that have been trained in various market driven skills, especially on 'Terracotta' & 'Kudua'. SHGs have promoted their products at seven national level fairs.

Cropping, using a system of Rice Intensification (SRI) covering 90 acres in three villages has benefited 62 farmers. 308 farmers were also supported through SRI technique for enhancing rice productivity on 308 acres of land. Pisciculture activities in 50 ponds benefited 85 farmers. Under Watershed Management, 9000 wage employment opportunities have been created. The labourers received ₹ 150 per person per day as compared to ₹ 90 per person per day in their villages.

Livestock

The Company promoted milk entrepreneurship and community-based dairy farming activities benefitting 920 households across 10 villages. The Company organised 24 veterinary camps treating or vaccinating 3,090 cattle and 20 mass vaccination camps along with the District Veterinary Department. This resulted in the vaccination of 2,750 cattle. Skill upgradation training was provided to 150 farmers through workshops on livestock management held across five different villages. The Company imparted Livestock Management Training in partnership with the UCO Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI) and District Veterinary Department. This benefited 23 barefoot livestock farmers from eight different peripheral villages. Training for better livestock management was also given to 91 farmers in the adopted villages through a public-private partnership model. As many as 53 biogas units were constructed across seven villages to replace traditional firewood.

Sports, Art and Culture

Over 50 local festivals were organised by the Company, engaging more than 50,000 people of the community. The Company also supported over 300 sporting events engaging 23,084 youth and encouraged all-women football teams to take part in tournaments. 932 youth, including members from youth clubs and schools, participated in several tournaments ranging from cultural dance competitions and kabaddi tournaments to athletic meets. Financial support was provided to six youth-centric groups and 120 rural players for participation in several sporting events.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Company endeavours to be one of the most respected enterprises across the world in terms of providing a safe work place to its employees, contractors and other stakeholders. The management is making every possible effort to ensure that its employees and contractors adopt, practise and enjoy world class health and safety standards.

A written "Occupational Health & Safety Policy" is the first guiding light for all employees. The policies with regard to health and safety are practiced across all Company locations. This is in accordance with Company and site-specific health and safety manuals and OHSAS 18001 which is the internationally recognised Occupational Health and Safety Management Standard.

Dedicated teams of highly qualified, experienced and skilled health and safety professionals are available at all locations. The Company's corporate health and safety department looks after overall administration and monitoring of health and safety initiatives.

The key area of focus in recent times has been 'Safety by Design'. The Company is ensuring that state-of-the-art safety technologies are adopted and implemented in upcoming projects. The process safety is also being focused upon to ensure safe operations.

To upgrade the health and safety skills of employees, a lot of emphasis is being given on training. Every new entrant has to undergo a three-day long 'Safety Induction' prior to entering any facility. Exhaustive 'on-the-job' training is given to all new employees before they are assigned any kind of work. All visitors are given a short 'Safety Briefing' on basic safety rules and they are accompanied by guides during visits to the operational and project areas. In addition to internal classroom training, external experts are hired for specialised training programmes. The employees are also nominated for outside training to keep them up-to-date on recent health and safety related developments.

Regular internal and external safety audits are carried out to identify potentially risky behaviour, activities and operations. Every new projects and significant modifications to existing facilities are subject to detailed Pre Start-up Safety Review (PSSR) by multidisciplinary teams. Exhaustive quantitative and qualitative risk assessments are carried out by external experts. Control measures are implemented under a time-bound schedule against such identified risk situations. Recent improvement in involvement of line managers in such audits and other health and safety initiatives is an encouraging sign.

Four safety monitoring committees have been constituted to monitor and provide overall guidance regarding the health and safety initiatives across the group:

- Board level HSE and CSR Committees,
- Location wise Apex Safety Committees,
- Departmental Safety Committees, and
- Contractors' Safety Committees

The Company is committed to provide the best possible healthcare services to its employees, contractors and other stakeholders. For this purpose, fully equipped "Occupational Health Centres" have been set up across all locations. These centres are manned by highly qualified, experienced and skilled doctors and associated nursing staff. A well-designed health surveillance mechanism is in place to cater to all employee requirements.

The Company has won several prestigious awards for maintaining good health and safety management systems. A few of them are mentioned below:

- 'International Safety Award with Merit' to the Patratu Unit from the British Safety Council, UK.
- 'Silver Trophy for Outstanding Achievement in Safety Management' to the Raigarh & Patratu units from the Greentech Foundation of India.
- 'Trophy for Best in Overall Safety Survey' awarded to the Coal Mines from the Director General of Mines Safety.

The Company has received several appreciation letters and certificates from the local administration for providing help in mitigating fire emergencies and organising health camps for the needy.

Environment

The Company aims to be the most reliable steel and power producer by carrying out its business operations with utmost regard for environmental safety. The Company is committed to protect and improve the environment and abide by the laws and regulations concerning the environment. The manufacturing units are operated in accordance with sound environment management practises and utmost care is taken to ensure environmental protection.

The guiding principles prescribe that all business decisions be guided by sensitivity towards the environment, need for sustainable development and importance for environmental impact and social welfare. It also aims to ensure maximum participation of employees, contractors, customers, communities and for that matter, all stakeholders, in preserving the ecological balance. Other initiatives include optimising use of natural resources and striving for continuous improvement through monitoring, regular review and adoption of the latest technologies.

The organisation has pursued the Environmental Management System (EMS) ISO 14001 and the Occupational Health and Safety Assessment System OHSAS 18001 at its units. This has resulted in improvement in waste management, water and energy conservation, noise reduction, control of stack and fugitive



Management Discussion and Analysis

emissions. The Company's Environmental Management System (EMS) has been certified by reputed national and international certifying agencies.

All the environmental impact studies are conducted, necessary environmental clearances are obtained and action plans are put in place for effective compliance of all prescribed stipulations. The Company is complying with all statutory requirements, and environmental regulations in force from time to time. Every aspect of pollution generated due to plant activities is monitored in detail and adequate steps are taken to minimise it. One of the Company's objectives is to achieve a sustainable balance between environmental protection and economic growth. The Company strictly follows the principles of minimising pollution, wastage and energy usage during the manufacturing process and maximising the harmony between mankind and its surroundings.

All the Company's operating stations have an Environment Management Department (EMD) that is marked by a multidisciplinary team of professional and technical staff reporting to the unit Head. The EMD has established a modern environmental laboratory equipped with sophisticated instruments, including monitoring the environmental quality to assess the environmental risks involved. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are in place as part of the ISO 14000 benchmarks. These ensure regular monitoring of environmental parameters (air quality, water quality, noise and so on) as well as emissions and discharges (stack emissions and liquid effluents).

The technology selection for air pollution control equipment is carried out based on their environment friendliness. State-of-the-art pollution control devices are installed to manage the terminal discharges. High efficiency Pulsejet bag filters, electro static precipitators, scrubbers and dust suppression systems are installed at required locations to control air pollution. The Company has installed continuous online ambient air quality monitoring stations around the factory and at nearby locations to monitor air quality. A total of 23 online continuous and 40 manual ambient air quality monitoring stations were installed. Additionally, three mobile monitoring vans have been made available at Raigarh and Barbil to monitor ambient air in and around project locations. Various initiatives have also been undertaken for controlling air pollution and fugitive emissions.

Water consumption at all units is monitored and operation practises are continuously improved for optimum utilisation. The consumption is optimised through recycling and reuse. A close circuit arrangement is adopted to maintain zero discharge. The sewage from township and office areas is completely treated and the treated sewage water is fully utilised for gardening and horticulture activities. Effective rainwater harvesting practices are adopted through injection wells to recharge the ground water and water reservoirs.

The Company has, through extensive R&D activities, identified various solid wastes that could be used as productive inputs. It pursues the policy of the three R's-- Recycle, Reduce and Reuse – to manage its waste. Many innovative projects under 'Wealth

from Waste' have been implemented for solid waste utilisation. Power is generated from coal rejects, fines and middlings in AFBC boilers. The blast furnace slag is 100% reused in cement manufacturing. Tailor-made sinter plant has been setup to utilise the mill scale and the flue dust generated in the blast furnace. SMS slag is used for road construction purposes. The vermi-compost plant allows conversion of organic waste to manure by using earthworms. The resultant manure is used for the purpose of gardening.

The slag (EAF & LRF) from SMS is being set up using Slag Atomising Technology (SAT) provided by ECOMASTER, Korea. This helps recover the metallic content from the slag and converts it into Precious Slag (PS) balls. The resultant granules can be used in abrasive blast material, counter weight bicycle road material, water treatment media, polymer concrete material, road pavement material, hume pipes, tetra-pods, concrete bricks, and concrete pipes, among others.

Fly ash is utilised as per the Fly Ash Notification issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF). The fly ash utilisation routes include cement manufacturing, land development, road embankment construction, ash dyke raising, ash based products such as bricks/blocks/tiles, and backfilling of coal mines.

The Company undertakes afforestation programmes covering vast tracts of land in and around its projects. Tree plantation is integral to the environment management plan of the Company. Mass tree plantation programmes are regularly organised in consultation with the forest department. These cover vast tracts of land in and around the Company units in a concerted bid to increase green cover of the area. Green belts are properly maintained. A total of more than 2,83,000 saplings were planted in the current year with over 80% survival rate. Saplings are also given to villagers free of cost.

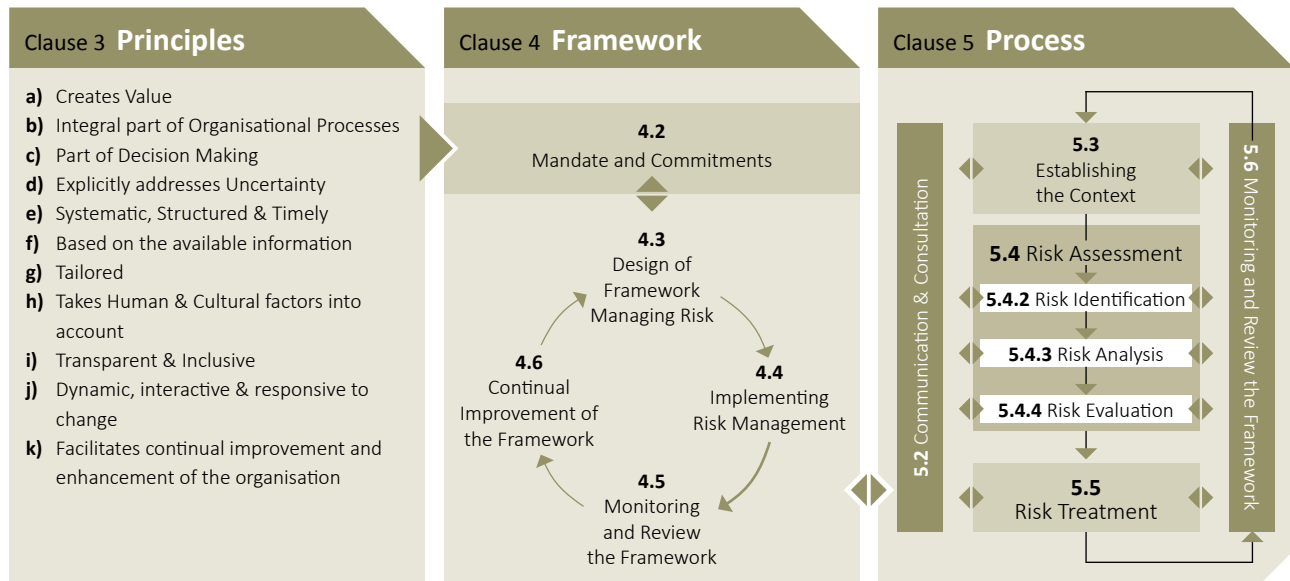
The Company imparts training to employees for environment protection and recognition through awards and so on. The Company organises programmes such as seminars, annual flower and vegetable shows and observance of World Environment Day, among others.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has adopted several strategies at an Enterprise-wide Risk Management (ERM) level to mitigate risks and uncertainties. Formal structures have been put in place to quickly and systematically identify, prioritise, monitor and mitigate such risks on a constant basis. This is a real-time and ever-evolving area, given the dynamic nature of the environment.

Risk Management Framework & Policy

The Company has devised its risk management policy and processes within its ERM framework. The framework followed by the Company is in accordance with the International Risk Management Standard ISO 31000:2009 as follows:



The risk management framework acts as an effective tool in mitigating the various risks to which the businesses are exposed to in the course of their operations as well as in their strategic actions. The Company has a continuous process to identify, analyse, evaluate and respond to possible future events or risks that might impact the achievement of objectives. This framework, its implementation and periodic monitoring is overseen through an Investment and Risk Management Committee comprising independent board members, in addition to senior company management. In addition, all the key risks get continuously deliberated and discussed at the Group Executive Committee level as well as the Business Unit level.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties and their Mitigation

The Company aims to address risks, opportunities and threats posed by the business environment by developing appropriate risk mitigation measures. Some of these risks and their mitigations are as follows:

IMPACT ON THE COMPANY	MITIGATION PLANS
<p>Key Risk : Strategic opportunities outside India</p> <p>The Company has acquired/established various overseas businesses in Oman, South Africa, Mozambique, Australia, and so on. The Company continues to aggressively and selectively pursue growth opportunities across the globe. These opportunities may pose significant business, logistical and integration issues for the Company. The success of such opportunities will be predicated upon business efficiencies and integration into the group fold. The failure to successfully integrate an acquired business or the inability to realise the anticipated benefits of such acquisitions could materially and adversely affect the Group’s results of operations and financial condition.</p>	<p>The Company has put in place dedicated management teams in its Global Ventures group which links the various elements of the value creating chain. These range from Business Development, Project Management, Manufacturing technologies and improvements, Human Resources development and retention, to strong alignment of products with markets for a robust sales and marketing operation, and a comprehensive Systems platform to address compliance / control procedures, business insights and management information needs.</p>
<p>Raw Material Security and Price Volatility</p> <p>Availability of critical raw materials in a volatile price environment for its inputs is a business reality. It would be a challenge to procure material at the most optimum price, while ensuring the continuity of supply for uninterrupted production continuity. Moreover, the fluctuating currency exchange rates shall affect the global sourcing scenario and strategy.</p>	<p>The Company has always embraced backward Integration as a key element of its risk mitigation strategy to prevent disruption in its supply chain and input prices. As a part of this strategy, various growth projects are under development in Africa, Australia, Indonesia and India to secure such critical resources. Although the Company sources a portion of its iron ore and coal requirements from its captive mines and also has new mines under development, it also obtains a significant amount of raw materials through long-term supply contracts. To minimise logistic issues of raw materials, most production plants are closer to the original source of raw materials (mines).</p>



Management Discussion and Analysis

Financing Risks	
<p>The Company's expansion plans require significant investments in its various planned and ongoing projects. The Company has been executing its various ongoing projects and financial arrangements, which were made for all these projects through a mix of internal accruals and debt in the past. Therefore, the JSPL Group's growth strategy requires adequate generation of internal accruals and ability to raise debt for its growth opportunities. The Company borrows funds in the domestic and international markets for its operations and new projects. The ability to raise debt is subject to risks emerging from volatility and uncertainties in the global political, economic and financial markets and the availability of credit.</p>	<p>The Company has healthy cash flow from operations to support the planned and ongoing projects. Besides, the Company's banks/FIs portfolio is well diversified thereby ensuring adequate availability of credit from Bank/FIs. The Company is rated by three domestic rating agencies, namely CARE, CRISIL and ICRA. The Company has been assigned long term ratings by CARE (AA+) / CRISIL (AA) and ICRA (AA) with a stable outlook. Short term ratings were reaffirmed at the highest end of the rating scale at CARE (A+) / CRISIL (A+) / ICRA (A+). The Company has ensured adequate working capital / short loan facilities to mitigate liquidity risks if any and to tie up long term funds to meet its fund requirements for its various projects to mitigate interest rate risks.</p>
Foreign Exchange Risks	
<p>The fluctuation in the exchange rate between the US Dollar and Indian Rupee, may also adversely affect the financial condition of the Company. Through its global operations, the Company operates in various countries leading to exposure to multiple currencies. Volatility in the currency markets can adversely affect the cash flow of the Company.</p>	<p>To mitigate currency risks, the Company follows a prudent risk management policy, including hedging mechanisms, to protect cash flow.</p>
Regulatory and Compliance Risks	
<p>The Company operates in multiple geographies and jurisdictions, both in India and abroad. Thus, it has multiple compliance obligations with diverse and complex laws and regulations. The Company requires various statutory and regulatory permits and approvals for its businesses, in addition to fulfilling various filing and payment obligations to the governmental authorities. There is always a possibility that the relevant authorities may not issue such permits or approvals in the timeframe anticipated by the Company or at all. In addition, the failure to renew or maintain existing permits or approvals may also result in the interruption of the Company's operations. Finally, any oversight in completing the compliance obligations may entertain penal demands/actions by the authorities.</p>	<p>To limit such risks, country risk assessments are conducted as part of the Company's operational activities as well as at the investment evaluation stage. In addition, the Company has well-staffed Legal & Secretarial functions which monitor all compliance obligations. The Company has identified various Government departments such as Environment and Forests, Public Works Department, and the Department of Home, among others. These contribute mainly towards the delays and sensitise them about the various issues relating to the project. These matters are taken up with the concerned ministry for faster approval/processing, highlighting the importance of such projects for the development of the State or region. Process improvements in the area of regular compliances and filing obligations, such as an automated monitoring and tracking mechanism, should help in preventing compliance oversights.</p>
Global Political Risks	
<p>The Company operates a global business and it has operations in several countries that include Oman, Australia, South Africa, Mozambique, Indonesia and other African countries. The political, legal, fiscal and other regulatory regimes in the countries where the Company operates in may result in risks. These include higher operating costs or restrictions such as imposition or increase in royalties or taxation rates, export duty, impact on mining rights/ban and changes in legislation pertaining to repatriation of money. Any failure on the Company's part to recognise or respond to these risks may materially and adversely affect the success of its operations, which in turn, could materially and adversely affect the Company's result of operations and financial condition.</p>	<p>The Company monitors regulatory and political developments on a continuous basis both at the central and the local level. The Company carries out proactive liaisoning with Government departments to maintain healthy relations.</p>

Technology Risks	
<p>A key challenge for the Company is to ensure its competitiveness in the marketplace. Competitive forces include not only other steel manufacturers but also the threat of substitution of steel by other cheaper alternatives.</p>	<p>The Company addresses this risk through a continuous programme that combines a strong focus on Research & Development and an organisational system that rewards innovation across all levels within the organisation. Towards this end, the Company constantly engages with world renowned technology suppliers to ensure adoption of the most effective and efficient technologies. These are not only pertinent to the cost of production but also address customer needs through a platform of design and service oriented capabilities.</p>
Employee Risks	
<p>The Company's growth trajectory and quest for efficient operations places significant demands on its management resources. Its ability to attract, train and retain personnel with skills that enable it to keep pace with growing demands and evolving industry needs is a sine qua non. Some of the Company's employees in India, other than management, are members of labour unions. Though the Company has an impeccable record of harmonious relations with the workers and their representatives, it can nevertheless experience labour unrest in the future.</p>	<p>The Company's Human Resources imperative to future proof the organisation is set in formal structures that attract talent at all levels, provide a fundamental and strong training and development platform for a lateral and vertical lattice that nurture cross-functional and leadership bench strength. Robust HR policies and practises further strengthen this human asset through a combination of compensation policies that reward performance in an environment of meritocracy and career building. The Company has a progressive market benchmarked measure/mechanism of fixing and paying wages to labour through consultative and inclusive process. The Company has a proactive approach towards labour welfare all across and in fact, one of its sites, namely Angul in Odhisha, is accredited with SA 8000 certification.</p>
Health, Safety and Environmental Risks	
<p>The Company's businesses involve processes and actions that are potentially hazardous if not executed with due care and attention. The Company's businesses are subject to numerous laws, regulations and contractual commitments relating to health, safety and the environment in the countries in which it operates. Indian operations are hitherto driven mainly by environmental compliance with norms issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests and the respective Pollution Control Boards. The failure to comply with these could result in the assessment of civil and/or criminal penalties, the suspension of permits or operations and lawsuits by third parties.</p>	<p>Extra efforts are being taken to ensure workplace safety in the Company's mines and collieries in India and at our plants and project/construction sites. To meet environmental standards, dust and other emission levels are monitored to ensure that they stay within permissible limits. The Company continues to invest to improve energy efficiency and to reduce CO2 emissions. In addition, the Company has appropriate policies in place for such matters that are supported by structured systems, controls and technology. The operations ensure the issue of proper health and safety gear and the consequential potential risks are carefully attended.</p>

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Company has an in-house Group Internal Audit (GIA) department headed by the President GIA. In line with the best governance practises, the President GIA reports functionally to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. On the administrative front, the President GIA reports to the Honourable Chairman of the Board of the Company through the Managing Director & Group CEO. The staff of GIA is periodically rotated to ensure independence and also refresh skill and expertise.

The in-house GIA audit team comprises various individuals who are qualified as Chartered Accountants, Engineers, MBAs, Certified Internal Auditor (CIA), IT/system and Vigilance experts. Over the years, the GIA has acquired in-depth knowledge about the Company, its businesses and operations, systems and

processes, elements of which have now been institutionalised into a robust annual Risk Based Audit Plan (RBAP) which forms the basis of their activities. Some minor parts of the audit activities are occasionally outsourced to external audit firms on an as-needed basis.

The GIA conducts continuous internal audit of all its activities covering not just financial matters through pre-audits of transactions, but also system and process reviews of non-financial areas. Its scope includes all Company locations, such as its plants, project sites, marketing offices and stockyards. Internal Audit Observations are presented to the Board Audit Committee at their quarterly meetings highlighting the high risk issues, internal control weaknesses and action taken by the management to mitigate/resolve the same.



Management Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

In line with its growing business, the Company sources funds from two key sources – internal accruals and borrowings from lenders. As internal accruals cannot alone be sufficient for its massive expansion plans, the Company has also raised adequate funds from banks and financial institutions. The Company leverages its credentials to source funds at the most competitive lending rates. A prudent financial team monitors the Company's overall debts to ensure timely repayment and also maintains a low gearing ratio.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Company believes that an effective internal control mechanism is imperative to good corporate governance. Hence, it has in place an ever-evolving internal control system commensurate with the size of its operations. The Company also deploys standard policies and procedures covering relevant business aspects which are designed to facilitate effective oversight on business operations. A formal Delegation of Financial Powers (DOFP) document covering procurement and purchase of good/services and authorisation for expenses and so on is also followed throughout the Company. The Company also has in place well-defined organisational structures to facilitate clearly established roles and responsibilities for effective discharge of duties in a smooth manner.

The Company fully recognises the need for a continuous review of its internal control systems to support the expansion and growth of its businesses. Therefore, a new Internal Control Function has been established at the corporate office. This is headed by a General Manager who oversees the development/revision and full implementation of all Internal Control systems and processes. In partnership with the Group Internal Audit, compliance to these systems and processes is ensured on a periodic basis.

The Company has revised its Group Code of Conduct (GCOC) covering all its Management, Employees and Business Associates. This new GCOC has been laid down with a view to promote good corporate governance and exemplary personal conduct. It is modified to be more user friendly through the introduction of 20 clear codes, supported by various 'Dos' and 'Don'ts' for each of the codes. Code clarifications and guidelines are also now included in this GCOC booklet, along with details of the compliance process and channels of reporting violations.

The GCOC is supported by an e-learning module which has to be completed by all employees (including those who join during the year). This is followed by a mandatory test which has to be passed. Compliance to the GCOC has to be now certified annually through the Company intranet through an annual 'Declaration of compliance to the GCOC' for the past year. This is followed by a pledge of compliance for the ensuing year.

In addition to the GCOC, the Company has a Code of Conduct (the 'Code') for the Board of Directors and Senior Management of the

Company which was adopted in 2005. This Code has sections more specific to the roles and responsibilities of the Directors and Senior Management of the Company.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has in place a well-defined Whistle Blower Policy, supported by a robust reporting mechanism. A mechanism has been established to enable any whistleblower to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of our Group Code of Conduct. It provides full safeguards against victimisation of employees who avail the mechanism, and allows direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The whistleblowers have access to a secure email ID through which they can submit their concerns. The Group Ethics Officer of the Company ensures a fair and objective review and addressal of these concerns.

COST AUDITORS

As per Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audit Committee, at its meeting held on 29th April, 2014, recommended and the Board of Directors has appointed, M/s. Ramanath Iyer and Co., (Registration No. 00019) Cost Accountants, New Delhi as Cost Auditors of the Company, to carry out the cost audit of all the products (Steel, Cement and Machinery) manufactured by the Company for the year ending 31st March, 2015.

The Cost Audit Report, along with the Performance Appraisal Report of the Cost Auditors for the previous financial year ended 31st March, 2013, was filed with the MCA within the prescribed period which confirmed the maintenance of all cost records and otherwise full compliance in all respects. The cost audit for the last financial year ended 31st March, 2014 is underway and the due date for filing the Cost Audit Report is 27th September, 2014.

STATUTORY COMPLIANCES

The Company Secretary, as Compliance Officer, ensures compliance of the Companies Act, 1956, Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent applicable) the SEBI regulations and provisions of the Listing Agreements. Compliance certificates are obtained from the Company's various Units and the Board is informed of the same at every Board meeting.

Cautionary statement

This report contains projections, estimates and expectations etc., which are just 'forward-looking statements'. Actual results could differ from those expressed or implied in this report. Important factors that may have an impact on Company's operations include economic conditions affecting demand / supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets, changes in the Government regulations / policies, tax laws and other statutes and other incidental factors. The Company assures no responsibility to publicly modify or revise any forward-looking statements on the basis of any future events or new information. Actual results may differ from those mentioned in the report.

For & on behalf of the Board

Naveen Jindal
Chairman

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 29th April, 2014

Annexure VI

Business Responsibility Report



Students at the library of O P Jindal School, Raigarh

SECTION A

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

- 1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company**
L27105HR1979PLC009913
- 2. Name of the Company**
Jindal Steel & Power Limited
- 3. Registered address**
O.P. Jindal Marg, Hisar-125005, Haryana, India
- 4. Website**
www.jindalsteelpower.com
- 5. E-mail id**
sustainability@jindalsteel.com
- 6. Financial Year reported**
2013-14

7. Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)

Group	Class	Description
241	2410	Manufacturing of Steel & Steel Products
351	3510	Generation of Power

As per classification under National Industrial Classification (2008), Central Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, New Delhi

8. List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/ provides (as in balance sheet)

- Plates & Coils
- Parallel Flange Beams and Columns
- TMT Rebars



Business Responsibility Report

9. Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company**i. Number of International Locations (Major 5)**

The major international locations where JSPL has business activity, through its subsidiaries and step-down subsidiaries, are Oman, South Africa, Mozambique, Australia and Botswana.

ii. Number of National Locations**1. Plants:**

State/Union Territory	Location
Chhattisgarh	Raigarh
	Raipur
	Dongamahua
Odisha	Angul
	Barbil
	Tensa
Jharkhand	Patratu

2. Marketing offices:

Gurgaon, Raipur, Bhopal, Chandigarh, Kochi, Kolkata, Jamshedpur, Bengaluru, Kanpur, Mumbai, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Jaipur, Hyderabad, Ludhiana, Ahmedabad, Pune, Nagpur, Patna and Visakhapatnam.

10. Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/International

The Company has a global footprint that serves both National and International markets.

SECTION B**FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY****1. Paid up Capital (INR)**

₹ 91,48,85,984

2. Total Turnover (INR)

₹ 14,544.02 crore

3. Total profit after taxes (INR)

₹ 1291.95 crore

4. Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)

Total spending on CSR is ₹ 52.26 crore which is 4.04% of PAT.

5. List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred

- Health
- Infrastructure Development
- Education
- Livestock
- Sustainable Livelihood

- Sports, Art & Culture
- Environment
- Welfare
- Documentation, Planning & Monitoring

SECTION C**OTHER DETAILS****1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/Companies?**

Yes.

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).

No. Each subsidiary company has independent business responsibility initiatives.

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%]

No.

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**

- DIN Number: 00025970
- Name: Shri Ravikant Uppal
- Designation: Managing Director & Group CEO

b) Details of the BR head

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN Number (if applicable)	00376562
2.	Name	Shri Rajeev Bhadauria
3.	Designation	Director – Group HR
4.	Telephone number	011- 41462406
5.	e-mail id	rajeev.bhadauria@jindalsteel.com

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy / policies (Reply in Y / N):

The list of policies which address these principles is mapped at the end of this table.

Sl. No.	Questions	P1- Ethics, Transparency and Accountability	P2- Product Life Cycle Sustainability	P3- Employee's Well-being	P4- Stakeholder Engagement	P5- Human Rights	P6- Environment	P7- Policy Advocacy	P8- Inclusive Growth	P9- Customer Value
1	Do you have policy/policies for....	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders? ¹	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? ²	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
4	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director? ³	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	Quality Policy, Safety and Occupational Health Policy, Environment Policy, Total Productivity Maintenance Policy, and CSR Policy are available on http://www.jindalsteelpower.com/about-us/policies.aspx Group Code of Conduct, Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management, Code of Corporate Disclosure Practice for Prevention of Insider Trading, Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in Shares and Group Whistle Blower Policy are available on http://www.jindalsteelpower.com/investors/policy.html Other policies are available on the intranet and are available to all employees.								
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the Company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y

1 While formulating the policies, top management was consulted and open house and town hall sessions were conducted.

2 The policies draw inspiration from national and international best practises and are also in line with relevant national guidelines provided by various ministries.

3 The policies are reviewed by the Board members and approved by the respective Board Committee. The policy is then signed by either Director – Group HR or MD & Group CEO or owner of document.



Business Responsibility Report

All the policies in JSPL are carved from our Guiding Principles and Core Values. These policies are mapped to each principle hereunder:

Principle	Applicable JSPL's policies
Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Group Code of Conduct b. Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management c. Code of Corporate Disclosure Practise for Prevention of Insider Trading d. Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in Shares of The Company e. Group Whistle Blower Policy
Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Environment Policy b. Quality Policy c. Total Productivity Maintenance Policy
Principle 3: Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Group Code of Conduct b. Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management c. Group Whistle Blower Policy d. Safety & Occupational Health Policy e. Environment Policy
Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Group Code of Conduct b. CSR Policy
Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Group Code of Conduct b. Group Whistle Blower Policy c. Safety & Occupational Health Policy
Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management b. Environment Policy c. Energy Policy d. Group Code of Conduct
Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Group Code of Conduct
Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. CSR Policy
Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Quality Policy b. Group Code of Conduct

2A. If answer to S. No. 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why:

Sl. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	The Company has not understood the Principles									
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)									

Not Applicable

3. Governance related to BR

- Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company.

The Board Committees typically meet once every quarter to assess the BR performance of the Company.

- Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

JSPL has started publishing the Annual Business Responsibility Report since last year. This is being published as part of the Annual Report and is also available on the Company's website www.jindalsteelpower.com.

conduct and is a powerful tool in negating ambiguity. The Group Ethics Officer plays a pivotal role in strengthening the standards of ethical and professional conduct within JSPL. Similarly, the Group Whistle Blower Policy provides employees a fair and transparent platform for raising their concerns. Sufficient mechanisms have been put in place to ensure confidentiality and protect the whistle blower from any form of harassment/victimisation. The policy covers instances pertaining to negligence impacting public health and safety, criminal offence and unethical/favoured/biased behaviour etc. The policy is directly monitored by the Ethics Counsellor.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

30 complaints were received from the Company's shareholders/investors in 2013-14 and all of these were resolved by JSPL in the same year.

SECTION E

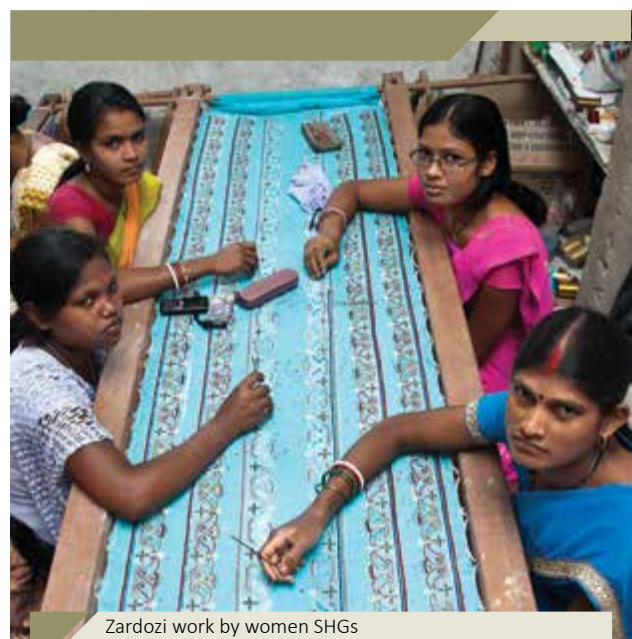
PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1: Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/ NGOs / Others?

JSPL continuously strives to maintain high standards of ethics and transparency across the organisation through policies pertaining to this principle. These policies are applicable to all internal stakeholders of JSPL, and its subsidiaries. All suppliers and contractors are subject to certain ethical standards through appropriate clauses in our contracts which the counterparty is obligated to follow. Contracts are inclusive of clauses to prevent child labour, discrimination and corrupt practices.

The Group Code of Conduct extends our commitment to high standards of ethical and professional conduct. The policy acts as a detailed guideline for employees on a model code of



Zardozi work by women SHGs

**Principle 2: Products Life Cycle Sustainability****1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.**

Parallel Flange Beams and Columns- JSPL pioneered the production of medium and heavy Hot Rolled Parallel Flange Beams and Column Sections in India and is also the leading supplier in India. These form a part of the structural steel bouquet which have high strength grades. Due to the higher load carrying capacity, these sections enable savings in steel consumption and provide ultimate design flexibility to the structural designers. Reduced energy consumption is also attributed to savings made during transportation and construction.

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional).

The product "Parallel Flange Beams and Columns" is manufactured at only one of our facilities. The energy and water consumption per tonne of crude steel (tcs) production for that entire facility is:

	2012-13	2013-14
Energy (GJ/tcs)	30.54	31.16
Water (Kilolitres/ tcs)	2.34	2.57

3. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, JSPL has put in place procedures for sourcing inputs sustainably and is also looking at further incorporating sustainability into its supply chain. The suppliers also have to comply with environmental requirements like ISO 14001 certification. The logistics team in each of our plant locations is required to optimise logistic requirements, thereby, directly having a positive impact on the environmental sustainability.

From a social sustainability standpoint, at one of our upcoming plants, we require all suppliers/contractors/vendors to follow SA 8000 guidelines. These guidelines pertain to critical aspects of human rights like child labour, forced and compulsory labour, health and safety, freedom of association and right to collective bargaining, discrimination, disciplinary practices and remuneration and working hours.

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, JSPL understands that local procurement is an important facet to improving the living standards of communities in the vicinity of its manufacturing sites. JSPL takes steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers and vendors.

JSPL engages with local contractors for hiring of equipment (e.g. JCB, mining equipment, dozers, tractors, dumpers, etc.) and workers for the construction and operation of its plants. Local suppliers are preferred for sourcing minor fabrication works and materials. Vendor development programmes are encouraged for the local suppliers and are conducted on a periodic basis, depending upon the interactions with the vendors in a bid to develop their capabilities and skills.

Vegetables and other food items are procured from local producers and vendors in all our plants. We also engage with these local vendors in capacity building and skill upgradation activities. In JSPL townships, local farmers, under the aegis of local Farmer Clubs, have been provided counters for sale of vegetables and farm produce.

In some of our plants, milk & milk products and papads for the colony, guesthouse, canteens, etc. are sourced from the local Self Help Groups (SHGs) run by women in a bid to promote women empowerment. These SHGs were also provided trainings on livestock management, best practices, etc. JSPL has also supported the development of irrigation and agriculture infrastructure in the local communities. Thus, JSPL has helped create a successful business model, which strategically benefits us as well as the local communities.

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%).

Yes. JSPL is committed to minimise waste and maximise reuse and recycling. Thus, it has adopted the 3 "R"s (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) in its operations. JSPL has put in place systematic procedures to identify, segregate, analyse the chemical/ physical composition of waste and use it back.

Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) is used for treatment of 100% of the waste water. The treated water is used for activities such as horticulture, dust suppression, etc. 100% of the organic waste is re-used by one of the processes: (i) converted to vermi-compost and utilised in-house, (ii) converted to bio-gas in TPD bio-methanation plant, (iii) used as feed for pig farming, thereby, promoting piggery among nearby villages.

The fly ash generated in our plants is utilised either in brick manufacturing or civil works. 100% of the overburden generated from the iron ore mine is utilised in reclaiming the mined areas, which are then utilised for plantation activities. Backfilling of overburden is done in the coal mines. The leftover/by-products such as mill scale, metal chips and slag are recycled as raw materials for various processes. Other hazardous wastes, which cannot be recycled, are disposed-off through authorised recyclers.

Principle 3: Employees' well-being**1. Please indicate the total number of employees.**

7189

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.

1395

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees.

271

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities.

7

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognised by management?

- Jindal Steel & Power Factory Workers Union at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh, existing since 1994.
- Jindal Steel and Power Mazdoor Sangha, at Sankerjanga, Dist. Angul, Odisha, existing since September 2010 (for contract workers).
- Jindal Mazdoor Sabha, at Badkerjanga, Dist. Angul, Odisha, existing since November 2011 (for contract workers).

6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognised employee association?

100% at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh (Non- Supervisory Permanent Employees)

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.

S.No.	Category	No of complaints filed during the financial year	No of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1.	Child labour/forced labour/ involuntary labour	Nil	Nil
2.	Sexual harassment	Nil	Nil
3.	Discriminatory employment	Nil	Nil

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?

Permanent Employees	61%
Permanent Women Employees	74%
Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees	99%
Employees with Disabilities	100%

Principle 4: Stakeholder Engagement

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?

Yes, JSPL recognises the importance of all its stakeholders and has mapped both its internal and external stakeholders. Internal stakeholders include –(i) employees (ii) shareholders/investors, while external stakeholders include – (i) customers (ii) governments and regulatory authorities (iii) communities surrounding our operations (including displaced families) (iv) business partners (suppliers, distributors, contractors, stockyard operators etc.) (v) partner NGOs (vi) media (vii) industry and trade associations.

2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalised stakeholders?

Yes, JSPL has identified disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalised stakeholders.



3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, as part of our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, we undertake activities for the benefit of the identified disadvantaged stakeholder groups. Few initiatives are listed below:

Stakeholder group	Initiatives
Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Forming new self-help groups (SHGs) and strengthening existing ones ■ Capacity building of women artisans by association with state agencies ■ Skill development and income generation activities like tailoring, stitching, preparing jute products, agarbatti making etc. ■ Health camps including programmes for pregnant women and mothers ■ Supporting the production and sale of low-cost sanitary napkin named “Sshodashi” for women ■ Increasing access to credit ■ Ambulance support for pregnant women
Girl child	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Kishori Mandals- Reproductive health and personal hygiene awareness programme ■ Kishori express- Adolescent anaemia controlling programme ■ Health and nutrition awareness camps ■ Scholarship programmes
Differently-abled individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Asha centres – Providing children with special needs a platform to access community based rehabilitation services ■ Supplementing Govt. support through single window camps ■ Counselling for families and parents ■ Camps for raising awareness and vocational courses ■ Promoting sports among differently-abled youth
Migrant workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Awareness on Health related issues and sanitation ■ Voluntary HIV/AIDS testing ■ Aarambh- Preschool programme for migrant workers’ children
Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Immunisation & vaccination campaigns ■ Sports camps ■ Supporting Anganwadi Centres with necessary equipment
Tribal people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Birohar Tribal Development Programme at Patratu, Jharkhand – Promoting traditional skill like rope making and reshaping it into an income generating activity for tribal people ■ Redirecting focus on children education and well-being of women
Elderly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Health Camps

Principle 5: 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?

JSPL recognises that human rights is one of the drivers that allow for sustainable growth. Careful consideration is given to every aspect of human rights. These are covered under our Group Code of Conduct, Group Whistle Blower Policy, and Safety & Occupational Health Policy and are also embedded in our corporate Guiding Principles. These policies are applicable to all employees and officers of JSPL and its subsidiaries. The Group Code of Conduct covers all aspects of discrimination and harassment and reinforces JSPL’s value of being an employer that gives equal opportunities. We have zero tolerance for discrimination based on any grounds. All

our partners (suppliers, contractors, NGOs) are contractually obliged to respect human rights which among other aspects prohibit child employment, guarantees minimum wages and specifies other employee welfare regulations pertaining to wages and working hours.

JSPL is committed to providing safe and healthy work environment for all its employees through our Safety & Occupational Health Policy which covers all aspects of occupational health and safety hazards. All contractors and their labourers are also required to abide by the safety principles applicable at each plant location. All our facilities are OHSAS-18001 certified. In addition, at one of our upcoming facilities, all contractors have to follow the SA 8000 guidelines.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

No complaints pertaining to human rights violation were received from stakeholders in the reporting period.

Principle 6: Environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/ Contractors/ NGOs/ others.

JSPL has adopted an Environment Policy which is applicable to the Company only. Environmental rules & regulations are clearly stated in the general terms and conditions of the order/contract issued to contractors and suppliers. In addition, JSPL models its activities around ISO 14001 for the purpose of environment management.

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, JSPL undertakes various process improvement initiatives and invests in new technologies for reducing its carbon footprint to address global warming. Some initiatives are listed in the web-link <http://www.jindalsteelpower.com/sustainabilities/environment-2.html>. To promote a green and clean environment, JSPL proactively implements the concept of Green Productivity and takes preventive measures in and around its various facilities. Company has built up a strong Environment Management Department (EMD) having multidisciplinary team of professional and technical staff at each of sites reporting to unit Head. The EMD looks after all the activities related to environment during the entire project life. Conservation of natural resources and pollution control is a part of its operation module. We are currently formulating a comprehensive action plan on climate change for developing a low carbon strategy to supplement our existing efforts. For the same, we have carried out carbon foot-printing across all our operations and are currently developing a roadmap for implementation of energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives.

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

Yes, as part of ISO 14001, ISO 9001 and OHSAS 18001 certifications, JSPL undertakes continuous assessment of the potential environmental risks. JSPL also undertakes internal and external audits under ISO 14001 to assess the implementation of its environment related activities.

4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Yes, JSPL has a 24 MW wind power project registered as a Clean Development Mechanism project activity (UNFCCC reference number 5864). The project generates electricity from a renewable energy source (wind). Thus, the project

activity helps in reducing dependence on fossil fuels for generating the equivalent amount of electricity. The project activity will reduce 38,459 +CO₂e GHG emissions per annum till July 2022.

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, JSPL is committed to reduce the energy consumption and strive towards implementing renewable energy initiatives. Some details are listed in the web-link <http://www.jindalsteelpower.com/sustainabilities/environment-2.html>. As a firm step to bring in energy efficiency across its span, JSPL takes due consideration of energy requirements during the planning phase of projects. Many steps are taken to reduce the energy consumption by using energy efficient devices. The Company has invested in a 24 MW wind power project, which supplies renewable energy to the state grid of Maharashtra.

At one of our plants, waste heat is recovered from residual flue gases and furnace gases and reused. Other energy efficiency initiatives include installation of variable frequency drives, installation of lighting energy savers and energy efficient lamps, downsizing of oversized pumps and motors, compressed air optimisation and arresting air leakage, optimising soft water billet caster pump, replacement of oxygen injection system from fuel to fuel-less. Blast furnace gas, which is a by-product, is being utilised to reduce furnace oil consumption. Top Recovery Turbine is proposed to utilise the pressure differential between the exhaust gas and the atmosphere to generate electricity, thereby, reducing the energy requirement of the compressor section of the blast furnace at one of our plants. Battery operated vehicles are being utilised for material transport in the plant.

The Company's upcoming plants are employing various contemporary technologies to reduce GHG emissions including Top Recovery Turbines, Coke Dry Quenching and use of synthetic gas. Use of solar panels on roof top of plant areas is being explored to improve our energy efficiency. Solar water heaters and geysers are increasingly being promoted for use in residential areas of the plant. JSPL is also exploring mechanisms to reduce energy leakage.

6. Is the Emissions/Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes, the emissions/waste generated by the Company at all locations is within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB.

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.

At the end of FY 2013-14, there are 3 pending cases with SPCB.

**Principle 7: Policy Advocacy****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, JSPL is a member of several industrial and trade bodies. These are listed below:

- a) Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)
- b) Association of Power Producers (APP)
- c) Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
- d) Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)
- e) Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI)
- f) Sponge Iron Manufacturers' Association (SIMA)
- g) Steel Furnace Association of India (SFAI)

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).

JSPL is part of various committees like mining committee, power committee, steel committee, CSR, Banking etc. within the above listed industrial and trade bodies. We participate in conferences, seminars and workshops organised by these bodies and provide our inputs on various issues relating to improvement of public good particularly relating to improving the living standards of villagers, mother & child care, education, vocational training, providing health care facilities in villages, providing help & care to physically & mentally challenged children/adults, encouragement to various sports activities, empowerment of women, economic reforms, speedy implementation of projects in the core sectors of economy etc.

Principle 8: Inclusive Growth**1. Does the Company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.**

Yes. The tenets of inclusive growth and equitable development are an integral part of the JSPL's Mission. The "Core Values" of the Company are based upon the aforementioned principles. The Corporate Social Responsibility wing plays a proactive role in laying the principles into action. The guidelines for paving the path to improve the lives of communities surrounding our operations are enshrined in our CSR policy. The effectiveness and implementation of this policy is ensured by extending the governance responsibility to the Company's Board through the Health, Safety, CSR and Environment Committee. This Board level committee meets every quarter to monitor the plans, actions and outcomes of our CSR programmes. Each plant location has professional CSR teams to manage various CSR programmes pertaining to areas like:

- Community infrastructure development
- Education
- Health
- Livestock management
- Natural resource management
- Skill development
- Sports, art and culture
- Strengthening local institutions
- Sustainable livelihood
- Women's empowerment
- Youth development



Skill Development at O P Jindal Community College, Patratu, Jharkhand

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organisation?

All programmes/ projects undertaken under Corporate Social Responsibility is designed and delivered by the CSR team located at each of our plant locations. External NGOs are sometimes brought on board based on the requirement of individual projects which may require skills supplementary to those possessed by our in-house team. Many of our initiatives are linked with existing government schemes (either supplementing or complementing the scheme) and require partnering with respective government agencies involved. A few examples of our collaborative efforts are given below:

Area	Partner involved
Health	Red Cross Society, District Blood Banks, District Health Administration, Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Zilla Swastha Samiti (ZSS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Vector Borne Diseases Control Program (NVBDCP), Integrated Counselling and Testing Center (ICTC), National AIDS Control Organisation, District AIDS Prevention and Control Unit (DAPCU)
Education	Dept. of School and Mass Education, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, State Resource Centre, Zilla Saksharata Mission, Local welfare societies
Sustainable livelihood	Office of Chief District Veterinary Officer, Office of Assistant Director of Fisheries, Office of District Horticultural Officer, District Rural Development Authority, District Agriculture Office, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jan Shiksha Sansthan
Community infrastructure development	District Administration, District Rural Development Authority, Rural Welfare Societies, State Electricity Board, Public Works Department
Sports, art and culture	Olympic Association, Cricket Associations, Directorate of Sports, District Sports Office, Youth Hostel Association, District Athletic Association
Natural resource management	Watershed Management Programme in collaboration with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC), Foundation for Ecological Security (FES)

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Yes, JSPL has undertaken impact assessment of its CSR initiative to gauge the efficacy of its programmes, understand the flow of benefits to the communities and to gain useful insights for improving the programme specifications of future interventions. These studies have been done with the help of third-party consultants. The outcomes of these studies shed light on activities that are most valued by communities, direct and indirect impacts of the initiatives, impact on livelihood patterns, trend in average household income, migration patterns, socially relevant variables like child marriage and women's participation, impact on school dropout rates amongst other things.

4. What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

JSPL's direct contribution towards community development projects during the reporting period (2013-14) is ₹ 52.26 crore. Details of some of our community initiatives are given below:

Area	Interventions
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organising health camps and multi specialty camps ■ Addressing adolescent anaemia & menstrual hygiene ■ Blood donation camps and medicine distribution drives ■ Mobile Health Unit & emergency ambulance services for reaching inaccessible areas ■ Preventive services like family planning camps and health-related awareness programmes ■ 'Vatsalya' Programme for maternal & child care ■ Improving health related infrastructure ■ Operating multi-bed specialty hospital Fortis O.P. Jindal Hospital & Research Centre
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Supporting & encouraging students through scholarships ■ Supporting teachers to maintain acceptable student-teacher ratio ■ Enhancing quality of education through infrastructure support ■ Financial assistance through fee reimbursements & providing uniforms ■ Renovation of Aanganwadi centres ■ Distribution of text books ■ Providing career counselling



Area	Interventions
Community Infrastructure Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Road development ■ Village electrification, solar lighting ■ Other community infrastructure like religious institutions, community halls and maintaining schools ■ Excavation & restoration of existing water bodies & construction of drains
Sustainable livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promoting and supporting SHGs by imparting vocational training ■ Supporting livelihood generating opportunities through programmes like Jan Jeevika Kendra & Maa Biraja Foundation ■ Promotion of Farm and non-farm based activities ■ Pisci-culture and fresh water prawn cultivation
Sports, art and culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Village, inter-village and district-level coaching and tournaments ■ Promotion of local cultural and folk groups
Natural resource management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Community plantation and development of water bodies ■ Watershed development
Women's empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Self-Help Group formation and micro credit schemes ■ Skill building activities ■ Health related awareness campaigns
Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promotion of dairy farming ■ Vaccination camps for livestock ■ Imparting livestock management training through workshops, etc. ■ Distribution of fish seeding

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Our approach is to build social capital in the community by facilitating social investment in a partnership and community ownership. This is ensured by engaging communities through the various phases, right from inception to its execution. All programmes are developed in consultation with the communities using techniques like Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Need-Profile Analysis and Need-prioritisation. Communities are also involved in delivery as well as monitoring phases of the programmes. Ownership among communities is promoted and JSPL generally acts as a facilitator. This form of modus-operandi is achieved by forming village development committees and giving responsibilities for managing certain aspects of the programmes while supporting it from the periphery.

Principle 9: Customer Value

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

16% consumer complaints were pending as on the end of financial year 2013-14. A total of 141 consumer complaints were received during 2013-14; this includes 46 complaints that were treated as feedback and 23 that are under resolution.

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/ No/N.A. /Remarks (additional information)

JSPL's steel products do not have any mandatory labelling requirements. However, in order to convey useful information to customers, JSPL's products bear information labels providing details about batch/heat number, specifications, sizes and quality of the respective product. Customers are provided with test certificates issued by certified third parties that contain quality parameters as well as the chemical and physical properties of the product. The above information is also available in product brochures that are given to customers. In addition, occasionally customers also visit plants and witness the manufacturing of products.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/ or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year?

No case has been filed by stakeholders against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and no such cases remain pending as at the end of financial year 2013-14.

4. Did your Company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

Yes, the Company understands the criticality of customer satisfaction and carries out surveys aimed at evaluating our performance in this regard. Reputed third party market research firms are entrusted to carry out these surveys. Our sales team also interacts with specific customer groups like architects, auto companies, etc. to create awareness about our products and address their specific needs/ queries.

For & on behalf of the Board

Naveen Jindal
Chairman

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 29th April, 2014

Financial Statements

114



Detailed financial statements

Standalone Financial Statements **115**

Consolidated Financial Statements **174**



Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of Jindal Steel & Power Limited

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jindal Steel & Power Limited ('the Company') which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2014 and the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements comprising of a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ('the Act') read with the General circular 15/2013 dated 13th September, 2013 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. This responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of the material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- i) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2014;
- ii) In the case of Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- iii) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

We draw attention to sub note (a) of Note 4 regarding accounting for sales tax included in sales price of products sold out of sales tax exempted unit under Sales Tax Subsidy/Capital Reserve Account in the circumstances as explained in the Note. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ('the Order'), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection(4A) of section 227 of the Companies Act, 1956, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order;
2. As required by section 227(3) of the Companies Act, 1956, we report that:
 - a. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the General circular 15/2013 dated 13th September, 2013 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013,
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2014, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2014, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Act.

For S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N

K. K. Tulshan
Partner

Place : New Delhi
Dated: 29th April, 2014

Membership No. 85033

Annexure

Re: Jindal Steel & Power Limited

Referred to in clause 1 of paragraph on 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date,

1. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a phased programme of physical verification of its fixed assets which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. As part of this programme, the management has physically verified certain fixed assets during the year. Discrepancies noticed on such verification as compared to book records were not material, and have been properly adjusted in the books of account.
- (c) Fixed assets disposed off during the year were not substantial so as to impact going concern status of the Company.
2. (a) As explained to us, physical verification has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals in respect of finished goods, stores and spare parts and raw materials. Further, stocks in the possession and custody of third parties and stock in transit as at 31st March, 2014 have been verified by the management with reference to confirmation or statement of account or correspondence with the third parties or subsequent receipts of goods. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable.
- (b) The procedures for the physical verification of inventories followed by the management are, in our opinion, reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (c) In our opinion, the Company is maintaining proper records of inventory. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
3. (a) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, clauses (iii) (a) to (d) of paragraph 4 of order are not applicable to the company.
- (b) The Company has taken an unsecured loan (year-end balance ₹ 2,455 crore) from a company covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Act.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions of such unsecured loan taken by the Company is, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- d) The Company is regular in payment of interest on such loan which is payable on demand.
4. In our opinion and according to the information & explanations given to us during the course of audit, there are adequate internal control systems commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business with regard to purchase of inventories and fixed assets and for the sale of goods and services. Further, on the basis of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across nor have we been informed of any instance of a major weakness in the aforesaid internal control systems.
5. (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the particulars of contracts or arrangements that need to be entered into the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 have been so entered.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions entered into in pursuance of contracts or arrangements, with whom transactions exceeding the value of ₹ five lacs in respect of each party have taken place during the financial year, are at prices which are reasonable having regard to the prevailing market prices at the relevant time where such market prices are available.
6. In respect of fixed deposits accepted from the public in earlier years, the provisions of section 58A and 58AA or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 including the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 1975 have been complied with. We have been informed that no Order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal in this regard.
7. In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
8. We have broadly reviewed the cost accounting records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Accounting Records) Rules, 2011 prescribed by the



Central Government under section 209 (1)(d) of the Companies Act, 1956 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed records have been made & maintained. We are, however, not required to carry out a detailed examination of the same.

- 9 (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and according to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income tax, Sales tax, Wealth tax, Service tax, Custom duty, Excise duty, Cess and other material statutory dues, wherever applicable, have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities during the year and there are no such undisputed statutory dues payable for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable as at 31st March, 2014 except for collection of sales tax which have been collected pending receipt of necessary certificates from the customers.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books and records examined by us, there are no dues of Income tax, Sales tax, Wealth tax, Service tax, Custom duty, Excise duty and Cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, except the following which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2014 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in Crore)	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount deposited (₹ in Crore)	Period to which the amount relates
Income tax Act,1961	Income Tax	11.38	Punjab & Haryana High Court	NIL	AY 04-05
Income tax Act,1961	Income Tax	539.59	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi	214.93	AY 05-06 to 09-10
Income tax Act,1961	Income Tax	4.2	Commissioner of income tax(Appeals), Rohtak	4.2	AY 05-06
Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996.	Building cess	3.35	Odisha High Court	0.05	FYs 08-14
Odisha Entry Tax Act & Rules	Entry tax	5.44	Supreme Court	NIL	FY 13-14
Odisha Entry Tax Act & Rules	Entry tax	28.83	Odisha High Court	2.84	FYs 10-14
Odisha Entry Tax Act & Rules	Entry tax on imported goods	84.14	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Cuttack, Odisha	12.52	FYs07-10
Odisha Entry Tax Act & Rules	Entry Tax	0.07	Additional Commissioner,Commercial tax (Appeals), Cuttack	0.02	FY 07-08
Odisha Entry Tax Act & Rules	Entry Tax	0.01	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial Tax(Appeals), Cuttack	0.00	FY 06-07
Central Excise & Salt Act,1944	Excise duty	1.03	High Court, Bilaspur	NIL	FY 94-95 to 07-08
Central Excise & Salt Act,1944	Excise duty	0.10	Madhya Pradesh High Court, Jabalpur	NIL	FY 95-96
Central Excise & Salt Act,1944	Excise duty	168.95	CESTAT, New Delhi	13.74	FY 02-03 to 13-14

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in Crore)	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount deposited (₹ in Crore)	Period to which the amount relates
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Central Sales Tax	0.45	Odisha High Court	0.45	FY 04-05
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Central Sales Tax	0.24	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Rourkela	0.15	FY 05-06
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Central Sales Tax	0.48	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Cuttack	0.14	FY 06-07
Odisha Value added tax	State Sales Tax	0.20	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial Tax (Appeals), Cuttack	0.04	FY 06-07
Odisha Value added tax	State Sales Tax	0.30	Additional Commissioner Commercial Tax (Appeals), Cuttack	0.09	FY 07-08
Chhattisgarh State Govt. Law	Energy Development cess	227.17	Supreme Court	Nil	FY 04-05 to 12-14

- 10 The Company does not have accumulated losses as at the end of the financial year. There are no cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 11 According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books and records examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institution or bank or debenture holders.
- 12 According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books and records examined by us, adequate documents and records are maintained in cases where the Company has granted loan and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares. The Company has not granted any loans and advances on the basis of security of debentures or other securities.
- 13 The Company does not fall within the category of Chit fund / Nidhi / Mutual Benefit fund / Society and hence the related reporting requirements of the Order are not applicable.
- 14 According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not dealing or trading in shares, securities, debentures and other investments and hence the related reporting requirements of the Order are not applicable.
- 15 The Company has given guarantees against loans taken by others from banks and financial institutions; the terms and conditions of such guarantees are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- 16 In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans raised during the year by the Company have been applied for the purpose for which the said loans were obtained, where the lenders have stipulated such end use.
- 17 According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books and other records including sanctions by the lenders examined by us, on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company combined with underlying nature, movement, maturity pattern of the funds and funds deployment policy of the Company, the funds raised by the Company on short term basis during the year have not been applied for long-term investment.
- 18 The Company has made preferential allotment of equity shares under an employee stock purchase scheme to its Managing Director, being a party covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956, the terms whereof are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.



- 19 According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, the Company has created necessary securities for the secured debentures.
- 20 The Company has not raised any money by way of public issue during the year.
- 21 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, we have

neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company, noticed and reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

For S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N

Place : New Delhi
Dated: 29th April, 2014

K. K. Tulshan
Partner
Membership No. 85033

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share capital	3	91.49	93.48
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	12,972.84	12,254.59
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings	5	13,520.78	11,860.92
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	31	1,345.46	1,214.96
(c) Other long-term liabilities	6	695.11	560.58
(d) Long-term provisions	7	19.59	20.94
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-term borrowings	8	9,146.13	7,640.02
(b) Trade payables	9	1,637.34	628.20
(c) Other current liabilities	10	3,454.95	2,584.39
(d) Short-term provisions	11	3,265.97	2,951.85
Total		46,149.66	39,809.93
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed assets			
(i) Tangible assets	12	18,192.32	14,142.18
(ii) Intangible assets	12	67.01	14.01
(iii) Capital work-in-progress	12	11,640.25	11,466.12
(iv) Intangible assets under development		22.92	17.82
(b) Non-current investments	13	1,350.52	1,330.72
(c) Long term loans and advances	14	1,615.71	1,225.46
(d) Other non-current assets	15	0.63	0.55
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	16	3,936.25	3,598.52
(b) Trade receivables	17	1,460.96	1,426.13
(c) Cash and bank balances	18	762.00	36.77
(d) Short-term loans and advances	19	6,543.65	5,943.54
(e) Other current assets	20	557.44	608.11
Total		46,149.66	39,809.93

Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1 & 2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N

Naveen Jindal
Chairman
DIN: 00001523

Ravi Uppal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00025970

K. K. Tulshan
Partner
Membership No. 85033

K. Rajagopal
Group CFO & Director
DIN: 00135666

T. K. Sadhu
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Dated: 29th April, 2014



Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations (gross)	21	16,324.46	16,885.84
Less: Excise duty		1,780.44	1,931.14
Revenue from operations (net)		14,544.02	14,954.70
Other income	22	146.85	159.28
Total Revenue		14,690.87	15,113.98
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	23	4,265.71	4,943.30
Purchase of stock-in-trade	24	273.31	286.58
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and stock-in-trade	25	386.03	(148.20)
Employee benefits expense	26	552.32	447.89
Finance costs	27	1,083.63	820.77
Depreciation and amortisation expense		1,221.44	1,048.46
Other expenses	28	5,307.79	5,486.68
Total Expenses		13,090.23	12,885.49
Profit before tax		1,600.64	2,228.50
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		308.20	488.80
(2) MAT Credit		(130.01)	-
(3) Deferred tax		130.50	147.15
		308.69	635.95
Profit for the year		1,291.95	1,592.55
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 1 each	32		
(1) Basic (in ₹)		13.89	17.04
(2) Diluted (in ₹)		13.89	17.04

Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1 & 2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co.
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Firm Registration No. 000756N

Naveen Jindal
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T. K. Sadhu
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Dated: 29th April, 2014

Cash Flow Statement

as at 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
A. CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,600.64	2,228.50
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS		
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	1,221.44	1,048.46
Loss on sale of Advances/Investment in Subsidiaries	-	233.03
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Fixed Assets	11.60	(4.03)
Profit on Sale of Investments	(3.36)	(2.47)
Dividend Income	(130.06)	(130.06)
Liability/Provisions no longer required written back	(0.59)	(1.13)
Provision for diminution in Investments written off	-	341.09
Interest Expense	1,083.63	820.77
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	3,783.30	4,534.16
Adjustment for:		
Inventories	(337.73)	(547.21)
Trade Receivables	(34.83)	(521.07)
Other Current Assets	(1,060.17)	(903.01)
Income Tax paid	(534.82)	(504.36)
Other Current Liabilities	1,259.29	(1,037.03)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	3,075.04	1,021.48
B. CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Capital Expenditure	(4,614.54)	(3,962.91)
Sale Proceeds of Fixed Assets	4.17	28.20
Dividend received	130.06	-
Loans & Advances	719.74	(99.59)
Interest Received	326.42	57.34
(Increase) / Decrease in Investments	(16.44)	(490.19)
Share application money given	(19.72)	100.62
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities	(3,470.30)	(4,366.53)



Cash Flow Statement

as at 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
C. CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Sales Tax Subsidy	21.22	30.63
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	0.24	-
Buy back of Equity Shares	(500.80)	-
Working Capital Borrowings from Banks	(461.40)	1,761.49
Proceeds from Other Borrowings	15,068.43	9,205.21
Repayment/Adjustment of borrowings	(10,874.26)	(5,921.39)
Dividend Paid (including tax thereon)	(148.77)	(161.73)
Interest and financial expenses	(2,001.27)	(1,559.03)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities	1,103.39	3,355.18
NET CHANGES IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	708.12	10.12
Cash & Cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	23.51	13.38
Cash & Cash equivalents (Closing Balance)	731.63	23.51

In terms of our report of even date

For S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N

K. K. Tulshan
Partner
Membership No. 85033

Place : New Delhi
Dated: 29th April, 2014

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Naveen Jindal
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Group CFO & Director
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Ravi Uppal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00025970

T. K. Sadhu
Company Secretary

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

1. OVERVIEW

Jindal Steel & Power Limited is one of the India's leading steel producers with significant presence in sector like mining and power generation.. It is listed on the National Stock Exchange of India and Bombay Stock Exchange in India. Its business is spread across India and overseas. The corporate office is situated in New Delhi and the manufacturing plants in India are in the states of Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand etc. The Company has global presence in Australia, Botswana, China, Dubai, Indonesia, Liberia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Madagascar, Namibia, South Africa, Sultanate of Oman, Tanzania and Zambia. There are several business initiatives running simultaneously across continents.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, ongoing concern basis and in terms of the Accounting Standards notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 in compliance with Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognises income and expenditure on accrual basis to the extent measurable and where there is certainty of ultimate realisation of incomes. Accounting policies not specifically referred to otherwise are consistent and in consonance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India.

ii) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities and commitments at the end of the reporting period and results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Difference between the actual result and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

iii) Fixed Assets - Depreciation and Amortisation

a. Tangible Assets

Tangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Costs include costs of acquisitions

or constructions, including incidental expenses thereto and other attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and are net of available duty/tax credits

b. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised in accordance with the criteria laid down in Accounting Standard (AS-26), whereas they are separately identifiable, measurable and the company controls the future benefits arising out of them. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

c. Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure related to and incurred on implementation of new/expansion-cum-modernisation projects is included under capital work-in-progress and the same is allocated to the respective tangible asset on completion of its construction/erection.

d. Intangible assets under development

Mines development expenditure incurred in respect of new iron ore/coal and likewise mines is shown under 'Intangible assets under development. On mines being ready for intended use, this amount is transferred to appropriate head under intangible assets and amortised over a period of ten years starting from the said year or the future expected extraction period of the reserves based on actual extraction till date, whichever is shorter.

e. Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on straight-line method (SLM) at the rates and in the manner specified in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956. Leasehold land is amortised over the period of lease. In the case of assets where impairment loss is recognised, the revised carrying amount is depreciated over the remaining estimated useful life of the asset.

Certain plant and machinery have been considered as continuous process plant on the basis of technical assessment and depreciation on the same is provided for accordingly.

Intangible Assets are amortised on straight-line method over the expected duration of benefits not exceeding ten years. The amortisation period

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortisation method is changed to reflect the changed pattern.

iv) Impairment of Assets

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount for which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount being the higher of the assets net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (i.e. cash generating units).

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed where the recoverable amount increases because of favourable changes in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment was recognised. A reversal of an asset's impairment loss is limited to its carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

v) Accounting for Leases

Finance lease is recognised as an asset and a liability to the lessor at fair value at the inception of the lease.

The lease payments under operating lease as per respective lease agreements are recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss based on the time pattern of the usage benefit over the lease term.

vi) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost related to a qualifying asset is worked out on the basis of actual utilisation of funds out of project specific loans and/or other borrowings to the extent identifiable with the qualifying asset and is capitalised with the cost of qualifying asset. Other borrowing costs incurred during the period are charged to statement of profit and loss.

vii) Segment Reporting

a) Identification of segments

Primary Segment

The Company's operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of products manufactured and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products.

Secondary Segment

The geographical segments have been identified based on the locations of the customers: within India and outside India.

b) Inter-segment transfers

The Company recognises inter-segment sales and transfers as if they were to third parties at current market prices. However, inter segment sales and transfers for Captive/Capital consumption is as per CAS-4 (Cost Accounting Standard-4) with the exception of power segment that is at current market price.

c) Allocation of common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on reasonable basis.

d) Unallocated items

It includes general administrative expenses, corporate & other office expenses, income that arises at the enterprise level and relate to enterprise as a whole being not allocable to any business segment.

e) Segment Policies

The company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

viii) Valuation of Inventories

Raw materials and stores & spares are valued at lower of cost, computed on weighted average basis or net realisable value. Cost includes the purchase price as well as incidental expenses. Scrap is valued at estimated realisable value. However in case of raw materials, components, stores & spares held for use in the production of finished goods are not written down below cost if the finished products are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Work-in-process is valued at lower of estimated cost or net realisable value and finished goods are valued at lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes direct cost and appropriate administrative and other overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

ix) Inter-Division Transfers

- a) Inter-division transfer of independent marketable products, produced by various divisions and used for captive consumption, is accounted for at approximate prevailing market price.
- b) Inter-division transfer of Raw materials and products, not being independent marketable products between various divisions is accounted for primarily in accordance with guidance derived from CAS-4.
- c) The value of such inter-divisional transfer is netted off from sales and operational income and expenses under cost of materials consumed and other expenses. The same is shown as a contra item in the statement of profit and loss.
- d) Any unrealised profit on unsold/unconsumed stocks is eliminated while valuing the inventories.

x) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at the year-end exchange rates and resultant gains / losses are recognised in the statement of profit & loss for the year, except to the extent that they relate to (a) new projects till the date of capitalisation which are carried to capital work-in-progress and those relating to fixed assets which are adjusted to the carrying cost of the respective assets; and (b) exchange difference arising on the loans provided to foreign subsidiaries being non-integral foreign operations is accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve.

In case of forward foreign exchange contracts, exchange differences are dealt with in the statement of profit & loss over the life of the contract except

those relating to tangible assets in which case they are capitalised with the cost of respective tangible assets. Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at historical cost.

xi) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. Non-current investments are carried at cost. Provision is made when, in the opinion of the management, diminution in the value of investment is other than temporary in nature. The reduction in carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in value of investments or if the reason for the reduction no longer exists. Current investments are carried at the lower of cost or market / fair value.

xii) Revenue Recognition

- a) Revenue from sale of goods is recognised on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer.
- b) Gross Revenue from operations comprises of sale of products and other operating income which also includes export incentives and aviation income. 'Net Revenue from operations', net of excise duty and Inter-divisional transfer is also disclosed separately.
- c) Sales are inclusive of excise duty but net of returns, rebates, VAT and sales tax. Products returned are accounted for in the year of return.
- d) Export sales are accounted for on the basis of the date of bill of lading/airways bill.
- e) Export benefits available under the Export Import policy of the Government of India are accounted for in the year of export, to the extent measurable.
- f) Income from aviation and other services is accounted for at the time of completion of service and billing thereof.

xiii) Other Income

a. Claims receivable

The quantum of accruals in respect of claims receivable such as from Railways, Insurance, Electricity, Customs, Excise and the like are accounted for on accrual basis to the extent there is certainty of ultimate realisation.



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

b. Income from Investment

Income from Investment is accounted for on accrual basis when the right to receive income is established.

xiv) Excise Duty

Excise Duty liability on finished goods manufactured and lying in the factory is accounted for and the corresponding amount is considered for valuation thereof.

xv) Employee Benefits

Expenses & liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS)-15- 'Employee Benefits'.

a) Provident Fund

The Company contributes to Government administered fund as well as Provident fund Trust. The interest rate payable by the trust to beneficiaries every year is being notified by Government. The Company makes good deficiency, if any, in the interest rate declared by the trust vis-à-vis statutory rate.

b) Gratuity

Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit/obligation at the Balance Sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustment for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit/obligation is calculated at or near the Balance Sheet date by an independent Actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains or losses are immediately recognised in the statement of profit & loss and not deferred.

c) Compensated absences

Liability in respect of compensated absences due or expected to be availed within one year from the Balance Sheet date is recognised on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or estimated value of benefit expected to be availed by the employees. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the Balance Sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation

performed by an independent Actuary using the projected unit credit method.

d) Other short term benefits

Expense in respect of other short term benefits is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

xvi) Research and Development expenditure

Research and Development expenditure not fulfilling the recognition criteria as set out in Accounting Standard (AS-26) 'Intangible Assets' is charged to the statement of profit and loss while capital expenditure is added to the cost of fixed assets in the year in which it is incurred.

xvii) Taxes on Income

Provision for current tax is made considering various allowances and benefits available to the Company under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

In accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-22) 'Accounting for Taxes on Income', deferred taxes resulting from timing differences between book and tax profits are accounted for at the tax rate substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date to the extent the timing differences are expected to be crystallised. Deferred tax assets are recognised and reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to the extent there is reasonable/virtual certainty of realising such assets against future taxable income.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

xviii) Provisions, contingent liabilities, commitments and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised for present obligations of uncertain timing or amount arising as a result of a past event where a reliable estimate can be made and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability and commitments, unless the probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities and commitments unless the probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

xix) Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share (EPS) comprise of the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders. The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period adjusted for events of bonus issue post period end, bonus elements in right issue to existing shareholders, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares). The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effect of potential dilutive equity shares unless impact is anti-dilutive.

xx) Financial derivatives

Forward contracts, other than those entered into to hedge foreign currency risk on unexecuted firm

commitments or highly probable forecast transactions, are treated as foreign currency transactions and accounted for as per Accounting Standard (AS-11) 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'. Exchange differences arising on such contracts are recognised in the period in which they arise.

All other derivative contracts, including forward contracts entered into to hedge foreign currency/ interest rate risk on unexecuted firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions, are recognised in the financial statements at fair value at each reporting date, in pursuance of the announcement of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) on Accounting for Derivatives.

As a matter of prudence, the Company does not to recognise any mark to market gains in respect of any outstanding derivative contracts.

xxi) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, bank balances in current and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase.

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
3 SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
2,000,000,000 (Previous year 2,000,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	200.00	200.00
	200.00	200.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up		
914,885,984 (Previous year 934,833,818) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	91.49	93.48
Total Share Capital	91.49	93.48

(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:	No. of Shares	(₹ in Crore)	No. of Shares	(₹ in Crore)
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	93,48,33,818	93.48	93,48,33,818	93.48
Add: Equity Shares issued under Employees Stock Purchase Scheme	11,750	0.00	-	-
Less: Equity Shares extinguished as per buy back scheme (see note f below)	1,99,59,584	2.00	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the close of the year	91,48,85,984	91.49	93,48,33,818	93.48



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31st March, 2014, the amount of per share dividend proposed, subject to approval of shareholders in annual general meeting, for distribution to equity shareholders is ₹ 1.50 (Previous Year ₹ 1.60)

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

c) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

During five years immediately preceding 31st March, 2014, the Company has bought back equity shares as under:

During the Year ended	No. of Shares
31st March, 2014 (see note f below)	1,99,59,584
31st March, 2013	-
31st March, 2012	-
31st March, 2011	-
31st March, 2010	-
31st March, 2009	-
Total	1,99,59,584

During the year ended 31st March, 2010, the Company allotted 775,651,530 equity shares as fully paid bonus shares by capitalising securities premium reserve.

In addition the Company allotted the following equity shares during the preceding five years under its various Employees Stock Option Schemes / Employee Stock Purchase Scheme

During the Period ended	Scheme	No. of Shares
31st March, 2014	Employee Stock Purchase Scheme	11,750
31st March, 2013		-
31st March, 2012	Employee Stock Option Scheme	5,64,787
31st March, 2011	Employee Stock Option Scheme	30,34,949
31st March, 2010	Employee Stock Option Scheme	9,29,869
31st March, 2009	Employee Stock Option Scheme	6,91,343
Total		52,32,698

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at 31st March, 2014		As at 31st March, 2013	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid				
Danta Enterprises Private Limited	6,22,38,816	6.80%	-	-
Gagan Infraenergy Limited	4,97,09,952	5.43%	6,69,54,060	7.16%
Opelina Finance and Investment Limited	7,98,38,960	8.73%	7,98,38,960	8.54%
OPJ Trading Private Limited	18,76,37,898	20.51%	-	-
Sun Investment Limited	-	-	8,69,78,940	9.30%
Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	6,22,38,816	6.80%	-	-

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

e) Forfeited shares:

Pursuant to the resolution passed at the extra ordinary general meeting dated 4th September, 2009, the Company reclassified the authorised share capital of the Company by cancellation of 10,000,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each and simultaneous creation of 1,000,000,000 fresh Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each and increased the authorised share capital to ₹ 2,000,000,000.

"Consequently, the Company had cancelled 20,00,000 preference shares of ₹ 100 each (₹ 5 paid up) which were forfeited earlier. Upon cancellation of such shares, the amount of ₹ 10,000,000 was transferred to General Reserve.

f) Buy back of equity shares :

In accordance with Section 77 of the Companies Act, 1956 and buy back regulations of SEBI, the Company during the financial year 2013-14 bought back and extinguished 19,959,584 number of equity shares of ₹ 1 each and created a Capital Redemption Reserve of ₹ 2.00 crore out of surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The premium on buy back of ₹ 498.80 crore has been utilised from Securities Premium Account by ₹ 122.96 crore and out of surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss by ₹ 375.84 crore.

g) Employees Stock purchase Scheme

In accordance with SEBI (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines 1999,

- As per resolution passed by the Compensation Committee held on 22.07.2013, during the year on 31.07.2013, 11,750 Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- at a premium of ₹ 201.55 were allotted to Mr Ravi Uppal, Managing Director & Group CEO, as per the provisions of Employee Stock Purchase Scheme 2013 (hereinafter referred to as JSPL ESPS 2013 Scheme), duly approved through postal ballot as on 21.06.2013.
- As per the resolution passed by Compensation Committee dated 29.08.2013, it is proposed to offer 21000 equity shares of ₹ 1/- equivalent of ₹ 50 lacs at an average price of ₹ 236.83 to Mr. Ravi Uppal, Managing Director & Group CEO as per JSPL ESPS 2013 Scheme. This offer will be for one year from the date of this offer letter as per his entitlement of Employee Stock Option worth ₹ 50 lacs per annum.



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
4. RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
a) Sales Tax Subsidy/Capital Reserve		
As per last financial statements	268.30	237.67
Add: During the year	21.22	30.63
Closing Balance	289.52	268.30
One of the Company's expansion units at Raigarh (Chhattisgarh) is eligible for sales tax exemption owing to its investment in capital assets under the State industrial policy which aims towards the objective of industrialisation of the State and development of backward areas. The period of exemption is linked to the quantum of investment. The Company has been advised that the element of sales tax included in the sales price of products sold out of this Unit is in the nature of sales tax subsidy granted by the State Government. Accordingly, the same amounting to ₹ 21.22 crore (Previous year ₹ 30.63 crore) has been credited during the period to Sales Tax Subsidy Reserve Account. The cumulative amount credited to Sales Tax Subsidy Reserve account and included in the aforesaid reserve account up to 31st March, 2014 is ₹ 287.96 crore (Previous year ₹ 266.74 crore).		
b) Capital Redemption Reserve		
As per last financial statements	70.00	70.00
Add: During the year	2.00	-
Closing Balance	72.00	70.00
c) Securities Premium Reserve		
As per last financial statements	122.72	122.72
Add: On issue of equity shares under employee stock purchase scheme	0.24	-
Less: Utilised for premium on buy-back of equity shares (see note 3(f) above)	122.96	-
Closing Balance	(0.00)	122.72
d) Debenture Redemption Reserve		
As per last financial statements	381.00	254.00
Add: Transferred from Surplus in Profit and Loss	146.00	127.00
Closing Balance	527.00	381.00
e) Other Reserves		
Central/State Subsidy Reserve		
As per last financial statements	0.12	0.12
Added/Deducted during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	0.12	0.12
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
As per last financial statements	172.34	139.97
Add: During the year	42.09	32.37
Closing Balance	214.43	172.34
General Reserve		
As per last financial statements	1,355.40	1,180.40
Add: Transferred from Surplus in Profit and Loss	129.19	175.00
Closing Balance	1,484.59	1,355.40

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
4 RESERVES AND SURPLUS (CONTD.)		
f) Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
As per last financial statements	9,884.71	8,747.05
Add: Profit for the year	1,291.95	1,592.55
Less: Appropriations		
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	146.00	127.00
Transfer to General Reserve	129.19	175.00
Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	2.00	-
Utilised for premium on buy-back of equity shares (see note 3(f) above)	375.84	-
Proposed dividend on equity shares (amount per share ₹ 1.50, previous year ₹ 1.60)	137.23	149.57
Corporate tax on proposed dividend	1.22	3.32
Net Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	10,385.18	9,884.71
Total Reserves & Surplus	12,972.84	12,254.59

The Company has made a provision of ₹ 1.22 crore net of reversal of ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 3.32 crore net of reversal of ₹ Nil crore) for Corporate dividend tax on the amount of dividend proposed for the year ended 31st March, 2014 after considering the set-off of interim dividend declared by a subsidiary company for the same financial year, as per the provisions of section 115-O of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(₹ in Crore)

	Non-Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
5. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS				
a) Secured Long term borrowings				
i) Debentures				
9.80% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of ₹1,000,000 each (Privately placed initially with Life Insurance Corporation of India)	1,000.00	1,000.00	-	-
9.80% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each (Privately placed initially with Life Insurance Corporation of India)	500.00	500.00	-	-
9.80% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each	62.00	62.00	-	-



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Non-Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
(Privately placed initially with SBI Life Insurance Company Limited)				
8.50% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each	-	25.00	25.00	-
(Privately placed initially with ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited)				
8.50% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each	-	75.00	75.00	-
(Privately placed initially with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited)				
	1,562.00	1,662.00	100.00	-
ii) Term Loans from Banks	9,696.00	8,564.21	1,473.59	850.80
iii) Other Loans from Banks	53.80	149.92	-	-
	9,749.80	8,714.13	1,473.59	850.80
Secured Long term borrowings	11,311.80	10,376.13	1,573.59	850.80

DEBENTURES

- i) Debentures of ₹ 1000 crore placed initially with Life Insurance Corporation of India on private placement basis are redeemable at par in 2 equal annual instalments at the end of 9.5 and 10.5 years from the date of respective allotments i.e. ₹ 100 crore (12.10.2009), ₹ 150 crore (22.10.2009), ₹ 150 crore (24.11.2009), ₹ 150 crore (24.12.2009), ₹ 150 crore (25.01.2010), ₹ 150 crore (19.02.2010) and ₹ 150 crore (26.03.2010). The debentures are secured on pari-passu charge basis by way of mortgage of immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets created/to be created on the 6x135 MW Power Plant Project at Angul, Odisha in favour of the Debenture Trustees.
- ii) Debentures of ₹ 500 crore placed initially with Life Insurance Corporation of India on private placement basis are redeemable at par in 2 equal annual instalments at the end of 9.5 and 10.5 years from the date of respective allotments i.e. ₹ 100 crore (24.08.2009), ₹ 80 crore (08.09.2009), ₹ 80 crore (08.10.2009), ₹ 80 crore (09.11.2009), ₹ 80 crore (08.12.2009) and ₹ 80 crore (08.01.2010). The debentures are secured on pari-passu charge basis by way of mortgage of immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets of the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustees.
- iii) Debentures of ₹ 62 crore placed initially with SBI Life Insurance Company Limited on private placement basis are redeemable at par in 5 equal annual instalments commencing from the end of 8 years from the date of allotment i.e. 29.12.2009. The debentures are secured on pari passu basis by way of mortgage of immovable properties and hypothecation of movable assets created/to be created on the 6x135 MW Power Plant Project at Angul, Odisha in favour of the Debenture Trustees.
- iv) Debentures of ₹ 25 crore placed initially with ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited on private placement basis are redeemable at par at the end of 5 years from the date of allotment i.e. 03.12.2009. The debentures are secured on pari-passu basis by way of mortgage of immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets of the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustees.

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

- v) Debentures of ₹ 75 crore placed initially with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited on private placement basis are redeemable at par at the end of 5 years from the date of allotment i.e. 03.12.2009. The debentures are secured on pari-passu basis by way of mortgage of immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets of the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustees.
- ix) Loan of ₹ 171.63 crore (Previous year ₹ 234.14 crore) are secured by subservient charge on fixed assets of the Company.

TERM LOANS

Security

- i) Loans of ₹ 30.13 crore (Previous year ₹ 97.98 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created under Steel expansion project at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh;
- ii) Loans of ₹ 57.62 crore (Previous year ₹ 104.04 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created under Plate Mill project at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh;
- iii) Loans of ₹ 17.14 crore (Previous year ₹ 42.86 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created under 3x25 MW Power Plant at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh;
- iv) Loans of ₹ 3483.38 crore (Previous year ₹ 2799.40 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created/to be created under the DRI project at Angul, Odisha;
- v) Loans of ₹ 523.79 crore (Previous year ₹ 609.59 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created under 2X135 MW Power Plant (Phase- 1) at Dongamahua, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh;
- vi) Loans of ₹ 583.07 crore (Previous year ₹ 680.25 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created/to be created under 2X135 MW Power Plant (Phase- 2) at Dongamahua, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh;
- vii) Loans of ₹ 3022.33 crore (Previous year ₹ 3,154.55 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created/to be created under 1.6 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant and 1.5 MTPA Plate Mill project at Angul, Odisha;
- viii) Loans of ₹ 1480.50 crore (Previous year ₹ 1,692.20 crore) are secured/to be secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created/to be created under 6x135 MW Power Plant Project at Angul, Odisha;
- x) Loan of ₹ 1500 crore (Previous year NIL) initially placed with ICICI bank on bilateral basis are redeemable by way of ballooning instalments in two tranches. An amount of ₹ 500 crore shall be repayable in a period of 5 (five) years in 16 (sixteen) quarterly instalment whereas an amount of ₹ 1000 crore shall be repayable in a period of 10 (Ten) years in 36 (thirty six) quarterly instalment. Above loans are secured by way of a first pari passu charge on all the Borrower's present movable Fixed Assets of units located at Patratu, District Ramgarh, Jharkand; G E Road, Mandir Hasaud, Raipur; Punjipatra, Raigarh Chhattisgarh; Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi; at Village Pachwad, District Satara, Maharashtra and all movable Fixed Assets (present as well as future) located at Kharsia Road, Post Box No. 16, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh. In addition a first ranking mortgage and pari passu charge on part of immovable property of the Borrower pertaining to its unit located at Kharsia Road, Post Box No. 16, Raigarh and part of the immovable property of the Borrower pertaining to its unit located at 13 KM Stone, G E Road, Mandir Hasaud, Raipur;
- xi) Loan of ₹ 300 crore (Previous year NIL) initially placed with HDFC Bank on on bilateral basis are redeemable in a period of 8 (eight) years in 28 (twenty eight) quarterly installments. Above loans are secured by way of a fi its located at Pataratu, District Ramgarh, Jharkand; G E Road, Mandir Hasaud, Raipur; Punjipatra, Raigarh Chhattisgarh; Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi; at Village Pachwad District Satara, Maharashtra and all movable Fixed Assets (present as well as future) located at Kharsia Road, Post Box No. 16, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh. In addition a first ranking mortgage and pari passu charge on part of immovable property of the Borrower pertaining to its unit located at Kharsia Road, Post Box No. 16, Raigarh and part of the immovable property of the Borrower pertaining to its unit located at 13 KM Stone, G E Road, Mandir Hasaud, Raipur.

Repayments and Interest rates for the above Debentures and Term Loans from banks are as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 & Above
Amount (₹ in Crore)	1573.59	1453.58	1471.52	8,332.90

The interest rate for the above term loans varies from 8.41% to 13.25% p.a



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

OTHER LOANS

Security

i) Loans of ₹ 53.80 crore (Previous year ₹ 95.75 crore) are Secured by hypothecation by way of First Pari passu Charge over all current assets namely stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, stores and spares not related to plant and machinery, all export benefits, bills receivables

and book debts and second pari passu charge over all other movable fixed assets of the company (both present and future, including plant machinery) to the extent of value of ₹ 467.50 crore.

ii) Loans of NIL (Previous year ₹ 54.17 crore) are secured by hypothecation of book debts and stocks.

(₹ in Crore)

	Non-Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
b) Unsecured Long term borrowings				
i) Term Loans				
Debtures	300.00	-	-	-
(9.63% Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Debtures of ₹ 1,000,000 each)				
(Privately placed initially with HDFC Bank Limited)				
ii) Loans from banks				
Other Loans	875.89	428.09	-	-
iii) Loans from Others				
Fixed Deposits from public	-	-	-	5.94
ii) Other Loans & Advances				
External Commercial Borrowings	1,033.09	1,056.70	128.74	118.54
Unsecured Long-term borrowings	2,208.98	1,484.79	128.74	124.48
Amount disclosed under other-current Liabilities (Note no.-10 (a))	-	-	(1,702.33)	(969.34)
Amount disclosed under short term borrowings (Note no.-8 (b)(iv))	-	-	-	(5.94)
Total Long-Term Borrowings	13,520.78	11,860.92	-	-

Repayments and Interest rates for the above unsecured debtures and External Commercial Borrowings are as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 & Above
Amount (₹ in crore)	128.74	729.74	428.74	174.61

The interest rate for the unsecured debtures is 9.63% p.a.

The interest rate for the above term External Commercial Borrowings varies from 0.5730 % to 2.4829 % p.a

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As a 31st March, 2013
6. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
a) Others		
Security Deposits and Advances	695.11	560.58
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	695.11	560.58

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As a 31st March, 2013
7. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS		
Provision for Employee benefits		
Gratuity	8.66	11.58
Other defined benefit plans	10.93	9.36
Total Long-term Provisions	19.59	20.94

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As a 31st March, 2013
8. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS		
a) Secured short-term borrowings		
Loan Repayable on Demand		
Cash Credit from Banks	43.09	504.49
Other Loans and Advances		
From Banks	1,352.42	696.80
Secured Short-term borrowings	1,395.51	1,201.29

Cash Credit from Banks

Secured by hypothecation by way of First Pari passu Charge over all current assets namely stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, stores and spares not related to plant and machinery, all export benefits, bills receivables and book debts and second pari passu charge over all other movable fixed asstes of the company (both present and future, including plant machinery) to the extent of value of ₹ 467.50 crore. The cash credit is repayable on demand.

Other Loans

- i) Loans of ₹ 252.42 crore (Previous year ₹ 201.43 crore) are Secured by hypothecation by way of First Pari passu Charge over all current assets namely stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, stores and spares not related to plant and machinery, all export benefits, bills receivables and book debts and second pari passu charge over all other movable fixed asstes of the company (both present and future, including plant and machinery) to the extent of value of ₹ 467.50 crore.
- ii) Loans of ₹ 550.00 crore (Previous year ₹ 295.37) secured by subservient charge by way of Hypothication of currents assets of the company comprising book debts and stocks.



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

- iii) Loans of ₹ 500.00 crore (Previous year ₹ 200.00) are secured by Subservient charge by way of hypothecation of current assets namely stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, stores and spares not related to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), bills receivables and book debts and all movable current asstes upto any amount of ₹ 500.00 crore.
- iv) Loans of ₹ 50.00 crore (Previous year NIL) are secured by residual charge on all current assets of the company including stock in trade consisting of raw material, finished goods etc.

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As a 31st March, 2013
b) Unsecured Short-term borrowings		
i) From Banks		
Short Term loans	3,051.30	1,807.99
Other Loans	744.26	1,761.24
	3,795.56	3,569.23
ii) Commercial Papers	1,500.00	1,125.00
iii) Loans and advances from related parties		
Inter Corporate Deposits (from subsidiary) {Note no.-35(b)}	2,455.06	1,738.56
iv) Fixed Deposits from Public	-	5.94
Unsecured Short term borrowings	7,750.62	6,438.73
Total Short Term Borrowings	9,146.13	7,640.02

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As a 31st March, 2013
9. TRADE PAYABLES		
Trade Payables	843.58	628.20
Acceptances	793.76	-
Total Trade Payables	1,637.34	628.20

The Company has so far not received information from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Development) Act, 2006 and hence disclosure relating to amounts unpaid as at the year-end together with interest paid / payable under this Act have not been given.

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As a 31st March, 2013
10. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
a) Current maturities of long term debts	1,702.33	969.34
b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	68.48	30.90
c) Investor Education & Protection Fund*		
Unpaid dividend	11.62	7.50
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued	-	0.87
d) Other Payables		
Statutory dues**	406.94	548.94
Advance from customer and others	285.65	282.36
Security deposits and advances	21.10	15.40
Creditors for capital expenditure	544.42	392.98
Outstanding liabilities for expenses	309.72	220.88
Others	104.69	115.22
Total Other Current Liabilities	3,454.95	2,584.39

*There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund

**In accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-29) 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' and based on management assessment, the Company had made a provision for contingencies on account of duties and taxes payable under various laws. At the beginning of the financial year, there was an outstanding provision of ₹ 156.02 crore (Previous year ₹ 156.02 crore) with writeback of ₹ 150.94 crore during the financial year (Previous year NIL), there is an outstanding provision of ₹ 5.08 crore (Previous year ₹ 156.02 crore).

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As a 31st March, 2013
11. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
a) Provision for Employee benefits		
Leave Encashment	80.54	60.18
	80.54	60.18
b) Other Provisions	3,045.87	2,737.67
Provision For Taxation-Income Tax	1.11	1.11
Provision For Taxation-Wealth Tax	137.23	149.57
Proposed Dividend	1.22	3.32
Corporate Tax on Dividend	3,185.43	2,891.67
Total Short Term Provisions	3,265.97	2,951.85



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Particulars	Gross Carrying Value			Depreciation			Net Carrying Value	
	As at 1st April, 2013	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2014	For the period	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
12. FIXED ASSETS								
Tangible Assets								
Land Freehold	211.55	22.74	11.37	222.92	-	-	222.92	211.55
Land Leasehold	351.39	123.68	-	475.07	4.71	-	454.38	335.41
Live Stock	0.14	-	-	0.14	-	-	0.14	0.14
Buildings	2,303.99	938.86	-	3,242.85	71.64	-	2,935.49	2,068.27
Plant and Equipment	14,919.33	4,078.73	1.05	18,992.89	1,089.45	0.66	13,762.18	10,777.41
Electrical Fittings	426.08	90.71	-	516.79	20.83	-	427.24	357.37
Furniture and Fixtures	75.53	12.88	0.00	88.41	5.02	(0.00)	61.78	53.93
Vehicles	219.71	22.02	6.74	234.99	21.13	2.73	108.53	111.65
Air Craft (GE Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Craft (Owned)	256.02	-	-	256.02	14.34	-	176.45	190.79
Office equipment	43.63	9.87	0.01	53.49	2.33	0.00	43.19	35.66
Others (specify nature)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18,807.37	5,299.49	19.17	24,083.57	1,229.45	3.39	18,192.32	14,142.18
Previous Year	15,146.44	3,279.54	36.84	18,807.38	1,063.73	12.68	14,142.18	11,532.30
Intangible Assets								
Computer software (Acquired)	22.38	1.98	4.34	20.02	4.40	0.11	13.33	13.34
Copyrights, and patents and other intellectual property rights, services and operating rights	50.58	1.00	-	51.58	1.00	-	51.57	0.01
Design & Drawings	0.84	-	-	0.84	0.17	-	0.35	0.66
Licenses and franchise	-	55.60	(4.34)	59.94	0.00	(0.11)	59.82	-
Total	73.80	58.58	-	132.38	5.57	-	65.37	14.01
Previous Year	57.81	15.99	-	73.80	18.68	-	59.79	16.71
GRAND TOTAL	18,881.16	5,358.07	19.17	24,215.95	1,235.02	3.39	18,259.32	14,156.19
Previous Year	15,204.25	3,295.53	36.84	18,881.16	1,082.41	12.68	14,156.19	11,549.01
Capital work in progress (including pre-operative expenses pending allocation/ capitalisation and capital goods lying in stores)							11,640.25	11,466.12

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

12. a) Statement showing the details of Pre-operative Expenditure as at 31st March, 2014

	(₹ in Crore)	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Amount brought forward from last year	662.81	597.15
Add:Expenditure incurred during the year		
Personnel expenses	140.17	120.75
Consultancy charges	2.98	24.11
Financial expenses	5.76	0.17
Foreign exchange fluctuations	50.87	-23.85
Depreciation	11.51	33.94
Miscellaneous expenses	147.34	133.63
	1021.44	885.9
Less:Capitalised as part of		
Plant and Machinery	332.53	194.64
Building	52.03	27.52
Other fixed assets	2.83	0.93
Amount carried forward under capital work-in-progress	634.05	662.81

- b) Freehold land includes ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ 5.85 crore) jointly owned with a company with 50% shares and pending registration.
- c) Capital Work in Progress includes ₹ 634.05 crore (Previous year ₹ 662.89 crore) being Pre- operative expenditure and ₹ 818.80 crore (Previous year ₹ 585.22 crore) being Capital stores.
- d) Additions to Fixed Assets includes ₹ 4.81 crore (Previous year ₹ 11.10 crore) and addition to Capital work in progress includes ₹ 4.00 crore (Previous year ₹ 3.24 crore) being expenditure incurred on Research & Development Activities. The Capital Work in Progress accumulated balance as on 31st March, 2014 is ₹ 4.00 crore (Previous year ₹ 4.05 crore). Additions to Fixed Assets includes ₹ 4.05 crore being capitalised from Capital work in progress.
- e) Additions /(adjustments) to plant and machinery/ capital work-in-progress includes addition of ₹ 166.20 crore (previous year ₹ 130.00 crore) on account of foreign exchange fluctuations on long Term liabilities relating to acquisition of fixed assets pursuant to notifications issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs relating to Accounting Standard (AS-11) 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'.
- f) Borrowing cost incurred during the year and capitalised is ₹ 310.98 crore (previous year ₹ 147.58 crore) . Borrowing cost incurred during the year and transferred to capital work-in-progress is ₹ 428.54 crore (previous year ₹ 429.32 crore).



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

g. Expenditure during Trial Run period has been capitalised/decapitalised with Fixed Assets as under:

(₹ in Crore)		
Particulars	Current Year	(Previous Year)
Income		
Sales	339.72	36.02
Increase/Decrease in Stock	36.40	-
Total Income (A)	376.12	36.02
Less :- Expenditure		
Raw materials consumed	301.93	17.58
Power and Fuel	121.82	27.65
Personnel expenses	7.15	1.47
Stores and spare parts consumed	28.73	0.22
Depreciation	2.07	
Repairs and Maintenance	2.97	
Others	54.71	0.21
Total Expenditure (B)	519.38	47.13
(A-B) Profit/(Loss) during Trial run period during the current financial year	(143.26)	(11.11)
Amount carried forward	26.55	-
Decapitalised /(capitalised)with the cost of fixed assets.	(116.71)	(11.11)

(₹ in Crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
13 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
i) Other than Trade Investments-Unquoted		
a.1) Unquoted fully paid-up equity shares of associate companies		
Angul Sukinda Railway Limited	0.03	0.03
25,000 (Previous year 25,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
JB Fabinfra Private Limited (Earlier known as FB Infra Private Limited)	0.98	0.98
980,000 (Previous year 980,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Nalwa Steel & Power Limited	2.00	2.00
2,000,000 (Previous year 2,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
a.2) Unquoted partly paid-up equity shares of associate company		
Angul Sukinda Railway Limited	44.85	31.71
104,975,000 (Previous year 104,975,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 4.27 paid up (Previous year ₹ 3.02 paid up)		
Sub Total (a)	47.86	34.72
b) Unquoted fully paid-up equity shares of incorporated joint ventures		
Jindal Synfuels Limited	0.70	0.70
700,000 (Previous year 700,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
13 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)		
Shresht Mining and Metals Private Limited	2.01	1.00
2,005,000 (Previous year 1,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Urtan North Mining Company Limited	11.50	5.95
11,503,618 (Previous year 5,946,689) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Sub Total (b)	14.21	7.65
c) Unquoted fully paid-up equity shares of subsidiary/step down subsidiary companies		
Sky High Overseas Limited	111.03	111.03
22,350,029 (Previous year 22,350,029) Equity Shares of USD 1 each		
Jindal Power Limited	867.05	867.05
1,300,575,000 (Previous year 1,300,575,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Jindal Steel Bolivia S.A.	227.84	227.84
33,45,600 (Previous year 33,45,600) Equity Shares of Bolivianos 100 each		
Jindal Steel & Power (Mauritius) Limited	383.13	383.13
75,000,000 (Previous year 75,000,000) Equity Shares of USD 1 each		
Everbest Infrastructure & Development	0.05	-
45,500 (Previous year NIL) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
JSPL Mining And Steel Limited	0.05	-
50,000 (Previous year NIL) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Attunli Hydro Electric Power Company Limited	0.00	0.00
1 (Previous year 1) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Etaln Hydro Electric Power Company Limited	0.00	0.00
1 (Previous year 1) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Kamala Hydro Electric Power Company Limited	0.00	0.00
(Earlier known as Subansiri Hydro Electric Power Company Limited)		
1 (Previous year 1) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Sub Total (c)	1,589.15	1,589.05
d) Unquoted investment in government and trust securities		
National Saving Certificates*	0.08	0.06
₹ 810,000 (Previous year ₹ 610,000)		
*[Pledged with Government departments ₹ 0.08 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.06 crore)]		
Sub Total (d)	0.08	0.06



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
13 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)		
e) Investment in Bonds		
8.15% ICICI- 2016 Bond	0.50	0.50
5 (Previous year 5) units of ₹ 1,000,000 each		
Sub Total (e)	0.50	0.50
f) Unquoted equity shares		
Brahmaputra Capital and Finance Limited	19.20	19.20
19,200,000 (Previous year 19,200,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Danta Enterprises Private Limited	0.00	-
1,447 (Previous year NIL) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Jindal Holding Limited	14.48	14.48
2,414,000 (Previous year 2,414,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Jindal Petroleum Limited	0.05	0.05
49,400 (Previous year 49,400) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Jindal Rex Exploration Private Limited	0.01	0.01
9,800 (Previous year 9,800) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
OPJ Trading Private Limited	0.00	-
1,447 (Previous year NIL) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Sahyog Tradcorp Private limited	0.00	-
1,447 (Previous year NIL) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Stainless Investments Limited	6.05	6.05
1,242,000 (Previous year 1,242,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	0.00	-
1,447 (Previous year NIL) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
X-Zone SDN BHD	0.04	0.04
36,250 (Previous year 36,250) Equity Shares of Malaysian Ringgit 1 each		
Sub Total (f)	39.83	39.83
Less: Provision for diminution in value of Investments	(341.09)	(341.09)
Total Non-current Other Investment	1,350.52	1,330.72
Total Non-current Investment	1,350.52	1,330.72
Aggregate book value/market value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	1,691.61	1,671.81
The Company has unquoted investments of ₹ 1,691.61 crore in bodies corporate (Previous year ₹ 1,671.81 crore)		
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments	341.09	341.09

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As a 31st March, 2013
14. LONG TERM LOANS & ADVANCES		
Unsecured, considered good	831.92	674.05
Capital Advances	130.49	92.63
Security Deposits	130.01	-
MAT Credit Entitlement		
Others	116.14	96.42
Share application money	407.15	362.36
Others		
Total Unsecured Long Term Loans & Advances	1,615.71	1,225.46
Total Long Term Loans & Advances	1,615.71	1,225.46

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As a 31st March, 2013
15. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Bank balances*	0.63	0.55
Total Other Non Current Assets	0.63	0.55

*Pledged with Government departments and Others ₹ 0.56 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.55 crore)

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As a 31st March, 2013
16. INVENTORIES		
a) Raw Materials		
Inventories	1,983.40	1,278.34
Goods In transit	102.30	92.88
	2,085.70	1,371.22
b) Work-in-process		
Work in process	94.35	192.93
	94.35	192.93
c) Finished Goods		
Inventories	1,121.48	1,440.50
	1,121.48	1,440.50
d) Stores & Spares		
Inventories	623.33	559.29
Goods In Transit	8.82	23.27
	632.15	582.56
e) Others		
Scrap	2.57	11.31
	2.57	11.31
Total Inventories	3,936.25	3,598.52



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As a 31st March, 2013
17. TRADE RECEIVABLES		
a) Unsecured		
Exceeding six months		
Considered good	183.98	93.70
Considered doubtful	1.31	1.31
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(1.31)	(1.31)
Others		
Considered good	1,276.98	1,332.43
	1,460.96	1,426.13
Total Unsecured Trade Receivable	1,460.96	1,426.13
Total Trade Receivable	1,460.96	1,426.13

(₹ in Crore)

	Non-Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
18. CASH & BANK BALANCES				
a) Cash & Cash Equivalents				
Cash on hand	-	-	1.27	0.86
Cheques/Drafts In hand	-	-	25.07	7.95
Bank Balances in current accounts	-	-	105.21	14.66
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	-	600.00	-
Others	-	-	0.08	0.04
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	731.63	23.51
b) Other Bank Balances				
i) Banks with Earmarked balances				-
Earmarked for unpaid dividend	-	-	11.63	7.50
Earmarked for Debenture Redemption	-	-	15.00	-
ii) Banks Deposits				
Deposits with original maturity upto twelve months	-	-	3.74	5.76
Deposits with original maturity more than twelve months"	0.63	0.55	-	-
Amount disclosed under other non-current assets (Note no-15)	(0.63)	(0.55)	-	-
Total Cash & bank Balances	-	-	762.00	36.77

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Non-Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
19. SHORT TERM LOANS & ADVANCES				
a) Loans and Advances to related parties				
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	739.81	1,417.48
	-	-	739.81	1,417.48
b) Loans and Advances to others				
Unsecured, considered good	831.92	674.05	1,497.89	966.65
Doubtful		-	5.76	5.76
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	(5.76)	(5.76)
	831.92	674.05	1,497.89	966.65
c) Security Deposit				
	-	-	2.59	1.60
			2.59	1.60
d) Other Loans and Advances				
Balances with statutory/government authorities	-	-	1,096.82	886.09
Advance income tax including TDS	-	-	3,206.54	2,671.72
	-	-	4,303.36	3,557.81
Amount disclosed under long term loans & advances (Note no-14)	(831.92)	(674.05)	-	-
Total Short Term Loans & Advances	-	-	6,543.65	5,943.54

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As a 31st March, 2013
20. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Pre-Paid expenses	2.78	1.94
Interest receivable on short term loans & advances*	258.01	368.73
Dividend receivable	130.06	130.06
Other receivables	166.59	107.38
Total Other Current Assets	557.44	608.11

* Including recoverable from related parties



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
21. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
a) Sale of products		
Finished goods	15,914.28	16,447.98
Traded goods	294.89	281.84
Inter-division transfer	5,527.01	4,656.06
	21,736.18	21,385.88
b) Other operating revenues		
Scrap sale	40.59	66.08
Export incentives	53.49	68.91
Aviation income	11.44	17.04
Others	9.77	3.99
	115.29	156.02
Less: Inter-division transfer	(5,527.01)	(4,656.06)
Total Revenue from operations	16,324.46	16,885.84

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
22. OTHER INCOME		
a) Dividend income on non-current investments	130.06	130.06
[includes ₹ 130.06 crore from a subsidiary (Previous year ₹ 130.06 crore)]		
b) Net gain on sale of current investments	3.36	2.47
c) Other non operating income		
Profit on sale/transfer of fixed assets	0.14	4.69
Liability/provisions no longer required, written back	0.59	1.13
Others	12.70	20.93
Total Other Income	146.85	159.28
Total Revenue	16,471.31	17,045.12

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
23. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
a) Raw material consumed	4,265.71	4,943.30
b) Inter division transfer	5,527.01	4,656.06
	9,792.72	9,599.36
Less: Inter division transfer	(5,527.01)	(4,656.06)
Total Cost of Material Consumed	4,265.71	4,943.30

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
24. PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE	273.31	286.58

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
25. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROCESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Opening Stock - Finished Goods	1,440.50	1,279.17
- Work in Process	192.93	179.03
- Scrap	11.31	13.14
	1,644.74	1,471.34
Closing Stock - Finished Goods	1,121.48	1,440.50
- Work in Process	94.35	192.93
- Scrap	2.57	11.31
	1,218.40	1,644.74
NET (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN STOCK	426.34	(173.40)
Excise duty on account of increase/(decrease)		
on stock of finished goods	(40.31)	25.20
Total (Increase)/Decrease in Stock	386.03	(148.20)



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
a) Salaries and Wages	509.25	412.31
b) Contribution to Provident and other funds	24.75	19.01
c) Employees compensation expenses under Employee Stock purchase Scheme {Refer note- 3 (g)}	0.25	-
d) Staff welfare expenses	18.07	16.57
Total Employee Benefits Expense	552.32	447.89

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
27. FINANCE COST		
a) Interest Expense		
Debentures and other term-loans	926.80	578.57
Others	372.53	388.20
	1,299.33	966.77
b) Less: Interest Income		
Interest on Inter-corporate deposits	(81.84)	(112.38)
Others	(133.86)	(33.62)
	(215.70)	(146.00)
Total Finance Cost	1,083.63	820.77

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
28. OTHER EXPENSES		
a) Consumption of stores and spares	1,838.24	1,698.66
b) Consumption of power and fuel	926.75	939.38
c) Other manufacturing expenses	752.41	693.58
d) Repair and Maintenance	-	
Plant and machinery	112.07	115.24
Building	29.14	28.94
Others	148.22	126.68
e) Royalty	156.83	185.34
f) Rent*	9.17	8.34
g) Rates and Taxes	27.67	21.68
h) Insurance	16.71	16.76
i) Payment to Statutory Auditors		
Statutory Audit fees	0.55	0.50
Tax Audit fees	0.08	0.07
Taxation matters	0.06	0.03
Certification & company law matters	0.24	-
Other services	0.15	0.13
Reimbursement of expenses	0.12	0.08
j) Miscellaneous expenses	343.21	438.61
k) Loss arising from business investment**	-	233.03
l) Provision for diminution in the value of business investments**	-	341.09
m) Research and Development expenses***	9.47	14.25
n) Loss on sale/discard of fixed assets	11.74	0.66
o) Donation	52.26	41.66
p) Directors sitting fees	0.18	0.18
q) Selling expenses	660.32	420.02
r) Bad debts/provision for doubtful debts	0.09	-
s) Financial expenses	240.77	95.58
t) Foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	(28.66)	66.19
[net of income of ₹ 267.73 crore (Previous year ₹ 138.96 crore)]		
Total Other Expenses	5,307.79	5,486.68

* The Company has paid lease rentals of ₹ 9.17 crore (previous year ₹ 8.34 crore) under cancellable operating leases. There are no non-cancellable operating leases

** Exceptional item (refer note no.34 to financial statements)

*** Expenditure on research & development activities, incurred during the year, is ₹ 14.23 crore (including capital expenditure of ₹ 4.76 crore) (previous year ₹ 28.57 crore, including capital expenditure of ₹ 14.32 crore)



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS		
I. Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of:		
Description		
Guarantees, Undertakings & Letter of Credit		
a) Guarantees issued by the Company's Bankers on behalf of the Company	822.90	430.05
b) Letter of credit opened by banks	474.13	786.72
c) Corporate guarantees/undertakings issued on behalf of third parties.	6827.48	5044.15
Statutory Demands		
d) Disputed Excise Duty and Other demands	1432.00	937.17
e) Income Tax demands where the cases are pending at various stages of appeal with the authorities	555.84	191.94
f) Bonds executed for machinery imports under EPCG Scheme	2470.22	3081.41
Others		
g) Future liability on account of lease rent for unexpired period	10.05	10.05
h) Claims against the company, not acknowledge as debt	78.13	36.16
i) Uncalled liability towards partly paid up shares	60.15	73.27
j) The company has provided a shortfall undertaking to fund the debt service reserve account (DSRA) of a subsidiary. As the subsidiary continues to maintain succeeding 3 months interest and principle in DSRA, hence the company does not have any present liability to fund the said account		
II Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	2,618.70	2765.83

* The Company has paid lease rentals of ₹ 9.17 crore (previous year ₹ 8.34 crore) under cancellable operating leases. There are no non-cancellable operating leases

** Exceptional item (refer note no.34 to financial statements)

*** Expenditure on research & development activities, incurred during the year, is ₹ 14.23 crore (including capital expenditure of ₹ 4.76 crore) (previous year ₹ 28.57 crore, including capital expenditure of ₹ 14.32 crore)

30. In the opinion of the Board, Current Assets, Loans and Advances have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated and provision for all known liabilities has been made and considered adequate..

31. a) Provision for current income tax has been made considering various benefits and allowances available to the Company under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961..

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

- b) Movement of deferred tax provision/adjustment in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-22) 'Accounting for Taxes on Income' is as under:

(₹ in Crore)

	As on 1st April, 2012	Charge/ (Credit) during 2012-13	As on 1st April, 2013	Charge/ (Credit) during the year	As on 31st March, 2014
A. Deferred Tax Assets					
a) Disallowance u/s 43-B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	(113.69)	(25.94)	(139.63)	31.99	(107.64)
b) Provision for Doubtful Debts	(2.29)	-	(2.29)	-	(2.29)
c) Provision for diminution in value Of business investments	-	(114.03)	(114.03)	-	(114.03)
d) Unabsorbed Depreciation				(131.03)	(131.03)
Deferred Tax Assets	(115.98)	(139.97)	(255.95)	(99.04)	(354.99)
B. Deferred Tax Liabilities					
a) Difference between book and tax depreciation	1,183.79	287.12	1,470.91	229.54	1,700.45
b) Miscellaneous Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,183.79	287.12	1,470.91	229.54	1,700.45
C. Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	1,067.81	147.15	1,214.96	130.50	1,345.46

(₹ in Crore, except per share data)

	Current Year	Previous Year
32. 'EARNINGS PER SHARE', IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCOUNTING STANDARD (AS-20):		
Profit for the year after taxation	1,291.95	1,592.55
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	1,291.95	1,592.55
Number of Equity Shares (in nos.)		
a) Issued and subscribed	-	93,48,33,818
Opening	93,48,33,818	93,48,33,818
Less: Shares Bought Back and extinguished		
Date of extinguishment	Number of shares	Annualised number of shares
10-02-14	79,77,247	10,92,774
28-02-14	25,000	2,192
17-01-14	34,59,833	7,01,446
13-11-13	29,09,174	11,07,877
21-12-13	53,79,350	14,88,532
16-10-13	2,08,980	95,616
Add: Shares Issued		
Date of issue	Number of shares	Annualised number of shares
31-07-13	11,750	7,855
Closing Equity Shares	91,48,85,984	93,03,53,237
Total number of shares including potential equity shares (annualised)	93,03,53,237	93,48,33,818
Basic earnings per Share (₹)	13.89	17.04
Diluted earnings per Share (₹)	13.89	17.04



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
33. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS', IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCOUNTING STANDARD (AS-15)				
A. Gratuity & Leave Encashment				
I Components of Employer Expense	Funded	Non-Funded	Funded	Non-Funded
1 Current Service Cost	6.36	14.52	5.24	11.77
2 Interest Cost	2.90	4.55	2.49	4.07
3 Expected Return on Plan Assets	(2.52)	-	(2.05)	-
4 Curtailment Cost/ (Credit)	-	-	-	-
5 Settlement Cost/ (Credit)	-	-	-	-
6 Past Service Cost	-	-	0.67	5.90
7 Actuarial Losses/ (Gains)	(2.89)	7.90	1.79	(7.17)
8 Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	3.85	26.97	8.14	
II Actual Returns for the year ended 31st March, 2013	2.62	-	2.12	-
III Net Assets/ (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet				
1 Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	(41.13)	(80.54)	(37.83)	(60.18)
2 Fair Value of Plan Assets	32.47	-	26.26	-
3 Status {Surplus/(Deficit)} (1-2)	(8.66)	(80.54)	(11.58)	(60.18)
4 Unrecognised Past Service Cost	-	-	0.00	-
Net Assets/ (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet (3+4)	(8.66)	(80.54)	(11.58)	(60.18)
IV Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)				
Present Value of DBO at the beginning of the year	(37.83)	(60.18)	(30.45)	(50.21)
1 Current Service Cost	(6.36)	(14.52)	(5.24)	(11.77)
2 Interest Cost	(2.90)	(4.55)	(2.49)	(4.07)
3 Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	-	-	-	-
4 Settlement Cost/ (Credit)	-	-	-	-
5 Plan Amendments	0.00	0.00	0.00	(5.90)
6 Acquisitions	0.00	-	0.00	-
7 Actuarial (Losses)/Gains	2.79	(7.90)	(1.86)	7.17
8 Benefits Paid	3.17	6.61	2.21	4.61
Present Value of DBO at the end of the year	(41.13)	(80.54)	(37.83)	(60.18)
V Change in Fair Value of Assets				
Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	26.26	-	21.44	-
1 Acquisition Adjustment	0.00	-	0.00	-
2 Expected Return on Plan Assets	2.52	-	2.05	-
3 Actuarial (Losses)/Gains	0.09	-	0.07	-
4 Actual Company Contribution	6.77	-	4.29	-
5 Benefit Paid	(3.17)	-	(1.60)	-
Plan Assets at the end of the year	32.47	-	26.26	-
VI Actuarial Assumptions				
1 Discount Rate (%)	9.30	9.30	8.00	8.00
2 Expected Return on Plan Assets (%)	9.00		9.00	10.00
3 Salary escalation rate	12.00	12.00		10.00

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Particulars	Gratuity				
	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
VII Experience History					
1 Defined benefit obligation	-41.13	-37.83	-30.45	-26.30	-21.13
2 Plan Assets	32.47	26.26	21.44	16.48	9.97
3 Surplus/(Deficit)	-8.66	-11.58	-9.01	-9.82	-11.16
4 Experience (Loss)/Gain on plan liabilities	-0.61	-2.42	0.62	-0.66	-0.22
5 Experience (Loss)/Gain on plan assets	0.09	0.07	0.03	0.12	-0.10
6 Actuarial (Loss)/Gain due to change of assumptions	3.41	0.56	-	-1.18	0.87

Particulars	Leave Encashment				
	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
1 Defined benefit obligation	-80.54	-60.18	-50.21	-36.98	-31.92
2 Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-
3 Surplus/(Deficit)	-80.54	-60.18	-50.21	-36.98	-31.92
4 Experience (Loss)/Gain on plan liabilities	-0.21	-8.26	-4.81	-1.94	4.90
5 Experience (Loss)/Gain on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
6 Actuarial (Loss)/Gain due to change of assumptions	-7.69	15.42	-	2.27	-3.90

B. PROVIDENT FUND

The Company contributed/ provided ₹ 19.59 crore and ₹ 13.94 crore towards provident fund during the year ended 31st March, 2014 & 31st March, 2013 respectively.

The Guidance on Implementing AS 15, Employee Benefits (Revised 2005) issued by Accounting Standards Board (ASB) of the ICAI states that benefits involving employer established provident funds, which require interest shortfalls to be recompensed are to be considered as defined benefit plans. The Actuarial Society of India has issued the final guidance for measurement of provident fund liabilities. The actuary has accordingly provided a valuation and based on the below assumptions made a provision of ₹ 10.93 crore as at 31st March, 2014 (Previous Year ₹ 9.36 crore)

The details of fund and plan assets position are given below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2014		As at 31st March, 2013	
	Provident Fund	Interest Guarantee	Provident Fund	Interest Guarantee
Plan assets at period end, at fair value	274.55		214.88	
Present value of benefit obligation at period end	274.55	10.93	214.88	9.36



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the interest rate guarantee under Deterministic Approach

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2014		As at 31st March, 2013	
	2014-15	2015 and thereafter	2012-13	2014 and thereafter
Expected Return on assets of exempted provident fund	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%	8.40%

Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the interest rate guarantee under Deterministic Approach

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2014			As at 31st March, 2013	
	2014-15	2015 and thereafter	2016 and thereafter	2012-13	2014 and thereafter
Expected guarantee interest rate	8.75%	8.75%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%
Discount rate	9.30%			8.00%	

34. The Company has over the years, expanded and invested in its steel, power & mining businesses, both in India and internationally. In note 28 "Other expenses" in the Statement of Profit and Loss, ₹ Nil (previous year – ₹ 233.03 crore) represents "Loss arising from business investment" and ₹ Nil (previous year- ₹ 341.09 crore) represents, as a matter of prudence, "Provision for diminution in the value of business investments"; of aforesaid business investments.

35. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY ACCOUNTING STANDARD (AS-18) 'RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES'

The names of related parties where control exist and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationship as identified and certified by the management are:

A. List of Related Parties and Relationships

a) Subsidiaries, Step down Subsidiaries

I. Subsidiaries

1. Jindal Power Limited
2. Jindal Steel Bolivia SA
3. Jindal Steel & Power (Mauritius) Limited
4. Skyhigh Overseas Limited
5. Everbest Infrastructure & Development (w.e.f 01.03.2014)
6. JSPL Mining and Steel Limited (w.e.f 31.12.2013)

II. Subsidiaries of Jindal Power Limited

1. Attunli Hydro Electric Power Company Limited
2. Etalin Hydro Electric Power Company Limited
3. Jindal Hydro Power Limited
4. Jindal Power Distribution Limited
5. Ambitious Power Trading Company Limited

6. Jindal Power Transmission Limited

7. Jindal Power Ventures (Mauritius) Limited (w.e.f 18.02.2014)

8. Kamala Hydro Electric Power Co. Limited

9. Kineta Power Private Limited (w.e.f 06.09.2013)

10. Uttam Infralogix Limited (w.e.f 07.10.2013)

III. Subsidiaries of Skyhigh Overseas Limited

1. Gas to Liquids International S.A

IV. Subsidiaries of Jindal Steel & Power (Mauritius) Limited

1. Blue Castle Ventures Limited (with effect from 17.02.2014)
2. Brake Trading (Pty) Limited (with effect from 29.07.2013)
3. Enduring Overseas Inc
4. Fire Flash Investments (Pty) Limited (with effect from 20.06.2013)
5. Harmony Overseas Limited

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

6. Jin Africa Limited
 7. Jindal (BVI) Limited
 8. Jindal Africa Investments (Pty) Limited
 9. Jindal Africa Liberia Limited
 10. Jindal Africa SA
 11. Jindal Botswana (Pty) Limited
 12. JINDAL Brasil Mineração S/A
 13. Jindal Investimentos LDA
 14. Jindal Investment Holding Limited.
 15. Jindal KZN Processing (Pty) Limited (with effect from 01.04.2013)
 16. Jindal Madagascar SARL
 17. Jindal Mining & Exploration Limited
 18. Jindal Mining Namibia (Pty) Limited
 19. Jindal Steel & Minerals Zimbabwe Limited
 20. Jindal Steel & Power (BC) Limited
 21. Jindal Steel and Power(Australia) Pty Limited
 22. Jindal Tanzania Limited
 23. Jindal Zambia Limited
 24. JSPL Mozambique Minerai LDA
 25. Jublient Overseas Limited
 26. Landmark Mineral Resources (Pty) Limited (with effect from 01.04.2013)
 27. Osho Madagascar SARL
 28. Panacore Investment Limited, Mauritius
 29. PT Jindal Overseas
 30. Rolling Hills Resources LLC (under liquidation)
 31. Shadeed Iron & Steel L.L.C
 32. Sungu Sungu Pty Limited (with effect from 14.05.2013)
 33. Tablet Blue Trade and Invest (Pty) Limited
 34. Trans Asia Mining Pte. Limited
 35. Trans Atlantic Trading Limited
 36. Vision Overseas Limited
 37. Wollongong Coal Limited (with effect from 15.11. 2013)
- V. Others**
1. Belde Empreendimentos Mineiros Limited, a subsidiary of JSPL Mozambique Minerai LDA
 2. Eastern Solid Fuels (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of Jindal Mining & Exploration Limited
 3. Ericure (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of Tablet blue Trade and Investment (Pty) Limited
 4. PT BHI Mining Indonesia, a subsidiary of Jindal Investment Holding Limited
 5. PT Sumber Surya Gemilang, a subsidiary of PT.BHI Mining Indonesia
 6. PT Maruwai Bara Abadi, a subsidiary of PT.BHI Mining Indonesia
 7. Jindal Mining SA (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of Eastern Solid Fuels (Pty) Limited
 8. Bon-Terra Mining (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of Jindal (BVI) Limited
 8. CIC (Barbados) Holding Corp, a subsidiary of Jindal (BVI) Limited
 9. CIC Energy (Bahamas) Limited, a subsidiary of Jindal (BVI) Limited
 10. Jindal Energy (Botswana) Pty Limited, a subsidiary of Jindal (BVI) Limited
 11. Jindal Energy (SA) Pty Limited, a subsidiary of Jindal (BVI) Limited
 12. CIC Transafrika (Barbados) Corp, a subsidiary of Jindal (BVI) Limited
 13. Jindal Resources (Botswana) Pty Limited, a subsidiary of CIC Transafrika (Barbados) Corp
 14. Trans Africa Rail (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of CIC Transafrika (Barbados) Corp
 15. Sad-Elec (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of Jindal Energy (SA) Pty Limited
 16. CIC (Barbados) Mining Corp, a subsidiary of CIC (Barbados) Holding Corp
 17. CIC (Barbados) Energy Corp, a subsidiary of CIC (Barbados) Holding Corp
 17. Meepong Resources (Mauritius) (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of CIC (Barbados) Mining Corp
 18. Meepong Resources (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of Meepong Resources (Mauritius) (Pty) Limited



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

19. Meepong Energy (Mauritius) (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of CIC (Barbados) Energy Corp
 20. Meepong Energy (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of Meepong Energy (Mauritius) (Pty) Limited
 21. Meepong Service (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of Meepong Energy (Pty) Limited
 22. Meepong Water (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of Meepong Energy (Pty) Limited
 23. Core Ambition Limited, a subsidiary of Panacore Investment Limited
 24. Core Forte Limited, a subsidiary of Panacore Investment Limited
 25. Core Integrity Limited, a subsidiary of Panacore Investment Limited
 26. Core Vision Limited, a subsidiary of Panacore Investment Limited
 27. Peerboom Coal (Pty) Limited, a subsidiary of Jindal Africa Investment (Pty) Limited
 28. Shadeed Iron & Steel Company Limited, a subsidiary of Shadeed Iron & Steel LLC
 29. Southbulli Holding Pty Limited, a subsidiary of Wollongong Coal Limited
 30. Oceanic Coal Resources NL, a subsidiary of Wollongong Coal Limited
 31. Wongawilli Coal Pty Limited, a subsidiary of Oceanic Coal Resources NL
- b) Associates**
1. Angul Sukinda Railway Limited
 2. JB FabInfra Private Limited
 3. Koleko Resources (Pty) Limited
 4. Nalwa Steel & Power Limited
 5. Panacore Shipping Pte Limited, Singapore
 6. Prodisyne (Pty) Limited
 7. Thuthukani Coal (Pty) Limited
- c) Joint Ventures**
1. Jindal Synfuels Limited
 2. Shresht Mining and Metals Private Limited
 3. Urtan North Mining Private Limited
- d) Key Management Personnel**
1. Shri Naveen Jindal
 2. Shri Ravi Uppal
 3. Shri Anand Goel (Up to 31.05.2013)
 4. Shri Sushil Maroo (Up to 31.08.2013)
 5. Shri K. Rajagopal (with effect from 30.08.2013)
 6. Shri D K Saraogi
- e) Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence and with whom transactions have taken place during the year**
1. Abhinandan Investments Limited.
 2. Bir Plantations Private Limited
 3. Bonanaza Trading Company Private Limited
 4. Colorado Trading Co. Limited.
 5. Gagan Infraenergy Limited.
 6. India Flysafe Aviation Limited
 7. IndiaVenture Advisors Private Limited.
 8. Jindal Coal Private Limited
 9. Minerals Management Services (India) Private Limited.
 10. Jindal Industries Limited
 11. Jindal Reality Private Limited.
 12. Jindal Rex Exploration Private Limited.
 13. Jindal Saw Limited.
 14. Jindal Stainless Limited.
 15. Jindal System Private Limited.
 16. JSW Energy Limited
 17. JSW Steel Limited
 18. Nalwa Engineering Co. Limited.
 19. Nalwa Investment Limited.
 20. Opelina Finance and Investment Limited
 21. Rohit Towers Buildings Limited
 22. Trishakti Real Estate Private Limited
 23. Uttam Vidyut Transmission Private Limited
 24. YNO Finvest Private Limited.

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

B. List of Related Parties and Relationships

(₹ in Crore)

Description	Subsidiary, Step down Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint ventures		Key Management Personnel		Enterprises controlled by Key Management personnel and their relatives	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Purchase of Goods/Services	1,520.27	1,453.07	-	-	114.30	56.12
Sales of Goods (incl. capital goods)	819.29	529.07	-	-	911.73	1,035.42
Rendering Of Services	4.67	7.98	-	-	-	2.17
Sale Of Investments	-	111.18	-	-	-	-
Investment in Equity Shares/preference shares	19.78	589.73	-	-	-	-
Advance against share Application money	18.90	143.74	-	-	3.96	33.20
Other Advances given/(taken)	42.12	-	0.64	(0.69)	9.74	(34.37)
Security Deposit Given/(taken)	-	(0.50)	-	-	-	0.75
Rent and other expenses Paid	0.37	6.41	-	-	0.34	0.24
Interest received/(paid){net}	(160.91)	(212.55)	-	-	31.27	34.29
Dividend received/(paid)	130.06	130.06	-	-	(23.60)	-
Remuneration*	-	-	45.81	63.04	-	-
Lease rent received	0.05	-	-	-	-	2.41
Hire charges paid	-	-	-	-	-	37.80
Guarantees/Corporate guarantees obtained/(given)	(1,809.01)	(1,897.91)	-	-	-	-
Inter corporate deposits given	168.50	853.45	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate deposits Repaid/Adjusted	864.79	743.38	-	-	-	33.20
Inter Corporate deposits written off	-	23.73	-	-	-	-
Inter corporate deposits taken	3,019.00	871.00	-	-	-	-
Inter corporate deposits refunded	2,302.50	1,619.00	-	-	-	-
Outstanding Balance at the year end						
Investment in Equity shares	1,651.19	1,631.41	-	-	-	-
Guarantees Outstanding	6,660.51	4,851.51	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate Deposits Taken	2,455.06	1,738.56	-	-	-	-
Advance/security deposit from customer & Others	-	(0.50)	-	-	37.91	8.50
Loans and Advances (including Interest)	357.09	1,311.65	-	-	411.59	379.05
Advance against Share Application money	74.91	58.22	-	-	37.16	33.20
Debtors – Dr. Balance	91.01	100.23	-	-	141.93	156.36
Cr. Balance	7.18	6.59	-	-	1.56	0.40
Creditors – Dr. Balance	34.43	14.85	-	-	90.74	108.52
Cr. Balance	54.36	64.61	-	-	2.70	6.16



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Disclosure in respect of Material Related party transactions during the year

Material transactions with Subsidiaries, Step Down Subsidiaries and Associates

Name of Related Party	Year	Jindal Power Limited	Jindal Mozambique Minerals LDA	Jindal Steel & power (Mauritius) Limited	Jindal Steel Bolivia	Shadeed Iron & Steel, Oman	Skyhigh Overseas Limited	Nalwa Steel & Power Limited	Jindal Mining SA (Pty) Limited
Relationship	Year	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Associate	Subsidiary
Purchase of Goods/ Services	2013-14 2012-13	216.03 205.26	241.67 -	- -	- -	360.89 538.12	- -	445.84 518.27	122.88 170.04
Sale of Goods	2013-14 2012-13	171.78 194.05	0.62 6.55	- -	- -	572.57 134.93	- -	73.53 193.07	- -
Sale of investment	2013-14 2012-13	- -	- -	- 111.03	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Rendering of services	2013-14 2012-13	4.67 7.98	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Investment of Equity	2013-14 2012-13	- -	- -	- 262.33	- 177.28	- -	- 111.03	- -	- -
Investment in Preference Shares	2013-14 2012-13	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Advance against share application money	2013-14 2012-13	- -	- -	- -	- 124.90	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other advances given	2013-14 2012-13	3.68 -	- -	- -	- -	(1.07) -	- -	39.50 47.50	- -
Interest received	2013-14 2012-13	- -	- -	18.61 33.25	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Interest paid	2013-14 2012-13	179.52 245.80	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Dividend Received	2013-14 2012-13	130.06 130.06	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Corporate guarantee/ Guarantee obtained/ (given)	2013-14 2012-13	- -	- -	(2,175.56) (1,615.36)	(1.94) -	368.49 282.55	- -	- -	- -
Inter corporate deposits given	2013-14 2012-13	- -	- -	168.50 851.17	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Inter corporate deposits repaid/ adjusted	2013-14 2012-13	- -	- -	(864.79) (739.18)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Inter corporate deposits written off	2013-14 2012-13	- -	- -	- (23.73)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Inter corporate deposits taken	2013-14 2012-13	3,019.00 871.00	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Inter corporate deposits refunded	2013-14 2012-13	2,302.50 1,619.00	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

2. Material transactions with Enterprises controlled by Key Management Personnel

Name of Related Party		JSW Steel Ltd. Mumbai / Bellary	JSW Energy Limited	Jindal Stainless Ltd. Hissar, Jajpur	Jindal Saw Limited	Jindal Reality Pvt. Ltd.	TriShakti Real Estate Pvt.Limited	Minerals Management Service (India) Pvt. Ltd.	India Flysafe Aviation Limited
Relationship	Year								
Purchase of Goods/ Services	2013-14 2012-13	20.15 32.02		9.30 6.67	32.05 17.42	-	-	-	52.81
Sale of Goods	2013-14 2012-13	234.82 273.43	0.18 0.91	18.75 36.05	653.33 715.70	1.94 8.18	-	1.40 1.14	1.31
Rendering of services	2013-14 2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance against share application money	2013-14 2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	3.96 33.20	-	-
Other advances given/ (taken)	2013-14 2012-13	9.10 16.00			0.20	0.64	(0.57)	(50.00)	
Security Deposit Given	2013-14 2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	2013-14 2012-13	0.31 0.02	-	0.01 1.95	-	30.95 32.33	-	-	-
Interest paid	2013-14 2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Received	2013-14 2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Rent Received	2013-14 2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.41
Hire Charges Paid	2013-14 2012-13								37.80
Inter Corporate deposits given	2013-14 2012-13								
Inter Corporate deposits repaid/ adjusted	2013-14 2012-13						(33.20)		

Material Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Particulars	Year	Shri Naveen Jindal	Shri Vikrant Gujral	Shri Sushil Maroo	Shri Anand Goel	Shri Naushad Akhter Ansari	Shri K Rajagopal	Shri Ravi Uppal	Shri DK Saorogi	Shri M. L. Gupta
Remuneration	2013-14 2012-13	36.95 54.98	0 1.32	1.97 0	0.95 2.64	0 0.25	1.2 0	3.36 3.02	1.31 0.41	0 0.16
Loans and advances given	2013-14 2012-13	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0.64 0	0 0	0 0



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

36. Coal Blocks allocated by the Government of India to the Company or its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associates are being reviewed by the regulatory agencies and the Government, amongst the coal blocks allocated to various other companies in India. Pursuant to the same, the Government has since de-allocated Company's coal blocks at Amarkonda Murgadangal, Gare IV/6, Ramchandi, Urtan North and Jitpur and has also invoked bank guarantees provided by the Company in this behalf to the extent of ₹ 153.55 crore. These matters are being contested by the Company at various levels, including the appropriate Hon'ble Courts of Judicature. The invocation of bank guarantees has been stayed by the appropriate Hon'ble High Courts. Bank guarantees amounting to ₹ 390.40 crore were provided by the Company for the above mentioned coal blocks.

37. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY ACCOUNTING STANDARD (AS-17) 'SEGMENT REPORTING':

The primary reportable segments are the business segments namely Iron & Steel and Power. The secondary reportable segments are geographical segments which are based on

the sales to customers located in India and outside India.

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting:

- Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including inter-segment revenue.
- Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment results.
- Expenses/Incomes which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under Other Un-allocable Expenditure (net of Un-allocable Income).
- Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with respective segments. Un-allocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

I. Primary Segments (Business Segments)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Segment Revenue		
a) Iron & Steel	15,197.16	15,875.92
b) Power	2,140.94	2,255.59
c) Others	642.75	371.57
Sub –Total (Gross)	17,980.85	18,503.09
Less : Inter-segment Revenue	1,656.39	1,617.24
Net Segment Revenue	16,324.46	16,885.84
2. Segment Results (Profit(+)/ Loss(-) before Tax and interest from each segment)		
a) Iron & Steel	2,406.44	3,231.10
b) Power	613.90	898.30
c) Others	200.90	37.10
Sub –Total	3,221.24	4,166.50
Less : Interest, financial expenses	1,337.11	920.90
Other un-allocable expenditure (net of un-allocable income)	283.49	1,017.10
Profit before Tax	1,600.64	2,228.50
Provision for Taxation		
– Income Tax	308.20	488.80

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
– MAT Credit Entitlement	-130.01	-
– Deferred Tax	130.50	147.15
Profit for the year after tax	1,291.95	1,592.55
3. Other Information		
I Segment Assets		
a) Iron & Steel	25,960.24	17,753.62
b) Power	6,501.81	7,350.83
c) Others	743.88	719.29
d) Un-allocated Assets*	12,943.73	13,986.20
Total Assets	46,149.66	39,809.93
II Segment Liabilities		
a) Iron & Steel	2,608.30	2,966.30
b) Power	199.86	215.84
c) Others	156.30	168.25
d) Un-allocated Liabilities	7,315.53	4,616.47
Total Liabilities	10,279.99	7,966.86
III Capital Expenditure (Including Capital work in progress)		
a) Iron & Steel	5,232.16	3,265.60
b) Power	249.13	1,428.72
c) Others	8.23	5.70
Total	5,489.52	4,700.02
IV Depreciation & amortisation expenses		
a) Iron & Steel	878.78	732.90
b) Power	303.44	278.05
c) Others	39.22	37.51
Total	1,221.44	1,048.46
V Non-Cash expenditure other than depreciation		
a) Iron & Steel	-	-
b) Power	-	-
c) Others	-	341.09
Total	-	341.09

* Unallocated assets include capital work in progress relating to ongoing projects with corresponding liabilities under unallocated liabilities.



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

II. Secondary Segments (Geographical Segments)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Revenue by Geographical market		
a) India	13,406.02	15,257.94
b) Outside India	2,918.44	1,627.90
Total	16,324.46	16,885.84

2. All segment assets are located in India. Hence, no further disclosure is required.

38. DISCLOSURE AS PER CLAUSE 32 OF LISTING AGREEMENT

Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans given to Subsidiaries, Associates and Others:

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the Company	Relationship	Amount outstanding		Maximum balance outstanding	
		As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013	during the year	during the year
Jindal Steel & Power (Mauritius) Limited	Subsidiary	342.29	1,038.58	1,038.58	1,070.54
JB Fab infra Private Limited	Associate	-	-	-	7.22

Notes:

- All the above loans and advances are interest bearing.
- None of the loanees have, per se, made investments in shares of the company.

39. FINANCIAL AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS:

- Derivatives contracts entered into by the Company and outstanding as on 31st March, 2014, for hedging currency and interest rate related risks:

Nominal amounts of derivative contracts entered into by the Company and outstanding are ₹ 519.86 crore (Previous year ₹ 473.56 crore). Category wise break-up is given below:

	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest rate Swaps	NIL	NIL
Options	NIL	NIL
Forward Contracts- Import	193.19 (USD 30.08 Million)	473.56 (USD equivalent 84.26 Million)
Forward Contracts- Export (Past performance basis)	326.67 (USD equivalent 50.14 Million)	NIL

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

- b) The principal component of foreign currency loans/debts not hedged by derivative instruments amount to ₹ 3,251.36 crore (Previous year ₹ 4,044.95 crore) which in respective currencies is as under:

	Current Year	Previous Year
US Dollars	440.86 Million	621.28 Million
Japanese Yen	4929.25 Million	6,161.55 Million
Euro	37.76 Million	44.57 Million

- c) In accordance with the accounting policy on financial derivative instruments, during the year, the company has recognised mark to market losses of ₹ NIL crore (Previous year ₹ NIL crore).

40. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES:

The Company's interest as a venturer, in jointly controlled entities (Incorporated Joint Ventures) is as under:

Particulars	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest as at 31st March, 2014	Percentage of ownership interest as at 31st March, 2013
Jindal Synfuels Limited	India	70.00	70.00
Shresht Mining and Metals Private Limited	India	50.00	50.00
Urtan North Mining Company Limited	India	66.67	66.67

The Company's interests in the above Joint Ventures is reported as Non-Current Investments (Note-13) and stated at cost. However, the Company's share of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, etc. (each without elimination of the effect of transactions between the Company and the joint ventures) related to its interest in the Joint Ventures are:

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
I. Liabilities		
1. Non Current Liabilities	-	-
Other Long-term liabilities	0.30	-
2. Current Liabilities	2.39	-
Other current liabilities		
II. Assets		
3. Non-Current Assets		
a) Fixed Assets		-
Fixed Assets	2.24	1.34
Capital Work in progress	-	-
Intangible assets under development	64.70	46.19
b) Long term loans & advances	2.51	1.38
c) Other non-current assets	0.46	1.39
4. Current Assets		
Cash and Cash equivalents	0.25	3.21
Short term loans & advances	0.30	0.14
Other current assets	3.39	0.09



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

41. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

(Pursuant to Paragraphs 3 & 4 of part II of Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956)

a) Installed Capacity

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Current Year	Previous Year
AT RAIGARH				
1	Sponge Iron	M.T.	13,70,000	13,70,000
2	Mild Steel	M.T.	30,00,000	30,00,000
3	Ferro Alloys	M.T.	36,000	36,000
4	Power	MW	851	893
5	Hot Metal/Pig Iron	M.T.	16,70,000	16,70,000
6	Rail & Universal Beam Mill	M.T.	7,50,000	7,50,000
7	Plate Mill	M.T.	10,00,000	10,00,000
8	Fabricated Structures	M.T.	120,000	120,000
9	Cement Plant	M.T.	5,00,000	5,00,000
10	Medium & Light Section Mill	M.T.	6,00,000	6,00,000
AT RAIPUR				
11	Steel Casting and Fabrication	M.T.	30,000	41,400
12	CF Castings	M.T.	-	3,000
AT BARBIL				
13	Pelletisation Plant	M.T.	45,00,000	45,00,000
AT SATARA (MAHARASHTRA)				
14	Wind Energy	MW	24	24
AT PATRATU				
15	Wire Rod	M.T.	6,00,000	6,00,000
16	Bar Mill	M.T.	10,00,000	10,00,000
AT ANGUL				
17	Power	MW	810	540
18	Fabricated Structures	M.T.	84,000	84,000
19	Plate Mill	M.T.	12,00,000	12,00,000
20	Mild Steel	M.T.	15,00,000	-

Note: Installed capacity is as certified by the management and relied upon by the auditors being a technical matter.

b) Raw Material Consumption

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
1	Iron Ore	M.T.	59,70,523	1,123.05	70,71,026	1,761.87
2	Coking Coal	M.T.	11,80,391	1,242.68	10,68,755	1,411.78
3	Hot Briquetted Iron	M.T.	1,34,389	309.70	3,17,739	727.89
4	Others	M.T.	-	1,590.28	-	1,041.76
				4,265.71		4,943.30

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

c) Quantitative Information of Stock of Manufactured Finished Goods:

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Opening Stock		Opening Stock		Closing Stock	
			As At 1st April, 2012		As At 1st April, 2013		As At 31st March, 2014	
			Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
1	Sponge Iron	M.T.	2,595	1.81	3,615	3.12	13,704	14.90
2	M.S. Round	M.T.	11,013	33.87	9,094	26.06	4,337	13.66
3	H.C. Ferro Chrome/ Silico Manganese	M.T.	1,195	5.98	274	1.22	412	1.80
4	Hot Metal/Pig Iron	M.T.	28	0.06	-	0.00	36	0.07
5	Parallel Flange Beam/ Columns	M.T.	54,489	171.41	46,150	165.26	11,817	39.26
6	Other Finished Steel Products	M.T.	9,478	29.82	13,450	49.41	11,877	41.81
7	Other Semi Steel Products	M.T.	82,317	215.87	68,712	198.78	73,420	215.28
8	Machineries	M.T.	1,156	14.18	2,584	34.87	534	7.06
9	Universal Plate/Coil	M.T.	97,377	313.23	97,734	349.98	1,19,558	467.08
10	Wire Rod	M.T.	22,671	77.88	37,756	134.02	17,179	46.54
11	Bars	M.T.	20,139	67.92	41,722	154.02	11,048	54.71
12	Fabricated Structures	M.T.	6,493	33.37	10,714	56.49	12,703	55.26
13	Cement	M.T.	2,083	0.68	5,085	1.61	4,560	1.31
14	Medium & Light Sections	M.T.	46,084	157.23	42,093	149.79	18,789	64.72
15	Iron Ore Pellets	M.T.	22,352	11.43	1,37,095	76.70	41,594	22.82
16	Others		-	144.43	-	39.17	-	75.20
				1,279.17		1,440.50		1,121.48

d) Production

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Current Year Quantity	Previous Year Quantity
1	Sponge Iron	M.T.	13,19,985	13,19,976
2	M.S. Round	M.T.	5,68,120	4,03,007
3	H.C. Ferro Chrome/Silico Manganese	M.T.	35,008	33,840
4	Power	MILLION KWH	5,589	5,973
5	Hot Metal/Pig Iron	M.T.	16,69,799	16,60,898
6	Parallel Flange Beam/Columns	M.T.	2,52,054	4,31,038
7	Universal Plate/Coil	M.T.	7,99,888	7,00,470
8	Other Finished Steel Products	M.T.	1,00,911	93,627
9	Other Semi Steel Products	M.T.	23,17,659	26,20,967
10	Machineries	M.T.	14,033	12,510
11	Wire Rod	M.T.	3,67,265	3,24,940
12	Bars	M.T.	3,79,963	3,22,039
13	Fabricated Structures	M.T.	87,401	83,487
14	Cement	M.T.	4,76,197	5,10,229
15	Medium & Light Sections	M.T.	2,53,532	2,71,636
16	Iron Ore Pellets	M.T.	41,48,974	40,42,025
17	Wind Energy	MILLION KWH	54.95	54.82



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

d) Items used for Internal/Captive Consumption during the year:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Current Year Quantity	Previous Year Quantity
1	Sponge Iron	M.T.	13,09,896	12,91,752
2	M.S. Round	M.T.	4,768	752
3	H.C. Ferro Chrome / Silico Manganese	M.T.	34,870	34,761
4	Power	MILLION KWH	3,513	3,451
5	Hot Metal / Pig Iron	M.T.	16,63,754	16,36,165
6	Parallel Flange Beam/Columns	M.T.	1,968	29,826
7	Other Semi Steel Products	M.T.	13,30,835	15,80,738
8	Universal Plate/Coil	M.T.	28,289	29,134
9	Other Finished Steel Products	M.T.	439	3,474
10	Fabricated Structures	M.T.	-	136
11	Cement	M.T.	34,210	17,418
12	Medium & Light Sections	M.T.	3,319	6,276
13	Wire Rod	M.T.	7,458	6,326
14	Bars	M.T.	48,550	7,575

f) Sales, Inter-divisional Transfers & Other Operations

i) Sales:

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
i.	Manufactured Finished Goods					
1	Sponge Iron	M.T.	-	-	27,199	59.81
2	M.S. Round	M.T.	5,68,109	2,193.14	4,04,174	1,553.64
3	H.C. Ferro Chrome	M.T.	-	-	-	-
4	Power	MILLION KWH	1,836	428.17	2,280	648.82
5	Pig Iron	M.T.	4,006	11.06	24,761	71.37
6	Parallel Flange Beam/Columns	M.T.	2,59,622	1,156.69	4,00,974	1,881.21
7	Universal Plate/Coil	M.T.	7,02,090	2,764.90	6,51,748	2,586.81
8	Other Finished Steel Products	M.T.	1,00,033	453.72	85,384	392.10
9	Other Semi Steel Products	M.T.	79,336	640.23	3,36,109	1,538.58
10	Machineries	M.T.	14,321	451.48	9,498	162.99
11	Iron Ore/Iron Ore Fines	M.T.	8,615	1.29	92,768	57.72
12	Wire Rod	M.T.	3,80,096	1,560.21	3,03,440	1,305.39
13	Bar	M.T.	360,716	1,486.82	2,92,467	1,247.06
14	Fabricated Structures	M.T.	85,139	513.71	79,104	479.92
15	Cement	M.T.	3,41,042	139.18	4,81,683	199.46
16	Medium & Light Sections	M.T.	2,65,678	1,152.71	2,62,420	1,171.77
17	Iron Ore Pellets	M.T.	18,95,306	1,711.99	21,12,158	2,022.27
18	Wind Energy	MILLION KWH	53.63	22.76	54.82	22.78
19	Others		-	1,226.22	-	1,046.28
	Total			15,914.28		16,447.98
ii.	Traded Goods					
1	Power	Million KWH	703	238.33	677	225.35
2	Others	M.T.	15,655	56.56	13,204	56.49
	Total			294.89		281.84
	Total Sales			16,209.17		16,729.82

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

ii) Inter-divisional Transfers:

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
a.	Manufactured Finished Goods					
1	Sponge Iron	M.T.	-	-	5	0.01
2	Power	Million KWH	240	119.38	242	120.52
3	Pig Iron	M.T.	2,003	4.41	-	-
4	Parallel Flange Beam/Columns	M.T.	24,797	79.15	8,577	29.74
5	Universal Plate/Coil	M.T.	47,685	152.67	19,231	85.24
6	Iron Ore/Iron Ore Fines	M.T.	39,38,718	756.44	40,07,190	799.15
7	Steam Coal	M.T.	61,78,288	430.75	67,76,633	427.23
8	Other Finished Steel Products	M.T.	2,012	6.66	797	2.70
9	Other Semi Steel Products	M.T.	9,02,780	2,758.54	7,17,725	2,246.86
10	Machineries	M.T.	1,762	10.45	1,584	20.87
11	Wire Rod	M.T.	288	0.63	89	0.35
12	Bars	M.T.	1,371	4.53	414	1.49
13	Fabricated Materials	M.T.	273	1.38	26	0.12
14	Cement	M.T.	1,01,470	29.57	8,126	2.90
15	Medium & Light Sections	M.T.	7,839	25.74	6,931	24.67
16	Iron Ore Pellets	M.T.	23,49,169	1,006.04	18,15,124	850.62
17	Others	M.T.	18,95,306	134.80	-	40.15
	Total			5,521.14		4,652.62
b.	Traded Goods					
1	Power	Million KWH	14	5.87	8	3.44
2	Others	M.T.		-		-
	Total			5.87		3.44
	Total Inter-divisional Transfers			5,527.01		4,656.06

III) Other Operating Revenues:

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Scrap Sale	40.59	66.08
2	Export Incentives	53.49	68.91
3	Aviation Income	11.44	17.04
4	Others	9.77	3.99
	Total	115.29	156.02
	Total (i + ii + iii)	21,851.47	21,541.90



Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

g) Sales include goods issued for Projects/Captive (during Trial Run period):

(Amount ₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
1	M.S. Round	M.T.	-	-	-	-
2	Power	Million KWH	358	178.48	65	33.32
3	Parallel Flange Beam/Columns	M.T.	2,850	12.05	6,305	37.01
4	Plate/Coil	M.T.	21,341	91.99	14,676	68.90
5	Other Semi Steel Products (Trial Period)	M.T.	-	-	-	-
6	Other Finished Steel Products	M.T.	812	3.05	2,099	8.67
7	Other Semi Steel Products	M.T.	35	0.12	34,397	111.77
8	Fabricated Structures	M.T.	40,944	227.86	28,897	150.45
9	Cement	M.T.	58,991	22.85	2,06,394	80.43
10	Medium & Light Sections	M.T.	3,091	12.90	6,352	27.11
11	Machineries	M.T.	6,856	91.54	5,653	96.82
12	Wire rod	M.T.	3,712	11.84	-	-
13	Bars	M.T.	6,167	21.56	7,376	26.66
14	Others	M.T.	1,01,470	124.89	-	190.14
	Total			799.13		831.28

h) C.I.F. Value of Imports:

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Raw Material & Fuel	1,976.38	2,530.45
2	Components & Spare Parts	277.43	248.74
3	Capital Goods & Others	1,345.97	673.78
	Total	3,599.78	3,452.97

i) Break up of consumption of Raw Materials and Stores & Spares into Imported and Indigenous:

(Amount ₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
a)	Raw Materials				
i)	Imported (including purchased through canalising agencies, High Sea Sales & others)	1,919.05	44.99	2,272.98	45.98
ii)	Indigenous	2,346.66	55.01	2,670.32	54.02
		4,265.71	100.00	4,943.30	100.00
b)	Stores and Spares				
i)	Imported (including purchased through canalising agencies, High Sea Sales & others)	322.74	17.56	362.51	21.34
ii)	Indigenous	1,515.50	82.44	1,336.15	78.66
		1,838.24	100.00	1,698.66	100.00
c)	Coke and Coal				
i)	Imported (including purchased through canalising agencies, High Sea Sales & others)	276.37	64.16	409.99	62.67
ii)	Indigenous	154.41	35.84	244.17	37.33
		430.78	100.00	654.16	100.00

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

j) Expenditure in Foreign Currency (As Remitted):

		(₹ in Crore)	
Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Travelling	0.75	2.06
2	Interest & Arrangement Charges	48.64	118.84
3	Dividend*	8.01	11.54
4	Technical Knowhow Fees	10.13	13.56
5	Others	40.72	31.35
Total		108.25	177.35

*Total number of non-resident shareholders to whom dividend paid during current financial year for the year ended 31st March, 2014 (Previous year 31st March, 2013) : 35 (Previous year : 43) : number of shares : 5,00,64,040 (Previous year : 7,21,73,344)

k) Earnings in Foreign Currency:

		(₹ in Crore)	
Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1	FOB Value of Export Sales	2,832.02	1,598.53
2	Others	-	22.60
Total		2,832.02	1,621.13

42. Previous year figures have been regrouped /recast wherever considered necessary to facilitate comparison



Statement pursuant to exemption under Section 212 (8)

of the Companies Act, 1956 and General Circular no: 2/2011 date 8th February, 2011 relating to Subsidiary Companies

S.No	Name of the subsidiary companies	Currency	Issued & Subscribed Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments		Total	Turnover	Profit/(Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/(Loss) after Taxation	Proposed Dividend
							Long Term	Current						
1	Jindal Power Limited	₹ in Crore	1,348.80	8,632.67	17,584.68	17,584.68	244.22	-	244.22	2,456.78	1,407.04	300.33	1,106.71	-
2	Attunli Hydro Electric Power Company Limited	₹ in Crore	1.00	-	29.86	29.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Etalin Hydro Electric Power Company Limited	₹ in Crore	1.00	-	352.45	352.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kamala Hydro Electric Power Company Limited	₹ in Crore	1.00	-	229.87	229.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Jindal Power Transmission Limited	₹ in Crore	0.08	-	0.08	0.08	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
6	Jindal Hydro Power Limited	₹ in Crore	0.08	-	0.08	0.08	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
7	Jindal Power Distribution Limited	₹ in Crore	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
8	Ambitious Power Trading Company Limited	₹ in Crore	7.60	1.10	9.38	9.38	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.86	0.48	0.15	0.33	-
9	Uttam Infraclogix Limited (formerly known as Uttam Vidyut Transmission Pvt. Ltd.)	₹ in Crore	1.00	-	1.03	1.03	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-
10	Kineta Power Limited (formerly known as Kineta Power Pvt. Ltd.)	₹ in Crore	25.01	120.00	145.06	145.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jindal Power Ventures (Mauritius) Ltd	₹ in Crore	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Urtan North Mining Company Limited	₹ in Crore	17.25	-	17.49	17.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Jindal Synfuels Limited	₹ in Crore	1.00	-	82.14	82.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Everbest Steel & Mining Holdings Limited	₹ in Crore	0.05	(0.01)	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-
15	SPL Mining and Steel Private Limited	₹ in Crore	0.05	(0.01)	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-
16	Jindal Steel & Power (Mauritius) Limited	US\$ in Million	75.00	1.75	1,402.55	1,402.55	0.35	302.81	303.16	-	(22.95)	-	(22.95)	-
		₹ in Crore	450.75	10.50	8,429.28	8,429.28	2.09	1,819.89	1,821.97	-	(137.94)	-	(137.94)	-
17	Trans Atlantic Trading Limited	US\$ in Million	0.00	4.63	4.94	4.94	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	27.81	29.67	29.67	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	-	(0.02)	-
18	PT Jindal Overseas	IDR in Million	4,395.50	(44,417.34)	153,963.88	153,963.88	-	-	-	-	(8,610.59)	-	(8,610.59)	-
		₹ in Crore	2.34	(23.63)	81.91	81.91	-	-	-	-	(4.58)	-	(4.58)	-
19	PT BHI Mining	IDR in Million	1,000.00	(22,198.63)	128,245.66	128,245.66	-	-	-	-	(21,969.57)	-	(21,969.57)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.53	(11.81)	68.23	68.23	-	-	-	-	(11.69)	-	(11.69)	-
20	PT MARUWAI BARA ABADI	IDR in Million	1,000.00	(2,381.97)	4,018.71	4,018.71	-	-	-	-	(1,676.94)	-	(1,676.94)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.53	(1.27)	2.14	2.14	-	-	-	-	(0.89)	-	(0.89)	-
21	PT SUMBER SURYA GEMILANG	IDR in Million	125.00	(29,336.60)	21,383.66	21,383.66	-	-	-	-	(7,943.25)	-	(7,943.25)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.07	(15.61)	11.38	11.38	-	-	-	-	(4.23)	-	(4.23)	-
22	Vision Overseas Limited	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.02)	4.45	4.45	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.13)	26.73	26.73	-	-	-	-	(0.07)	-	(0.07)	-
23	Jubilant Overseas Limited	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.01)	4.43	4.43	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.07)	26.64	26.64	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-
24	Skyhigh Overseas Limited	US\$ in Million	22.35	(0.01)	22.40	22.40	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
		₹ in Crore	134.32	(0.07)	134.62	134.62	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-
25	Harmony Overseas Limited	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.01)	50.10	50.10	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.07)	301.10	301.10	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
26	Jindal Steel Bolivia SA	BOB in Million	655.99	(84.86)	573.67	573.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	566.45	(73.27)	495.36	495.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Gas to Liquid International SA	BOB in Million	141.20	1.62	146.42	146.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	121.92	1.40	126.43	126.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	JSPAL Mozambique Minerals LDA	MZN in Million	0.02	(1,192.89)	5,999.32	5,999.32	0.03	-	0.03	-	(909.85)	-	(909.85)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(231.27)	1,163.09	1,163.09	0.01	-	0.01	-	(176.39)	-	(176.39)	-
29	Enduring Overseas Limited	US\$ in Million	0.05	(3.28)	16.00	16.00	-	-	-	-	(0.75)	-	(0.75)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.30	(19.72)	96.14	96.14	-	-	-	-	(4.53)	-	(4.53)	-
30	Jindal Mining & Exploration Limited	US\$ in Million	0.00	1.89	13.83	13.83	11.71	-	11.71	-	(0.59)	-	(0.59)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	11.36	83.12	83.12	70.37	-	70.37	-	(3.58)	-	(3.58)	-
31	Jindal Investment Holdings Limited	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.01)	2.43	2.43	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.07)	14.58	14.58	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-
32	Jindal Africa Investments (Pty) Ltd	ZAR in Million	0.00	(23.61)	274.98	274.98	8.54	-	8.54	22.83	(13.31)	-	(13.31)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(13.39)	155.98	155.98	4.84	-	4.84	12.95	(7.55)	-	(7.55)	-
33	Osho Madagascar SARL	MGA in Million	3.00	(591.72)	3,566.87	3,566.87	-	-	-	-	(5.97)	0.18	(6.15)	-

Statement pursuant to exemption under Section 212 (8)

of the Companies Act, 1956 and General Circular no: 2/2011 date 8th February, 2011 relating to Subsidiary Companies

S.No	Name of the subsidiary companies	Currency	Issued & Subscribed Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments		Total	Turnover	Profit/(Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/(Loss) after Taxation	Proposed Dividend
							Long Term	Current						
		₹ in Crore	0.01	(1.53)	9.21	9.21	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	0.00	(0.02)	-
34	Jindal Madagascar SARL	MGA in Million	3.00	(557.02)	3,481.35	3,481.35	-	-	-	-	(34.91)	1.06	(35.97)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.01	(1.44)	8.99	8.99	-	-	-	-	(0.09)	0.00	(0.09)	-
35	Jindal Investimentos Limitada	MZN in Million	0.02	-	1.91	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	-	0.37	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Belde Empreendimentos Mineiros Ltd.	MZN in Million	0.03	-	0.59	0.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.01	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	Eastern Solid Fuels Pty. Ltd.	ZAR in Million	0.02	(15.72)	262.02	262.02	0.96	-	0.96	-	(10.93)	-	(10.93)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.01	(8.92)	148.63	148.63	0.54	-	0.54	-	(6.20)	-	(6.20)	-
38	Jindal Mining SA (PTY) Ltd.	ZAR in Million	0.00	119.65	374.36	374.36	-	-	-	592.60	53.32	14.93	38.39	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	67.87	212.35	212.35	-	-	-	336.14	30.24	8.47	21.78	-
39	Jindal Brasil Mineracao SA.	BRL in Million	0.41	(0.31)	0.51	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	1.10	(0.83)	1.36	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Shadeed Iron & Steel Co. LLC	US\$ in Million	75.06	45.77	958.46	958.46	-	-	-	530.01	44.74	-	44.74	-
		₹ in Crore	451.14	275.10	5,760.35	5,760.35	-	-	-	3,185.32	268.90	-	268.90	-
41	Jindal Steel & Power (Australia) Pty Limited	AUS\$ in Million	0.00	(8.09)	4.63	4.63	1.44	-	1.44	-	(9.20)	-	(9.20)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(43.34)	24.80	24.80	7.71	-	7.71	-	(49.28)	-	(49.28)	-
42	Jindal Steel & Power Zimbabwe Limited	US\$ in Million	0.00	(1.35)	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-
		₹ in Crore	0.01	(8.09)	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-
43	Jindal Tanzania Limited	US\$ in Million	0.01	(1.78)	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	-	(0.12)	-	(0.12)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.04	(10.70)	1.06	1.06	-	-	-	-	(0.72)	-	(0.72)	-
44	Jindal Zambia Limited	US\$ in Million	0.00	(2.37)	0.23	0.23	-	-	-	-	(1.02)	-	(1.02)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.01	(14.23)	1.40	1.40	-	-	-	-	(6.11)	-	(6.11)	-
45	Jin Africa Limited	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.94)	0.61	0.61	-	-	-	-	(0.13)	-	(0.13)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.01	(5.64)	3.65	3.65	-	-	-	-	(0.79)	-	(0.79)	-
46	JINDAL BVI LIMITED	US\$ in Million	58.50	(3.84)	165.44	165.44	168.76	-	168.76	-	(1.95)	0.04	(1.99)	-
		₹ in Crore	315.99	(20.77)	893.61	893.61	911.55	-	911.55	-	(10.55)	0.19	(10.74)	-
47	CIC ENERGY (BAHAMAS) LIMITED	US\$ in Million	0.00	(1.75)	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.02	(9.43)	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	CIC (BARBADOS) ENERGY CORP	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.02)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.11)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	CIC (BARBADOS) MINING CORP	US\$ in Million	0.00	(16.61)	16.52	16.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(89.71)	89.22	89.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	CIC (BARBADOS) HOLDINGS CORP	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.02)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.11)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	CIC TRANSAFRICA (BARBADOS) CORP	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.05)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	MEEPONG ENERGY (MAURITIUS) PTY LIMITED	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.06)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.30)	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	MEEPONG RESOURCES (MAURITIUS) PTY LIMITED	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.05)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.28)	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	JINDAL ENERGY SA (PTY) LTD	ZAR in Million	0.00	(54.30)	301.53	301.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(30.80)	171.04	171.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	BON-TERRA MINING (PTY) LTD	ZAR in Million	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	SAD-ELEC (PTY) LTD	ZAR in Million	0.00	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.01)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	JINDAL ENERGY (BOTSWANA) PTY LIMITED	BWP in Million	0.00	(11.54)	30.50	30.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(7.89)	20.86	20.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	JINDAL RESOURCES (BOTSWANA) PTY LIMITED	BWP in Million	0.00	(74.67)	359.39	359.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(51.07)	245.81	245.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	MEEPONG ENERGY (PTY) LIMITED	BWP in Million	0.00	(16.44)	352.12	352.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Statement pursuant to exemption under Section 212 (8)

of the Companies Act, 1956 and General Circular no: 2/2011 date 8th February, 2011 relating to Subsidiary Companies

S.No	Name of the subsidiary companies	Currency	Issued & Subscribed Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments		Total	Turnover	Profit/(Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/(Loss) after Taxation	Proposed Dividend
							Long Term	Current						
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(11.25)	240.84	240.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	MEEPONG RESOURCES (PTY) LIMITED	BWP In Million	0.00	(34.14)	272.14	272.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(23.35)	186.13	186.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	MEEPONG SERVICE (PTY) LIMITED	BWP In Million	0.00	(0.18)	1.56	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.12)	1.06	1.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62	MEEPONG WATER (PTY) LIMITED	BWP In Million	0.00	(1.11)	18.67	18.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.76)	12.77	12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	TRANS AFRICAL RAIL (PTY) LIMITED	BWP In Million	0.00	(0.06)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.04)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64	PANACORE INVESTMENT LIMITED	US\$ in Million	0.02	(0.15)	28.42	28.42	0.00	-	0.00	-	(0.32)	-	(0.32)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.12	(0.90)	170.80	170.80	0.01	-	0.01	-	(1.90)	-	(1.90)	-
65	CORE AMBITION LIMITED	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.20)	8.61	8.61	-	-	-	-	(0.20)	-	(0.20)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(1.22)	51.77	51.77	-	-	-	-	(1.22)	-	(1.22)	-
66	CORE FORTE LIMITED	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.13)	8.35	8.35	-	-	-	-	(0.13)	-	(0.13)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.76)	50.19	50.19	-	-	-	-	(0.76)	-	(0.76)	-
67	CORE INTEGRITY LIMITED	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.08)	5.55	5.55	-	-	-	-	(0.08)	-	(0.08)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.46)	33.33	33.33	-	-	-	-	(0.46)	-	(0.46)	-
68	CORE VISION LIMITED	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.06)	5.50	5.50	-	-	-	-	(0.06)	-	(0.06)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.35)	33.07	33.07	-	-	-	-	(0.35)	-	(0.35)	-
69	JINDAL MINING NAMIBIA (PTY) LIMITED	NAD in Million	0.00	(36.91)	6.32	6.32	-	-	-	-	(34.85)	-	(34.85)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(20.99)	3.60	3.60	-	-	-	-	(19.82)	-	(19.82)	-
70	JINDAL BOTSWANA (PTY) LTD.	BWP In Million	0.00	(4.98)	0.24	0.24	-	-	-	-	(3.77)	0.02	(3.79)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(3.41)	0.16	0.16	-	-	-	-	(2.58)	0.01	(2.59)	-
71	TABLET BLUE TRADE AND INVEST (PTY) LIMITED	ZAR in Million	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
72	TRANS ASIA MINING PTE. LIMITED	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.01)	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.08)	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	(0.04)	-	(0.04)	-
73	JINDAL AFRICA LIBERIA LIMITED	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.68)	0.14	0.14	-	-	-	-	(0.63)	-	(0.63)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(4.07)	0.82	0.82	-	-	-	-	(3.81)	-	(3.81)	-
74	BLUE CASTLE (PTY) LIMITED	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-
75	BRAKE TRADING (PTY) LIMITED	NAD in Million	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	ERICURE (PTY) LIMITED	ZAR in Million	0.00	(0.22)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	(0.22)	-	(0.22)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.12)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	(0.12)	-	(0.12)	-
77	FIRE FLASH INVESTMENTS (PTY) LIMITED	NAD in Million	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	JINDAL KZN PROCESSING (PTY) LIMITED	ZAR in Million	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
79	LANDMARK MINERAL RESOURCES (PTY) LIMITED	NAD in Million	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	PEERBOOM COAL (PTY) LIMITED	ZAR in Million	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
81	Shadeed Iron & Steel Co. LLC, Dubai	US\$ in Million	0.00	(0.05)	2.86	2.86	-	-	-	-	(0.05)	-	(0.05)	-
		₹ in Crore	0.02	(0.28)	17.21	17.21	-	-	-	-	(0.28)	-	(0.28)	-
82	Wollongong Coal Limited	AUS\$ in Million	793.89	(517.82)	877.18	877.18	2.37	-	2.37	-	(31.23)	-	(31.23)	-
		₹ in Crore	4,252.45	(2,773.69)	4,698.61	4,698.61	12.69	-	12.69	-	(167.31)	-	(167.31)	-

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Board of Directors of Jindal Steel & Power Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Jindal Steel & Power Limited (the 'Company') and its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates (together referred to as 'Group') which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2014, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements comprising of a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India more particularly in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard (AS) 21, Consolidated Financial Statements, Accounting Standard (AS) 23, Accounting for investment in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements and Accounting Standard (AS) 27, Financial Reporting of Interest in Joint Ventures as notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of the material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of the accounting

estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a) In the case of the consolidated Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2014;
- b) In the case of the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and
- c) In the case of the consolidated Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

We draw attention to subnote (a) of Note 4 of Consolidated Financial Statements regarding accounting for sales tax included in the sales price of products sold out of sales tax exempted unit under Sales Tax Subsidy / Capital Reserve account in the circumstances as explained in the said note. Our opinion is not qualified in this matter.

OTHER MATTER

1. We audited the financial statements of:
 - a. One joint venture, whose financial statements reflect the Group's share of total assets (net) of ₹ 4.52 crore as at 31st March 2014, total revenues of ₹ NIL and cash inflows amounting to ₹ 0.00 crore for the year then ended;
 - b. Two associates whose financial statements reflect the Group's share of profit up to 31st March 2014 of ₹ 228.05 crore and the Group's share of profit of ₹ 15.94 crore for the year ended on that date;as considered in these consolidated financial statements;
2. We did not audit the financial statements of:
 - a. Thirty three subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect the Group's share of total assets (net) of ₹ 10,809.25 crore as at 31st March, 2014, total revenues of ₹ 6,352.69 crore and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 77.02 crore for the year then ended;
 - b. Two joint ventures (consolidated as subsidiaries as per Accounting Standard (AS) 21, Consolidated Financial Statement in view of paragraph 6 of Accounting



Standard (AS) 27, Financial Reporting of Interest in Joint Ventures) whose financial statements reflect the Group's share of total assets (net) of ₹ 18.25 crore as at 31st March 2014, total revenues of ₹ NIL and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 2.13 crore for the year then ended;

- c. Three associates whose financial statements reflect the Group's share of loss up to 31st March 2014 of ₹ 0.03 crore and the Group's share of loss of ₹ 0.03 crore for the year ended on that date;

as considered in these consolidated financial statements and other related financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion is based solely on the report of the other auditors, in so far as it relates to the amounts included in respect of the subsidiaries joint ventures and associates in these consolidated financial statements;

3. Further in the case of financial statements of one subsidiary, listed on Australian Stock Exchange, whose financial statement reflect the group's share of total assets (net) of ₹ 1475.06 crore as at 31st March 2014, total revenue of ₹ 277.37 crore and net cash inflow amounting to ₹ 76.90 crore for the year then ended; as considered in these consolidated financial statements, the figure and other related information whereof used for consolidation in these consolidated financial statements are based on the unreviewed and unaudited managements accounts as submitted to the relevant stock exchange;

4. Also, in the case of financial statements of:

- a. Fifty two subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect the Group's share of total assets (net) of ₹ 1124.65 crore as at 31st March 2014, total revenues of ₹ 1.42 crore and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 66.08 crore for the year then ended;
- b. Two associates whose financial statements reflect the Group's share of loss up to 31st March 2014 of ₹ 13.20 crore and Group's share of loss of ₹ 13.37 crore for the year ended on that date.

as considered in these consolidated financial statements, the figures and other related information used for consolidation are based on the management's estimate and are, therefore, unaudited.

5. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the aforesaid, 'Other Matters'

For S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N

Place : New Delhi
Dated: 29th April, 2014

K. K. Tulshan
Partner
Membership No. 85033

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share capital	3	91.49	93.48
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	22,519.05	21,158.78
(2) Minority Interest			
		1,080.22	557.27
(3) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings	5	25,900.25	15,401.64
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	32	1,472.67	1,336.54
(c) Other long-term liabilities	6	687.68	561.79
(d) Long-term provisions	7	49.00	32.71
(4) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-term borrowings	8	8,329.58	8,247.18
(b) Trade payables	9	2,751.53	1,398.20
(c) Other current liabilities	10	5,632.28	3,401.25
(d) Short-term provisions	11	5,558.35	4,883.80
Total		74,072.10	57,072.64
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed assets			
(i) Tangible assets	12	31,634.05	19,254.55
(ii) Intangible assets			
- Intangible assets	12	2,761.88	20.10
- Goodwill on Consolidation		593.02	154.25
(iii) Capital work-in-progress	12	16,391.60	18,082.84
(iv) Intangible assets under development		1,419.57	1,147.45
(b) Non-current investments	13 (a)	341.83	808.86
(c) Long term loans and advances	14	2,919.84	2,421.43
(d) Other non-current assets	15	0.64	1.95
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Current Investments	13 (b)	0.04	-
(b) Inventories	16	4,881.24	4,524.17
(c) Trade receivables	17	1,772.41	1,954.13
(d) Cash and bank balances	18	1,015.28	200.13
(e) Short-term loans and advances	19	9,667.02	8,078.79
(f) Other current assets	20	673.68	423.99
Total		74,072.10	57,072.64

Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1 & 2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000756N

Naveen Jindal

Chairman

DIN: 00001523

Ravi Uppal

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 00025970

K. K. Tulshan

Partner

Membership No. 85033

K. Rajagopal

Group CFO & Director

DIN: 00135666

T. K. Sadhu

Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi

Dated: 29th April, 2014



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations (gross)	21	21,784.48	21,737.93
Less: Excise duty		1,780.44	1,931.15
Revenue from operations (net)		20,004.04	19,806.78
Other income	22	65.63	136.42
Total Revenue		20,069.67	19,943.20
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	23	5,655.77	6,306.89
Purchase of stock-in-trade	24	58.52	91.16
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and stock-in-trade	25	474.87	(247.08)
Employee benefits expense	26	794.63	641.49
Finance costs	27	1,181.25	758.16
Depreciation and amortisation expense		1,829.20	1,539.22
Other expenses	28	7,563.42	7,019.91
Total Expenses		17,557.66	16,109.75
Profit before tax		2,512.01	3,833.45
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		612.10	777.24
(2) MAT Credit		(130.01)	-
(3) Deferred tax		136.12	144.59
		618.21	921.83
Profit after tax		1,893.80	2,911.62
- Add/(Less): Share in profit/(loss) of Associates		2.55	40.20
- Add/(Less): Minority Interest		14.01	(41.71)
Profit for the year		1,910.36	2,910.11
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 1 each	33		
(1) Basic (in ₹)		20.53	31.13
(2) Diluted (in ₹)		20.53	31.13

Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1 & 2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N

Naveen Jindal
Chairman
DIN: 00001523

Ravi Uppal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00025970

K. K. Tulshan
Partner
Membership No. 85033

K. Rajagopal
Group CFO & Director
DIN: 00135666

T. K. Sadhu
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Dated: 29th April, 2014

Cash Flow Statement

for year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
A. CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	2,512.01	3,833.45
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	1,829.20	1,539.22
Loss on sale of Advances/Investment in Subsidiaries	-	574.12
Loss / (Profit) on Sale of Fixed Assets	31.87	(3.62)
Profit on Sale of Investments	(5.10)	(68.59)
Dividend Income	(0.38)	(0.25)
Liability / Provisions no longer required written back	(18.04)	(1.13)
Provision for dimution in Investments written off	-	-
Interest Expense	1,181.25	758.16
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	5,530.81	6,631.36
Adjustment for:		
Inventories	(357.07)	(944.64)
Trade Receivables	181.72	(647.38)
Other Current Assets	(1,136.01)	(926.74)
Income Tax paid	(833.73)	(788.35)
Other Current Liabilities	2,592.91	198.05
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	5,978.64	3,522.30
B. CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Capital Expenditure	(14,152.54)	(8,401.24)
Sale Proceeds of Fixed Assets	17.70	22.16
Dividend received	0.38	0.25
Loans & Advances	(179.73)	(967.55)
Interest Received	180.11	106.51
(Increase) / Decrease in Investments	472.09	(362.65)
Share application money given	7.62	74.46
(Increase)/Decrease in Goodwill	(438.77)	(62.49)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities	(14,093.14)	(9,590.55)



Cash Flow Statement

for year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
C. CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Sales Tax Subsidy	21.22	30.63
Capital Reserve on acquisition of Subsidiary	-	281.35
Share Option outstanding	102.00	-
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	0.24	-
Buy back of Equity Shares	(500.80)	-
Working Capital Borrowings from Banks	(455.62)	6,106.81
Proceeds from Other Borrowings	24,506.89	9,347.42
Repayment/Adjustment of borrowings	(12,467.44)	(7,926.88)
Dividend Paid (including tax thereon)	(148.77)	(156.91)
Interest and financial expenses	(2,177.50)	(1,571.29)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities	8,880.22	6,111.13
NET CHANGES IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	765.72	42.88
Cash & Cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	174.54	131.66
Cash & Cash equivalents (Closing Balance)	940.26	174.54

Note:

The figures have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary, for comparison purposes

In terms of our report of even date

For S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N

K. K. Tulshan

Partner
Membership No. 85033

Place : New Delhi

Dated: 29th April, 2014

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Naveen Jindal

Chairman
DIN: 00001523

K. Rajagopal

Group CFO & Director
DIN: 00135666

Ravi Uppal

Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00025970

T. K. Sadhu

Company Secretary

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

1. OVERVIEW

Jindal Steel & Power Limited is one of the India's leading steel producers with significant presence in sector like mining and power generation. It is listed on the National Stock Exchange of India and Bombay Stock Exchange in India. Its business is spread across India and overseas. The corporate office is situated in New Delhi and the manufacturing plants in India are in the states of Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand etc. The Group has global presence in Australia, Botswana, China, Dubai, Indonesia, Liberia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Madagascar, Namibia, South Africa, Sultanate of Oman, Tanzania and Zambia. There are several business initiatives running simultaneously across continents.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on going concern basis and in terms of the Accounting Standards notified by Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 in compliance with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956). The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognises income and expenditure on accrual basis to the extent measurable and where there is certainty of ultimate realisation in respect of incomes. Accounting policies not specifically referred to otherwise are consistent and in consonance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Group and are consistent with those used in previous year.

ii) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities and commitments at the end of the reporting period and results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Difference between the actual result and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

iii) Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements relate to Jindal Steel & Power Limited ("the Company") and its

subsidiary, Joint Venture and Associate companies. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- a) The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line by line basis by adding together book value of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after fully eliminating inter-company transactions, balances and the unrealised profit or losses on inter-company transactions as per Accounting Standard (AS-21) 'Consolidated Financial Statements', and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Company's independent financial statements.
- b) In case of foreign subsidiaries, being non-integral operations, revenue items are consolidated at the average exchange rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the year and exchange differences arising thereon are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.
- c) The difference between the cost of investment in the subsidiaries and joint ventures and the Company's share of net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiaries and joint ventures is recognised in the financial statements as goodwill or capital reserve as the case may be.
- d) Minority Interest in share of net profit of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to the shareholders of the Company.
- e) Minority's interest in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated balance sheet separately from liabilities and the equity of the Company's shareholders.
- f) Minority's interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of the amount of equity attributable to minorities on which investment in a subsidiary is made and the minorities' share of movements in the equity since the date the parent subsidiary relationship comes into existence.



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

- g)** Investment in associate companies have been accounted for, by using equity method whereby investment is initially recorded at cost and the carrying amount is adjusted thereafter for post acquisition change in the Company's share of net assets of the associate, in accordance with the Accounting Standard (AS-23) 'Accounting for Investment in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements'.
- h)** Interests in Joint Ventures have been accounted by using the proportionate consolidation method as per Accounting Standard (AS-27) 'Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures'. However Joint Ventures where interest exceeds 50% have been consolidated in accordance with para 6 of Accounting Standard (AS-27) 'Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures'.
- i)** Investments other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures have been accounted as per Accounting Standard (AS-13) 'Accounting for investments'.
- j)** As far as possible, the consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statements.
- k)** Figures pertaining to the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures have been re-classified wherever necessary to bring them in line with the parent company's financial statements.

The list of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are included in the consolidation and the Company's holdings therein are as under:

1. The subsidiary companies considered in the consolidated financial statements are:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership (%) as on	
		31.03.2014	31.03.2013
Attunli Hydro Electric Power Company Limited	India	74.00	74.00
Ambitious Power Trading Company Limited*	India	79.34	79.34
Belde Empreendimentos Mineiros Limited	Mozambique	100.00	100.00
Blue Castle (Pty) Limited	Mauritius	51.00	-
Bon-Terra Mining (Pty) Limited	South Africa	100.00	100.00
Brake Trading (Pty) Limited	Namibia	75.00	-
CIC (Barbados) Holding Corp	Barbados	100.00	100.00
CIC (Barbados) Energy Corp	Barbados	100.00	100.00
CIC (Barbados) Mining Corp	Barbados	100.00	100.00
CIC Energy (Bahamas) Limited	Bahamas	100.00	100.00
CIC Transafrica (Barbados) Corp	Barbados	100.00	100.00
Core Ambition Limited	Marshall Island	100.00	100.00
Core Forte Limited	Marshall Island	100.00	100.00
Core Integrity Limited	Marshall Island	100.00	100.00
Core Vision Limited	Marshall Island	100.00	100.00
Eastern Solid Fuels (Pty) Limited	South Africa	100.00	100.00
Enduring Overseas Limited	Mauritius	100.00	100.00
Ericure (Pty) Limited	South Africa	70.00	-
Etalin Hydro Electric Power Company Limited	India	74.00	74.00
Everbest Steel & Mining Holdings Limited	India	100.00	-
Fire Flash Investments (Pty) Limited	Namibia	65.00	-
Gas to Liquids International S.A.	Bolivia	87.56	87.56
Harmony Overseas Limited	Mauritius	100.00	100.00

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership (%) as on	
		31.03.2014	31.03.2013
Jin Africa Limited	Zambia	90.00	90.00
Jindal (BVI) Ltd	BVI	100.00	100.00
Jindal Africa Investments (Pty) Limited	South Africa	100.00	100.00
Jindal Africa Liberia Limited	Liberia	100.00	100.00
Jindal Africa SA	Guinea	100.00	100.00
Jindal Botswana Pty. Ltd.	Botswana	100.00	100.00
Jindal Brasil Mineracao S.A.	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Jindal Energy (Botswana) Pty Limited	Botswana	100.00	100.00
Jindal Energy (SA) Pty Limited	South Africa	100.00	100.00
Jindal Hydro Power Limited	India	98.80	98.80
Jindal Investimentos LDA	Mozambique	100.00	100.00
Jindal Investment Holdings Limited	Mauritius	100.00	100.00
Jindal KZN Processing (Pty) Limited	South Africa	85.00	-
Jindal Madagascar SARL	Madagascar	100.00	100.00
Jindal Mining & Exploration Limited	Mauritius	100.00	100.00
Jindal Mining (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	74.00	74.00
Jindal Mining Namibia (Pty) Limited	Namibia	100.00	100.00
Jindal Power Distribution Limited	India	98.80	98.80
Jindal Power Limited	India	96.43	96.43
Jindal Power Transmission Limited	India	98.80	98.80
Jindal Power Ventures (Mauritius) Limited	India	100.00	-
Jindal Resources (Botswana) Pty Limited	Botswana	100.00	100.00
Jindal Steel & Power (Australia) Pty Limited	Australia	100.00	100.00
Jindal Steel & Power (BC) Limited	British Columbia	100.00	100.00
Jindal Steel & Power (Mauritius) Limited	Mauritius	100.00	100.00
Jindal Steel & Power Zimbabwe Limited	Zimbabwe	100.00	100.00
Jindal Steel Bolivia S.A.	Bolivia	51.00	51.00
Jindal Tanzania Limited	Tanzania	100.00	100.00
Jindal Zambia Limited	Zambia	98.00	98.00
JSPL Mozambique Minerais LDA	Mozambique	97.50	97.50
JSPL Mining and Steel Private Limited	India	100.00	-
Jubilant Overseas Limited	Mauritius	100.00	100.00
Kamala Hydro Electric Power Company Limited**	India	74.00	74.00
Kineta Power Private Limited	India	75.00	-
Landmark Mineral Resources (Pty) Limited	Namibia	60.00	-
Meepong Energy (Mauritius) (Pty) Limited	Mauritius	100.00	100.00
Meepong Energy (Pty) Limited	Botswana	100.00	100.00
Meepong Resources (Mauritius) (Pty) Limited	Mauritius	100.00	100.00
Meepong Resources (Pty) Limited	Botswana	100.00	100.00
Meepong Service (Pty) Limited	Botswana	100.00	100.00
Meepong Water (Pty) Limited	Botswana	100.00	100.00
Oceanic Coal Resources NL	Australia	100.00	-
Osho Madagascar SARL	Madagascar	99.33	99.33
Panacore Investment Ltd, Mauritius	Mauritius	80.00	50.01
Peerboom Coal (Pty) Limited	South Africa	70.00	-



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership (%) as on	
		31.03.2014	31.03.2013
PT BHI Mining indonesia	Indonesia	99.00	99.00
PT Jindal Overseas	Indonesia	99.00	99.00
PT. Maruwai Bara Abadi	Indonesia	75.00	75.00
PT. Sumber Surya Gemilang	Indonesia	99.20	99.20
Sad-Elec (Pty) Limited	South Africa	100.00	100.00
Shadeed Iron & Steel Co. LLC	Oman	99.99	99.99
Shadeed Iron & Steel Company LLC	Dubai	100.00	-
Skyhigh Overseas Limited	Mauritius	100.00	100.00
Southbulli Holding Pty Limited	Australia	100.00	-
Sungu Sungu (Pty) Limited	South Africa	68.00	33.00
Tablet Blue Trade and Invest (Pty) Limited	Namibia	100.00	100.00
Trans Africa Rail (Pty) Limited	Botswana	100.00	100.00
Trans Asia Mining Pte. Limited	Singapore	100.00	100.00
Trans Atlantic Trading Limited	Guernsey	100.00	100.00
Uttam Infralogix Limited	India	74.00	-
Vision Overseas Limited	Mauritius	100.00	100.00
Wollongong Coal Limited***	Australia	68.39	31.49
Wongawilli Coal Limited	Australia	68.39	-

* Earlier known as Jindal Power Trading Company Limited

** Earlier known as Subansiri Hydro Electric Power Co. Limited

*** Earlier known as Gujarat NRE Coking Coal limited

2. The associate companies considered in consolidated financial statements are:

Name of Associate	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership (%) as on	
		31.03.2014	31.03.2013
Angul Sukinda Railway Limited	India	32.10	32.10
JB Fablnfra Private Limited	India	49.00	49.00
Koleko Resources	South Africa	43.00	43.00
Nalwa Steel & Power Limited	India	40.00	40.00
Panacore shiping Pte Ltd , Singapore	Singapore	40.00	40.00
Prodisyne (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	25.00	25.00
Thuthukani Coal (Pty) Limited	South Africa	49.00	-

3. The joint venture companies considered in consolidated financial statements are:

Name of Joint Venture	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership (%) as on	
		31.03.2014	31.03.2013
Jindal Synfuels Limited	India	70.00	70.00
Shresht Mining and Metals Private Limited	India	50.00	50.00
Urtan North Mining Company Limited	India	66.67	66.67

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

iv) Fixed Assets – Depreciation and Amortisation

a) Tangible Assets

Tangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Costs include costs of acquisitions or constructions, including incidental expenses thereto and other attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and are net of available duty/tax credits.

b) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised in accordance with the criteria laid down in Accounting Standard (AS-26), whereas they are separately identifiable, measurable and the company controls the future benefits arising out of them. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

c) Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure related to and incurred on implementation of new/expansion-cum-modernisation projects is included under capital work-in-progress and the same is allocated to the respective tangible asset on completion of its construction/erection.

d) Intangible assets under development

Mines development expenditure incurred in respect of new iron ore/coal and likewise mines is shown 'Intangible assets under development'. On mines being ready for intended use, this amount is transferred to appropriate head under intangible assets and amortised over a period of ten years starting from the said year or the future expected extraction period of the reserves based on actual extraction till date, whichever is shorter.

e) Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on straight-line method (SLM) at the rates and in the manner specified in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956. Leasehold land is amortised over the period of lease. In the case of assets where impairment loss is recognised, the revised carrying amount is depreciated over the remaining estimated useful life of the asset.

Certain plant and machinery have been considered as continuous process plant on the basis of technical assessment and depreciation on the same is provided for accordingly.

In case of Jindal Power Limited, a subsidiary, Depreciation in respect of Plant & Machinery of each unit having capacity of 600MW or more in the Thermal Power Plant is provided at the rates as well as methodology notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2009 (CERC) and depreciation in respect of each unit having capacity of less than 600MW in the Thermal Power Plant and Other Assets is provided on Written Down Value method at the rates specified in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956 or at the rates as well as methodology notified by CERC whichever is higher.

In case of foreign subsidiaries, tangible assets are depreciated on straight-line method (SLM) based upon estimated useful life of the assets. The depreciation rates so computed do not substantially and materially differ from the rates adopted by the parent company.

Intangible Assets are amortised on straight-line method (SLM) over the expected duration of benefits not exceeding ten years. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortisation method is changed to reflect the changed pattern.

v) Impairment of Assets

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount for which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount being the higher of the assets net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (i.e. cash generating units).

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed where the recoverable amount increases because of



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

favorable changes in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment was recognised. A reversal of an asset's impairment loss is limited to its carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

vi) Accounting for Leases

- a) Finance lease, is recognised as an asset and a liability to the lessor at fair value at the inception of the lease.
- b) The lease payments under operating lease as per respective lease agreements are recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

vii) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost related to a qualifying asset is worked out on the basis of actual utilisation of funds out of project specific loans and/or other borrowings to the extent identifiable with the qualifying asset and is capitalised with the cost of qualifying asset. Other borrowing costs incurred during the period are charged to statement of profit and loss.

viii) Segment Reporting

a) Identification of segments

Primary Segment

The group's operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of products manufactured and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products.

Secondary Segment

The geographical segments have been identified based on the locations of the customers: within India and outside India.

b) Inter-segment transfers

The Group recognises inter-segment sales and transfers as if they were to third parties at current market prices.

c) Allocation of common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on reasonable basis.

d) Unallocated items

It includes general administrative expenses, corporate & other office expenses, income that arise at the level and relate to enterprise as a whole being not allocable to any business segment.

e) Segment Policies

The company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

ix) Valuation of Inventories

Raw materials and stores & spares are valued at lower of cost, computed on weighted average basis or net realisable value. Cost includes the purchase price as well as incidental expenses. Scrap is valued at estimated realisable value. However in case of raw materials, components, stores & spares held for use in the production of finished goods are not written down below cost if the finished products are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Work-in-process is valued at lower of estimated cost or net realisable value and finished goods are valued at lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes direct cost and appropriate administrative and other overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

x) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at the year-end exchange rates and resultant gains / losses are recognised in the statement of profit & loss for the year, except to the extent that they relate to (a) new projects till the date of capitalisation which are carried to capital work-in-progress and those relating to fixed assets which are adjusted to the carrying cost of the respective assets; and (b) exchange difference arising on the loans provided to foreign subsidiaries being non-integral foreign operations is accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve.

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

In case of forward foreign exchange contracts, exchange differences are dealt with in the statement of profit & loss over the life of the contract except those relating to tangible assets in which case they are capitalised with the cost of respective tangible assets. Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at historical cost.

In case of foreign subsidiaries, with non-integral foreign operations, revenue items are converted at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at the rates prevailing at the end of the year. Exchange difference arising on conversion is recognised in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve.

xi) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. Non-current investments are carried at cost. Provision is made when, in the opinion of the management, diminution in the value of investment is other than temporary in nature. The reduction in carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in value of investments or if the reason for the reduction no longer exists. Current investments are carried at the lower of cost or market / fair value.

xii) Revenue Recognition

- a) Revenue from sale of goods is recognised on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer.
- b) Gross Revenue from operations comprises of sale of products and other operating income which also includes export incentives and aviation income. 'Net Revenue from operations', net of excise duty and Inter-divisional transfer is also disclosed separately.
- c) Sales are inclusive of excise duty but net of returns, rebates, VAT and sales tax. Products returned are accounted for in the year of return.
- d) Export sales are accounted for on the basis of the date of bill of lading/airways bill.
- e) Export benefits available under the Export Import policy of the Government of India are accounted for in the year of export, to the extent measurable.

- f) Income from aviation and other services is accounted for at the time of completion of service and billing thereof.

xiii) Other Income

a. Claims receivable

The quantum of accruals in respect of claims receivable such as from Railways, Insurance, Electricity, Customs, Excise and the like are accounted for on accrual basis to the extent there is certainty of ultimate realisation.

b. Income from Investment

Income from Investment is accounted for on accrual basis when the right to receive income is established.

xiv) Excise Duty

Excise Duty liability on finished goods manufactured and lying in the factory is accounted for and the corresponding amount is considered for valuation thereof.

xv) Employee Benefits

Expenses & liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-15) 'Employee Benefits'

a) Provident Fund

The Company contributes to Government administered fund as well as Provident fund Trust. The interest rate payable by the trust to beneficiaries every year is being notified by Government. The Company makes good deficiency, if any, in the interest rate declared by the trust vis-à-vis statutory rate.

b) Gratuity

Gratuity is a post employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit/obligation at the Balance Sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustment for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit/obligation is calculated at or near the Balance Sheet date by an independent Actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains or losses are immediately recognised in the statement of profit & loss and not deferred.



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

c) **Compensated absences**

Liability in respect of compensated absences due or expected to be availed within one year from the Balance Sheet date is recognised on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or estimated value of benefit expected to be availed by the employees. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the Balance Sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent Actuary using the projected unit credit method.

d) **Other short term benefits**

Expense in respect of other short term benefits is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

e) Overseas subsidiaries and their step down subsidiaries are recognising employee benefits of the nature referred above as per applicable local laws of the country in which they have been incorporated/operating.

xvi) **Research and Development expenditure**

Research and Development expenditure not fulfilling the recognition criteria as set out in Accounting Standard (AS-26) 'Intangible Assets' is charged to the statement of profit and loss while capital expenditure is added to the cost of fixed assets in the year in which it is incurred.

xvii) **Taxes on Income**

a) **Current Tax**

i) **Indian Companies:**

Provision for current tax is made considering various allowances and benefits available to the Company under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ii) **Foreign Companies:**

Foreign subsidiaries and associates recognise tax liability in accordance with the applicable local laws.

b) **Deferred Tax**

In accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-22) 'Accounting for Taxes on Income', deferred taxes resulting from timing differences between book and tax profits are accounted for at the tax

rate substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date to the extent the timing differences are expected to be crystallised. Deferred tax assets are recognised and reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to the extent there is reasonable/virtual certainty of realising such assets against future taxable income.

c) **Minimum Alternate Tax**

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

xviii) **Provisions, contingent liabilities, commitments and contingent assets**

Provisions are recognised for present obligations of uncertain timing or amount arising as a result of a past event where a reliable estimate can be made and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability and commitments, unless the probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities and commitments unless the probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

xix) **Earnings per Share**

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share (EPS) comprise of the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders. The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period adjusted for events of bonus issue post period end, bonus elements in right issue to existing shareholders, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares). The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effect of potential dilutive equity shares unless impact is anti-dilutive.

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

xx) Financial Derivatives

Forward contracts, other than those entered into to hedge foreign currency risk on unexecuted firm commitments or highly probable forecast transactions, are treated as foreign currency transactions and accounted for as per Accounting Standard (AS-11) 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'. Exchange differences arising on such contracts are recognised in the period in which they arise.

All other derivative contracts, including forward contracts entered into to hedge foreign currency/ interest rate risk on unexecuted firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions, are recognised in the financial statements at fair value at each reporting date, in pursuance of the announcement of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) on Accounting for Derivatives.

As a matter of prudence, the Company does not to recognise any mark to market gains in respect of any outstanding derivative contracts.

xxi) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, bank balances in current and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase.

xxii) Other accounting policies

These are set out under "Significant Accounting Policies" as given in the standalone financial statements of Jindal Steel & Power Limited.

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
3 SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
2,000,000,000 (Previous year 2,000,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	200.00	200.00
	200.00	200.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up		
914,885,984 (Previous year 934,833,818) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	91.49	93.48
Total Share Capital	91.49	93.48

(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	As at 31st March, 2014		As at 31st March 2013	
	No. of Shares	(₹ in Crore)	No. of Shares	(₹ in Crore)
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	934,833,818	93.48	934,833,818	93.48
Add: Equity Shares issued under Employees Stock Purchase Scheme	11,750	0.00	-	-
Less: Equity Shares extinguished as per buy back scheme (see note f below)	19,959,584	2.00	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the close of the year	914,885,984	91.49	934,833,818	93.48

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31st March, 2014, the amount of per share dividend proposed, subject to approval of shareholders in annual general meeting, for distribution to equity shareholders is ₹ 1.50 (Previous Year ₹ 1.60).



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

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

c) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

During five years immediately preceding 31st March, 2014, the Company has bought back equity shares as under:

During the Year ended	No. of Shares
31st March, 2014 (see note f below)	19,959,584
31st March, 2013	-
31st March, 2012	-
31st March, 2011	-
31st March, 2010	-
31st March, 2009	-
Total	19,959,584

During the year ended 31st March, 2010, the Company allotted 775,651,530 equity shares as fully paid bonus shares by capitalising securities premium reserve.

In addition the Company allotted the following equity shares during the preceding five years under its various Employees Stock Option Schemes / Employee Stock Purchase Scheme

During the Period ended	Scheme	No. of Shares
31st March, 2014	Employee Stock Purchase Scheme	11,750
31st March, 2013		-
31st March, 2012	Employee Stock Option Scheme	564,787
31st March, 2011	Employee Stock Option Scheme	3,034,949
31st March, 2010	Employee Stock Option Scheme	929,869
31st March, 2009	Employee Stock Option Scheme	691,343
Total		5,232,698

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at 31st March, 2014		As at 31st March, 2013	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid				
Danta Enterprises Private Limited	62,238,816	6.80%	-	-
Gagan Infraenergy Limited	49,709,952	5.43%	66,954,060	7.16%
Opelina Finance and Investment Limited	79,838,960	8.73%	79,838,960	8.54%
OPJ Trading Private Limited	187,637,898	20.51%	-	-
Sun Investment Limited	-	-	86,978,940	9.30%
Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	62,238,816	6.80%	-	-

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

e) Forfeited shares

Pursuant to the resolution passed at the extra ordinary general meeting dated 4th September, 2009, the Company reclassified the authorised share capital of the Company by cancellation of 10,000,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each and simultaneous creation of 1,000,000,000 fresh Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each and increased the authorised share capital to ₹ 2,000,000,000.

Consequently, the Company had cancelled 20,00,000 preference shares of ₹ 100 each (₹ 5 paid up) which were forfeited earlier. Upon cancellation of such shares, the amount of ₹ 10,000,000 was transferred to General Reserve.

f) Buy back of equity shares

In accordance with Section 77 of the Companies Act, 1956 and buy back regulations of SEBI, the Company during the financial year 2013-14 bought back and extinguished 19,959,584 number of equity shares of ₹ 1 each and created a Capital Redemption Reserve of ₹ 2.00 crore out of surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The premium on buy back of ₹ 498.90 crore has been utilised from Securities Premium Account by ₹ 122.96 crore and

out of surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss by ₹ 375.84 crore.

g) Employees Stock purchase Scheme

In accordance with SEBI (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines 1999.

a) As per resolution passed by the Compensation Committee held on 22.07.2013, during the year on 31.07.2013, 11750 Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- at a premium of ₹ 201.55 were allotted to Mr Ravi Uppal, Managing Director & Group CEO, as per the provisions of Employee Stock Purchase Scheme 2013 (hereinafter referred to as JSPL ESPS 2013 Scheme), duly approved through postal ballot as on 21.06.2013.

b) As per the resolution passed by Compensation Committee dated 29.08.2013, it is proposed to offer 21000 equity shares of ₹ 1/- equivalent of ₹ 50 lacs at an average price of ₹ 236.83 to Mr Ravi Uppal, Managing Director & Group CEO as per JSPL ESPS 2013 Scheme. This offer will be for one year from the date of this offer letter as per his entitlement of Employee Stock Option worth ₹ 50 lacs per annum.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
4. RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
a) Sales Tax Subsidy/Capital Reserve		
As per last financial statements	368.70	338.07
Add: During the year	21.22	30.63
Closing Balance	389.92	368.70
One of the Company's expansion units at Raigarh (Chhattisgarh) is eligible for sales tax exemption owing to its investment in capital assets under the State industrial policy which aims towards the objective of industrialisation of the State and development of backward areas. The period of exemption is linked to the quantum of investment. The Company has been advised that the element of sales tax included in the sales price of products sold out of this Unit is in the nature of sales tax subsidy granted by the State Government. Accordingly, the same amounting to ₹ 21.22 crore (Previous year ₹ 30.63 crore) has been credited during the period to Sales Tax Subsidy Reserve Account. The cumulative amount credited to Sales Tax Subsidy Reserve account and included in the aforesaid reserve account up to 31st March, 2014 is ₹ 287.96 crore (Previous year ₹ 266.74 crore).		
b) Capital Redemption Reserve		
As per last financial statements	70.00	70.00
Add: During the year	2.00	-
Closing Balance	72.00	70.00



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
4. RESERVES AND SURPLUS (CONTD.)		
c) Securities Premium Reserve		
As per last financial statements	127.22	127.22
Add: On issue of equity shares under employee stock purchase scheme	0.24	-
Less: Utilised for premium on buy-back of equity shares (see note 3(f) above)	122.96	-
Closing Balance	4.50	127.22
d) Debenture Redemption Reserve		
As per last financial statements	493.50	504.00
Add: Transferred from Surplus in Profit and Loss	146.00	127.00
Add: During the year on account of consolidation	12.62	-
(Less): Transferred to surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	(112.50)	(137.50)
Closing Balance	539.62	493.50
e) Revaluation Reservex		
As per last financial statements	-	(0.01)
Add: During the year	-	0.01
Closing Balance	-	-
f) Share Option outstanding Account-By subsidiary		
As per last financial statements	-	-
Add: During the year on account of consolidation	102.00	-
Closing Balance	102.00	-
g) Other Reserves		
Capital Reserve on Consolidation		
As per last financial statements	714.97	433.62
Add: During the year	410.00	281.35
Closing Balance	1,124.97	714.97
Central/State Subsidy Reserve		
As per last financial statements	0.12	0.12
Added/ Deducted during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	0.12	0.12
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
As per last financial statements	289.61	190.96
Add: During the year	(21.18)	98.65
Closing Balance	268.43	289.61
General Reserve		
As per last financial statements	1,359.59	1,184.59
Add: Transferred from Surplus in Profit and Loss	156.83	175.00
Closing Balance	1,516.42	1,359.59

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
4. RESERVES AND SURPLUS (CONTD.)		
h) Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
As per last financial statements	17,735.07	15,169.05
Add: Profit for the year	1,910.36	2,910.11
Less: Appropriations		
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	146.00	127.00
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	(112.50)	(137.50)
Transfer to General Reserve	156.83	175.00
Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	2.00	-
Utilised for issue of Bonus shares-by subsidiary	410.00	-
Utilised for premium on buy-back of equity shares (see note 3(f) above)	375.84	-
Proposed dividend on equity shares (amount per share ₹ 1.50, previous year ₹ 1.60)	137.23	149.57
Corporate tax on proposed dividend	1.22	3.32
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares- By subsidiary	4.82	4.82
Corporate tax on proposed dividend-By subsidiary	22.92	21.88
Net Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	18,501.07	17,735.07
Total Reserves & Surplus	22,519.05	21,158.78

The Company has made a provision of ₹ 1.22 crore net of reversal of ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 3.32 crore net of reversal of ₹ Nil crore) for Corporate dividend tax on the amount of dividend proposed for the year ended 31st March, 2014 after considering the set-off of interim dividend declared by a subsidiary company for the same financial year, as per the provisions of section 115-O of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(₹ in Crore)

	Non-Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
5. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS				
a) Secured Long term borrowings				
i) Debentures				
9.80% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of ₹1,000,000 each (Privately placed initially with Life Insurance Corporation of India)	1,000.00	1,000.00	-	-
9.80% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each (Privately placed initially with Life Insurance Corporation of India)	500.00	500.00	-	-



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Non-Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
5. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS				
9.80% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each (Privately placed initially with SBI Life Insurance Company Limited)	62.00	62.00	-	-
8.50% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each (Privately placed initially with ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited)	-	25.00	25.00	-
8.50% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each (Privately placed initially with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited)	-	75.00	75.00	-
	1,562.00	1,662.00	100.00	-
ii) 8% Fully Convertible Bonds	37.09	-	-	-
iii) Term Loans from Banks	19,514.19	11,963.24	1,909.62	850.80
iii) Other Loans from Banks	53.80	149.92	-	-
	19,605.08	12,113.16	1,909.62	850.80
Secured Long term borrowings	21,167.08	13,775.16	2,009.62	850.80

DEBENTURES

- i) Debentures of ₹ 1000 crore placed initially with Life Insurance Corporation of India on private placement basis are redeemable at par in 2 equal annual instalments at the end of 9.5 and 10.5 years from the date of respective allotments i.e. ₹ 100 crore (12.10.2009), ₹ 150 crore (22.10.2009), ₹ 150 crore (24.11.2009), ₹ 150 crore (24.12.2009), ₹ 150 crore (25.01.2010), ₹ 150 crore (19.02.2010) and ₹ 150 crore (26.03.2010). The debentures are secured on pari-passu charge basis by way of mortgage of immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets created/to be created on the 6x135 MW Power Plant Project at Angul, Odisha in favour of the Debenture Trustees.
- ii) Debentures of ₹ 500 crore placed initially with Life Insurance Corporation of India on private placement basis are redeemable at par in 2 equal annual instalments at the end of 9.5 and 10.5 years from the date of respective allotments

i.e. ₹ 100 crore (24.08.2009), ₹ 80 crore (08.09.2009), ₹ 80 crore (08.10.2009), ₹ 80 crore (09.11.2009), ₹ 80 crore (08.12.2009) and ₹ 80 crore (08.01.2010). The debentures are secured on pari-passu charge basis by way of mortgage of immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets of the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustees.

- iii) Debentures of ₹ 62 crore placed initially with SBI Life Insurance Company Limited on private placement basis are redeemable at par in 5 equal annual instalments commencing from the end of 8 years from the date of allotment i.e. 29.12.2009. The debentures are secured on pari passu basis by way of mortgage of immovable properties and hypothecation of movable assets created/to be created on the 6x135 MW Power Plant Project at Angul, Odisha in favour of the Debenture Trustees.

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

- iv) Debentures of ₹ 25 crore placed initially with ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited on private placement basis are redeemable at par at the end of 5 years from the date of allotment i.e. 03.12.2009. The debentures are secured on pari-passu basis by way of mortgage of immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets of the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustees.
- v) Debentures of ₹ 75 crore placed initially with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited on private placement basis are redeemable at par at the end of 5 years from the date of allotment i.e. 03.12.2009. The debentures are secured on pari-passu basis by way of mortgage of immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets of the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustees.
- ix) assets created/to be created under 6x135 MW Power Plant Project at Angul, Odisha;
- ix) Loan of ₹ 171.63 crore (Previous year ₹ 234.14 crore) are secured by subservient charge on fixed assets of the Company.
- x) Loan of ₹ 1500 crore (Previous year ₹ NIL) initially placed with ICICI bank on bilateral basis are redeemable by way of ballooning instalments in two tranches. An amount of ₹ 500 crore shall be repayable in a period of 5 (five) years in 16 (sixteen) quarterly instalment whereas an amount of ₹ 1000 crore shall be repayable in a period of 10 (Ten) years in 36 (thirty six) quarterly instalment. Above loans are secured by way of a first pari passu charge on all the Borrower's present movable Fixed Assets of units located at Pataratu, District Ramgarh, Jharkand, G E Road, Mandir Hasaud, Raipur, Punjipatra, Raigarh Chhattisgarh, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi, at Village Pachwad District Satara, Maharashtra and all movable Fixed Assets (present as well as future) located at Kharsia Road, Post Box No. 16, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh. In addition a first ranking mortgage and pari passu charge on part of immovable property of the Borrower pertaining to its unit located at Kharsia Road, Post Box No. 16, Raigarh and part of the immovable property of the Borrower pertaining to its unit located at 13 KM Stone, G E Road, Mandir Hasaud, Raipur;

TERM LOANS

Security

- i) Loans of ₹ 30.13 crore (Previous year ₹ 97.98 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created under Steel expansion project at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh;
- ii) Loans of ₹ 57.62 crore (Previous year ₹ 104.04 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created under Plate Mill project at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh;
- iii) Loans of ₹ 17.14 crore (Previous year ₹ 42.86 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created under 3x25 MW Power Plant at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh;
- iv) Loans of ₹ 3483.38 crore (Previous year ₹ 2799.40 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created/to be created under the DRI project at Angul, Odisha;
- v) Loans of ₹ 523.79 crore (Previous year ₹ 609.59 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created under 2X135 MW Power Plant (Phase- 1) at Dongamauha, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh;
- vi) Loans of ₹ 583.07 crore (Previous year ₹ 680.25 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created/to be created under 2X135 MW Power Plant (Phase- 2) at Dongamauha, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh;
- vii) Loans of ₹ 3022.33 crore (Previous year ₹ 3,154.55 crore) are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created/to be created under 1.6 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant and 1.5 MTPA Plate Mill project at Angul, Odisha;
- viii) Loans of ₹ 1480.50 crore (Previous year ₹ 1,692.20 crore) are secured/to be secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets created/to be created under 6x135 MW Power Plant Project at Angul, Odisha;
- xi) Loan of ₹ 300 crore (Previous year ₹ NIL) initially placed with HDFC Bank on bilateral basis are redeemable in a period of 8 (eight) years in 28 (twenty eight) quarterly installments. Above loans are secured by way of a first pari passu charge on all the Borrower's present movable Fixed Assets of units located at Pataratu, District Ramgarh, Jharkand, G E Road, Mandir Hasaud, Raipur, Punjipatra, Raigarh Chhattisgarh, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi, at Village Pachwad District Satara, Maharashtra and all movable Fixed Assets (present as well as future) located at Kharsia Road, Post Box No. 16, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh. In addition a first ranking mortgage and pari passu charge on part of immovable property of the Borrower pertaining to its unit located at Kharsia Road, Post Box No. 16, Raigarh and part of the immovable property of the Borrower pertaining to its unit located at 13 KM Stone, G E Road, Mandir Hasaud, Raipur.
- xii) Loan of ₹ 2,854.74 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2,583.49 crore) is secured by first ranking legal charge in respect of all the fixed assets of Shadeed Iron & Steel LLC 1.5 MTPA Hot briquetted Iron Project at Sohar, Oman, and assignment of Intercorporate loans of USD 475 Million granted by Jindal Steel & Power (Mauritius) Limited to Shadeed Iron & Steel LLC in favour of the lenders with further lien on the



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

designated account used for repayment of loan by Shadeed Iron & Steel LLC to Jindal Steel & Power (Mauritius) Limited. The above loan has been further guaranteed by the "Company".

Repayment schedule

50% at the end of 4.5 years from the date of first disbursement of loan and the balance 50% at the end of 5 years from first disbursement.

- xiii) Loan of ₹ 841.39 crore (Previous Year ₹ NIL crore) in Jindal Steel & Power (Mauritius) Limited is secured by pledge of 1,090,313,872 equity shares of Wollongong Coal Limited and Charged over Debt Service Reserve Account. Jindal Steel & Power Limited has given a shortfall undertaking to fund, if required, Debt Service Reserve Account that will be subject to RBI approval.
- xiv) Loan of ₹ 901.50 crore (Previous Year ₹ 815.54 crore) is secured by first ranking pledge of 49% share capital of Jindal Mining SA (Pty) Limited held by the Company through its step down subsidiaries. The above loan has been further guaranteed by the "Company".

Repayment schedule

Repayable in 3 equal semi annual instalments commencing from the end of 4th year from the date of first disbursement

- xv) Loan of ₹ 2,187.68 crore (Previous Year ₹ NIL) are secured by first ranking pari-pasu charge on the fixed assets of Wollongong Coal Limited and Wollongong Coal Pty Ltd and pari-passu assignment of lease deed of the Mines. A minority shareholder has provided a Corporate Guarantee for the aforesaid loan. The Company has also maintained Debt Service Reserve Account.
- xvi) Loan of ₹ 757.26 crore (Previous Year ₹ NIL) is secured by commercial mortgage on movable fixed assets pertaining to 2 MTPA Steel Melting Shop project of Shadeed Iron & Steel

LLC. The loan is repayable in 22 predetermined half yearly instalments commencing from June 2015.

- xvii) Loan of ₹ 16.65 crore (Previous Year ₹ NIL) is secured over the Land/Office Building. Jindal Mining SA (Pty) Ltd & Eastern Solid fuel Pty Ltd have provided corporate guarantee for the aforesaid loan.

TERM LOANS (in Indian subsidiaries)

- xviii) Loans from Banks of ₹ 2,695.00 crore (Previous Year ₹ NIL), which are secured/ to be secured by way of first pari passu mortgage / charge on all the fixed assets (tangible and intangible), receivables accounts and all rights, titles and interest in accounts of Jindal Power Limited, both present and future with respect to its Power Plant of 1200MW comprising two units of 600 MW each at Tamnar.

Repayment schedule

Term loans from Banks is repayable in equal quarterly installments amounting to ₹ 135.45 crore each Commencing from 31st December 2014.

OTHER LOANS

Security

- i) Loans of ₹ 53.80 crore (Previous year ₹ 95.75 crore) are Secured by hypothecation by way of First Pari-passu Charge over all current assets namely stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, stores and spares not related to plant and machinery, all export benefits, bills receivables and book debts and second pari-passu charge over all other movable fixed assets of the company (both present and future, including plant machinery) to the extent of value of ₹ 467.50 crore.
- ii) Loans of NIL (Previous year ₹ 54.17 crore) are secured by hypothecation of book debts and stocks.

Repayments and Interest rates for the above Debentures and Term Loans from banks are as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 & Above
Amount (₹ in crore)	2,009.62	3,970.14	4,697.19	12,408.86

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Non-Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
b) Unsecured Long term borrowings				
i) Debentures	300.00	-	-	-
(9.63% Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each) (Privately placed initially with HDFC Bank Limited)				
ii) Term Loans				
From Banks	2,524.19	141.69	-	-
iii) Other Loans				
From Banks	875.89	428.09	-	-
iv) Fixed Deposits from public	-	-	-	5.94
v) Other Loans & Advances				
External Commercial Borrowings	1,033.09	1,056.70	128.74	118.54
Unsecured Long-term borrowings	4,733.17	1,626.48	128.74	124.48
Amount disclosed under other-current Liabilities (Note no.-10 (a))	-	-	(2,138.36)	(969.34)
Amount disclosed under short term borrowings (Note no.- 8 (b)(iv))	-	-	-	(5.94)
Total Long-Term Borrowings	25,900.25	15,401.64	-	-

Repayments and Interest rates for the above unsecured debentures, Term loans from Banks and External Commercial Borrowings are as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 & Above
Amount (₹ in Crore)	128.74	729.74	428.74	2,698.80

The interest rate for the unsecured debentures is 9.63% p.a.

The interest rate for the above term External Commercial Borrowings varies from 0.5730 % to 2.4829 % p.a



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
6. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Others		
Security Deposits and Advances	596.87	561.79
Mines Restoration Liability	90.81	-
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	687.68	561.79

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
7. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS		
a) Provision for Employee benefits		
Gratuity	14.04	11.58
Other defined benefit plans	10.93	9.36
Leave Encashment	13.12	11.77
	38.09	32.71
b) Other Provisions		
Mines closure plan (created during the year)	10.91	-
	10.91	-
Total Long-term Provisions	49.00	32.71

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
8. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS		
a) Secured short-term borrowings		
Loan Repayable on Demand		
Cash Credit from Banks	123.13	519.87
Other Loans and Advances		
From Banks	1,512.70	696.80
	1,635.83	1,216.67
Secured Short-term borrowings	1,635.83	1,216.67

Cash Credit from Banks

The Working Capital facilities of ₹ 43.09 crore (Previous year ₹ 504.49) Secured by hypothecation by way of First Pari-passu Charge over all current assets namely stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, stores and spares not related to plant and machinery, all export benefits, bills receivables and book debts and second pari passu charge over all other movable fixed assets of the company (both present and future, including plant machinery) to the extent of value of ₹ 467.50 crore. The cash credit is repayable on demand.

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

The Working Capital facilities of ₹ 58.87 crore (Previous year NIL) is secured by Floating charge on all current assets and first pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets of Wollongong Coal Ltd and its subsidiaries. A minority shareholder has provided a Corporate Guarantee for the aforesaid loan

The working capital facility of ₹ 21.17 crore (Previous year ₹ 15.38 crore) is secured by charge over current assets of the company.

Other Loans

- i) Loans of ₹ 252.42 crore (Previous year ₹ 201.43 crore) are Secured by hypothecation by way of First Pari-passu Charge over all current assets namely stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, stores and spares not related to plant and machinery, all export benefits, bills receivables and book debts and second pari-passu charge over all other movable fixed asstes of the company (both present and future, including plant and machinery) to the extent of value of ₹ 467.50 crore.
- ii) Loans of ₹ 550.00 crore (Previous year ₹ 295.37) secured by subservient charge by way of Hypothication of currents assets of the company comprising book debts and stocks.
- iii) Loans of ₹ 500.00 crore (Previous year ₹ 200.00) are secured by Subservient charge by way of hypothication of current assets namely stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, stores and spares not related to plant and machinery (consumable stores and spares), bills receivables and book debts and all movable current asstes upto any amount of ₹ 500.00 crore.
- iv) Loans of ₹ 50.00 crore (Previous year NIL) are secured by residual charge on all current assets of the company including stock in trade consisting of raw material, finished goods etc.
- v) Loan of ₹ 160.28 crore (Previous year NIL) are secured by first ranking pari-pasu charge on the fixed assets of Wollongong Coal Limited and Wollongong Coal Pty Ltd and pari passu assignment of lease deed of the Mines. A minority shareholder has provided a Corporate Guarantee for the aforesaid loan. The Company has also maintained Debt Service Reserve Account.

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
b) Unsecured Short-term borrowings		
i) Debentures		
Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures	-	450.00
	-	450.00
ii) From Banks		
Short Term loans	4,449.49	2,830.43
Other Loans	744.26	1,761.25
	5,193.75	4,591.68
ii) Commercial Papers	1,500.00	1,982.89
iv) Fixed Deposits from Public	-	5.94
Unsecured Short term borrowings	6,693.75	7,030.51
Total Short Term Borrowings	8,329.58	8,247.18

Debentures

The following unsecured redeemable non convertible debentures are privately placed and are redeemable at Par at the end of 2 years from the respective date of allotment. The call / Put option can be exercised by the either party after six months from the respective date of allotments.

NIL (Previous year 4500 nos.) 10.00% Non Convertibe debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each (date of allotment 30.07.2012)



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
9. TRADE PAYABLES		
Trade Payables	1,957.77	1,398.20
Acceptances	793.76	-
Total Trade Payables	2,751.53	1,398.20

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
10. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
a) Current maturities of long term debts	2,138.36	969.34
b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	171.01	113.44
c) Investor Education & Protection Fund*		
Unpaid dividend	16.45	12.33
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued	-	0.87
d) Other Payables		
Statutory dues**	442.08	567.15
Advance from customer and others	397.85	282.67
Security deposits and advances	21.12	15.40
Creditors for capital expenditure	1,138.75	567.50
Book Over Draft	163.93	-
Outstanding liabilities for expenses	358.71	221.53
Others	784.02	651.02
Total Other Current Liabilities	5,632.28	3,401.25

* There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund

** In accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-29) 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' and based on management assessment, the Company had made a provision for contingencies on account of duties and taxes payable under various laws. At the beginning of the financial year, there was an outstanding provision of ₹ 156.02 crore (Previous year ₹ 156.02 crore) with writeback of ₹ 150.94 crore during the financial year (Previous year NIL), there is an outstanding provision of ₹ 5.08 crore (Previous year ₹ 156.02 crore).

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
11. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
a) Provision for Employee benefits		
Leave Encashment	140.43	62.26
	140.43	62.26
b) Other Provisions		
Provision For Taxation-Income Tax	5,278.36	4,667.54
Provision For Taxation-Wealth Tax	1.11	1.11
Proposed Dividend	137.23	149.57
Corporate Tax On Dividend	1.22	3.32
	5,417.92	4,821.54
Total Short Term Provisions	5,558.35	4,883.80



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Notes:

- a) Statement Showing the details of Pre-operative Expenditure as on 31st March, 2014

	(₹ in Crore)	
	2013-14	2012-13
Amount brought forward from last year	1,732.14	1,492.76
Add: Expenses during the Year		
Personnel Expenses	231.14	179.37
Consultancy Charges	12.23	44.27
Financial Expenses	73.76	29.31
Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	81.61	11.88
Depreciation	13.60	47.39
Miscellaneous Expenses	416.90	202.25
	2,561.38	2,007.23
Less: Capitalised as part of		
Plant & machinery	949.04	245.29
Building	52.03	27.52
Other fixed assets	18.15	2.28
Amount carried forward in CWIP	1,542.15	1,732.14

Depreciation during the year includes ₹ 13.60 crore (Previous year ₹ 47.39 crore) transferred to pre-operative expenses.

- b) Freehold land includes ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ 5.85 crore) jointly owned with a company with 50% shares and pending registration.
- c) Capital Work in Progress includes ₹ 1,542.15 crore (Previous year ₹ 1,732.14 crore) being Pre-operative Expenditure and ₹ 818.80 crore (Previous year ₹ 585.22 crore) Capital stores.
- d) Additions to Fixed Assets includes ₹ 4.81 crore (Previous year ₹ 11.10 crore) and addition to Capital work in progress includes ₹ 4.00 crore(Previous year ₹ 3.24 crore) being expenditure incurred on Research & Development Activities. The Capital Work in Progress accumulated balance as on 31st March, 2014 is ₹ 4.00 crore (Previous year ₹ 4.05 crore). Additions to Fixed Assets includes ₹ 4.05 crore being capitalised from Capital work in progress.
- e) Additions /(adjustments) to plant and machinery/ capital work-in-progress includes addition of ₹ 166.20 crore (previous year ₹ 130.00 crore) on account of foreign exchange fluctuations on long Term liabilities relating to acquisition of fixed assets pursuant to notifications issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs relating to Accounting Standard (AS-11) 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'.
- f) Borrowing cost incurred during the year and capitalised is ₹ 310.98 crore (previous year ₹ 147.58 crore) . Borrowing cost incurred during the year and transferred to capital work-in-progress is ₹ 428.54 crore (previous year ₹ 429.31 crore).
- g) In a subsidiary, depreciation on Coal Handling Plant amounting to ₹ 30.93 crore (Previous year ₹ 25.61 crore) has been considered separately in the Statement of profit & loss.

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

h) Expenditure during Trial Run period has been capitalised/decapitalised as Fixed Assets as under:

(₹ in Crore)		
Particulars	Current Year	(Previous Year)
Income		
Sales	339.72	36.02
Increase/(decrease) in stock	36.40	-
Total Income (A)	376.12	36.02
Less: Expenditure		
Raw materials consumed	301.93	17.58
Power & fuel	121.82	27.65
Personnel expenses	7.15	1.47
Stores & spare parts consumed	28.73	0.22
Depreciation	2.07	
Repairs & maintenance	2.97	-
Others	54.71	0.21
Total Expenditure (B)	519.38	47.13
(A-B) Profit/(Loss) during trial run period during the current financial year	(143.26)	(11.11)
Total	(143.26)	(11.11)
Amount Brought forward	26.55	-
Decapitalised/(capitalised) with the cost of fixed assets	(116.71)	(11.11)

(₹ in Crore)		
	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
13. (a) NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
i) Trade Investments at cost		
A) Quoted Fully Paid-Up Equity Shares of Associate Companies		
i) Wollongong Coal Limited*	-	468.07
NIL (Previous year 433,313,872) fully paid Ordinary Shares		
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss)- Prior years	-	-
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss)- Current year	-	4.69
(*Erstwhile known as Gujarat NRE Coking Coal limited)		
B) Others Quoted Equity Shares		
i) Hwange Colliery	0.47	0.47
440,680 (Previous year 440,680) fully paid Ordinary Shares		
ii) Legend Mining Limited	0.59	-
11,292,727 (Previous year NIL) fully paid Ordinary Shares		



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
13. (a) NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)		
iii) Carabella Resources Limited NIL (Previous year 6,698,401) fully paid Ordinary Shares	-	14.39
iv) African Energy Resources Limited 100,000 (Previous year 100,000) fully paid Ordinary Shares	0.08	0.08
v) Aviva Corporation Limited 100,000 (Previous year 100,000) fully paid Ordinary Shares	0.08	0.08
vi) Hodges Resources Limited 100,000 (Previous year 100,000) fully paid Ordinary Shares	0.08	0.08
vii) Walkabout Resources Limited 100,000 (Previous year 100,000) fully paid Ordinary Shares	0.01	0.01
viii) Apollo Minerals Limited 35,000,000 (Previous year 35,000,000) fully paid Ordinary Shares	7.85	7.85
ix) Shree Minerals Limited 15,000,000 (Previous year "NIL") fully paid Ordinary Shares	12.47	-
Total non-current Trade Investment	21.63	495.72
ii) Other Investments at cost		
A) Unquoted Fully Paid-Up Equity Shares of Associate Companies		
i) Fully paid up Equity Shares of Angul Sukinda Railway Limited 25,000 (Previous year 25,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	0.03	0.03
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Prior years	-	-
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Current year	-	-
ii) Fully paid up Equity Shares of JB Fabinfra Private Limited 980,000 (Previous year 980,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	0.98	0.98
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Prior years	0.46	(0.20)
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Current year	1.08	0.66

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
13. (a) NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)		
iii) Fully paid up Equity Shares of Nalwa Steel & Power Limited 2,000,000 (Previous year 2,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	2.00	2.00
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Prior years	211.65	176.97
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Current year	14.89	34.68
iv) Panacore Shipping PTE Limited, Singapore 40 (Previous Year 40) fully paid Ordinary Shares	0.00	0.00
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Prior years	0.17	-
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Current year	(0.17)	0.17
v) Koleko Resources 340 (Previous Year 340) fully paid Ordinary Shares	0.64	0.64
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Prior years	-	-
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Current year	(0.03)	-
vi) Prodisyne (Pty) Limited 50 (Previous Year 50) fully paid Ordinary Shares	1.21	1.21
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Prior years	-	-
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Current year	(0.00)	-
vii) Thuthukani Coal (Pty) Limited 1029 (Previous Year NIL) fully paid Ordinary Shares	0.00	-
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Prior years	-	-
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Current year	(0.00)	-
	232.91	217.14
B) Unquoted Partly Paid-Up Equity Shares Of Associate Companies		
i) Angul Sukinda Railway Limited 104,975,000 (Previous year 104,975,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 4.27 paid up (Previous year ₹ 3.02 paid up)	44.85	31.71
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Prior years	-	-
Add/(Less): Share in Profit/(Loss) - Current year	-	-
	44.85	31.71
C) Unquoted Investment In Government and Trust Securities		
National Saving Certificates* 810,000 (Previous year ₹ 610,000)	0.08	0.06
	0.08	0.06
*[Pledged with Government departments ₹ 0.08 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.06 crore)]		



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
13. (a) NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)		
D) Investment in Bonds		
8.15% ICICI- 2016 Bond	0.50	0.50
5 (Previous year 5) Units of ₹ 1,000,000 each		
	0.50	0.50
E) Unquoted Fully Paid up Equity Shares		
Brahamputra Capital and Finance Limited	19.20	19.20
19,200,000 (Previous year 19,200,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Indian Energy Exchange Limited	1.25	1.25
1,250,000 (Previous year 1,250,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Jindal Holding Limited	14.48	14.48
2,414,000 (Previous year 2,414,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Jindal Petroleum Limited	0.05	0.05
49,400 (Previous year 49,400) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Jindal Rex Exploration Private Limited	0.01	0.01
9,800 (Previous year 9,800) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Stainless Investments Limited	6.05	6.05
1,242,000 (Previous year 1,242,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Sungu-Sungu (Pty) Limited	-	22.53
NIL (Previous Year 330) fully paid Ordinary Shares		
Synergy Infrastructure Private Limited	0.01	0.01
960 (Previous Year 960) Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each		
X-Zone SDN BHD	0.04	0.04
36,250 (Previous year 36,250) Equity Shares of Malaysian Ringgit 1 each		
Jindal Infosolutions Limited	0.10	0.10
95,000 (Previous Year 95,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Port Kembla Coal Terminal	0.66	-
120,000 (Previous Year "NIL") fully paid Ordinary Shares		
Danta Enterprises Private Limited	0.00	-
1,447 (Previous year NIL) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
OPJ Trading Private Limited	0.00	-
1,447 (Previous year NIL) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
Sahyog Tradecorp Private limited	0.00	-
1,447 (Previous year NIL) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
13. (a) NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)		
Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited 1,447 (Previous year NIL) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	0.00	-
	41.85	63.72
F) Other Investments (Licences & Telecom Society)	0.01	0.01
G) Less: Provision for Diminution of investments	-	-
Total non-current Other Investment	320.20	313.14
Total Non-current Investment	341.83	808.86
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	21.63	495.72
Market value of quoted investments	15.71	519.49
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	320.20	313.14
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments	-	-
13. (b) CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
A) Investment in Mutual Funds		
2,447 units (previous year NIL) of LIC mutual fund- Liquid fund- Growth Plan	0.00	-
Momentum Money Market Fund-Unit Trust	0.04	-
Total Current Investment	0.04	-

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
14. LONG TERM LOANS & ADVANCES		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital Advances	1,938.03	1,821.02
Security Deposits	234.65	95.60
MAT Credit entitlement	130.01	-
Others		
Share application money	47.69	55.31
Others	569.46	449.50
Total Long Term Loans & Advances	2,919.84	2,421.43

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
15. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Bank balances*	0.64	1.95
Total Other Non Current Assets	0.64	1.95

*Pledged with Government departments and Others ₹ 0.56 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.56 crore)



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
16. INVENTORIES		
a) Raw Materials		
Inventories	2,178.88	1,520.12
Goods In transit	102.30	92.88
	2,281.18	1,613.00
b) Work-in-process		
Work in process	138.16	200.51
	138.16	200.51
c) Finished Goods		
Inventories	1,290.55	1,761.35
	1,290.55	1,761.35
d) Stores & Spares		
Inventories	1,111.74	893.22
Goods In Transit	8.82	23.27
	1,120.56	916.49
e) Others		
Scrap	50.79	32.82
	50.79	32.82
Total Inventories	4,881.24	4,524.17

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
17. TRADE RECEIVABLES		
a) Unsecured		
Exceeding six months		
Considered good	207.44	163.30
Considered doubtful	1.31	1.31
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(1.31)	(1.31)
Others		
Considered good	1,564.97	1,790.83
	1,772.41	1,954.13
Total Trade Receivable	1,772.41	1,954.13

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Non-Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
18. CASH & BANK BALANCES				
a) Cash & Cash Equivalents				
Cash on hand	-	-	1.92	1.42
Cheques/Drafts In hand	-	-	25.12	8.08
Bank Balances in current accounts	-	-	260.68	165.00
Bank Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	-	652.46	-
Others	-	-	0.08	0.04
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	940.26	174.54
b) Other Bank Balances				
i) Banks with Earmarked balances				
Earmarked for unpaid dividend	-	-	11.63	12.33
Earmarked for Debenture Redemption	-	-	15.00	-
Earmarked for Debt Service	-	-	9.20	-
Earmarked for Margin Money	-	-	27.32	-
Earmarked for others	-	-	2.38	-
ii) Banks Deposits				
Deposits with original maturity upto twelve months		-	9.49	13.26
Deposits with original maturity more than twelve months	0.64	1.95	-	-
Amount disclosed under other non-current assets (Note no-15)	(0.64)	(1.95)	-	-
Total Cash & bank Balances	-	-	1,015.28	200.13



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Non-Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
19. SHORT TERM LOANS & ADVANCES				
a) Loans and Advances to related parties				
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	537.18	378.63
	-	-	537.18	378.63
b) Loans and Advances to others				
Unsecured, considered good	1,938.03	1,821.02	2,453.39	2,114.26
Doubtful	-	-	5.76	5.76
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	(5.76)	(5.76)
	1,938.03	1,821.02	2,453.39	2,114.26
c) Security Deposit				
	-	-	25.48	13.84
			25.48	13.84
d) Other Loans and Advances				
Balances with statutory/ government authorities	-	-	1,191.01	944.55
Advance income tax including TDS	-	-	5,459.96	4,627.51
	-	-	6,650.97	5,572.06
Amount disclosed under long term loans & advances (Note no-14)	(1,938.03)	(1,821.02)	-	-
Total Short Term Loans & Advances	-	-	9,667.02	8,078.79

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
20. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Pre-Paid expenses	75.54	75.58
Interest receivable on short term loans & advances*	374.45	239.40
Other receivables	223.69	109.01
Total Other Current Assets	673.68	423.99

* Including recoverable from related parties

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
21. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
a) Sale of products		
Finished goods	21,541.59	21,428.63
Traded goods	78.86	56.50
Inter-division transfer	5,527.01	4,656.06
	27,147.46	26,141.19
b) Other operating revenues		
Transmission Charges	45.44	89.24
Scrap sale	40.59	66.08
Export incentives	53.49	68.91
Aviation income	6.77	17.04
Others	17.74	11.53
	164.03	252.80
Less: Inter-division transfer	(5,527.01)	(4,656.06)
Total Revenue from operations	21,784.48	21,737.93

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
22. OTHER INCOME		
a) Dividend income on non-current investments	0.38	0.25
b) Net gain on sale of current investments	5.10	68.59
c) Other non operating income		
Profit on sale/transfer of fixed assets	0.14	4.75
Liability/provisions no longer required, written back	18.04	1.13
Others	41.97	61.70
Total Other Income	65.63	136.42
Total Revenue	21,850.11	21,874.35



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
23. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
a) Raw material consumed	5,655.77	6,306.89
b) Inter division transfer	5,527.01	4,656.06
	11,182.78	10,962.95
Less: Inter division transfer	(5,527.01)	(4,656.06)
Total Cost of Material Consumed	5,655.77	6,306.89

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
24. PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE	58.52	91.16

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
25. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROCESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Opening Stock - Finished Goods	1,761.35	1,506.10
- Work in Process	200.51	179.03
- Scrap	32.82	37.27
	1,994.68	1,722.40
Closing Stock - Finished Goods	1,290.55	1,761.35
- Work in Process	138.16	200.51
- Scrap	50.79	32.82
	1,479.50	1,994.68
NET (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN STOCK	515.18	(272.28)
Excise duty on account of increase/(decrease)		
on stock of finished goods	(40.31)	25.20
Total (Increase)/Decrease in Stock	474.87	(247.08)

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
a) Salaries and Wages	725.94	589.87
b) Contribution to Provident and other funds	37.76	24.99
c) Employees compensation expenses under Employee Stock Option Scheme {Note no. 3 (g)}	0.25	-
d) Staff welfare expenses	30.68	26.63
Total Employee Benefits Expense	794.63	641.49

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
27. FINANCE COST		
a) Interest Expense		
Debentures and other term-loans	1,276.62	804.75
Others	219.79	151.31
	1,496.41	956.06
b) Less: Interest Income		
Interest on Inter-corporate deposits	(138.94)	(155.36)
Others	(176.22)	(42.54)
	(315.16)	(197.90)
Total Finance Cost	1,181.25	758.16



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2014	Year ended 31st March, 2013
28. OTHER EXPENSES		
a) Consumption of stores and spares	1,883.80	1,755.89
b) Consumption of power and fuel	1,724.24	1,437.95
c) Other manufacturing expenses	999.37	942.95
d) Repair and Maintenance		
Plant and machinery	178.84	155.09
Building	31.32	32.78
Others	171.15	156.43
e) Royalty	173.50	186.16
f) Rent*	46.85	27.51
g) Rates and Taxes **	120.87	141.73
h) Insurance	34.43	29.25
i) Payment to Statutory Auditors		
Statutory Audit fees	2.42	1.15
Tax Audit fees	0.08	0.07
Taxation matters	0.06	0.03
Certification & company law matters	0.24	-
Other services	0.15	0.13
Reimbursement of expenses	0.12	0.08
j) Miscellaneous expenses	581.40	647.72
k) Loss/diminution arising from business investment***	-	574.12
l) Research and Development expenses****	9.47	14.25
m) Loss on sale/discard of fixed assets	32.01	1.13
n) Donation	70.82	72.12
o) Directors sitting fees	0.18	0.18
p) Selling expenses	1,222.68	678.48
q) Bad debts/provision for doubtful debts	0.09	-
r) Financial expenses	310.28	110.63
s) Foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	(30.95)	54.08
[net of income of ₹ 270.02 crore (Previous year ₹ 165.17 crore)]		
Total Other Expenses	7,563.42	7,019.91

* The Company has paid lease rentals of ₹ 46.85 crore (previous year ₹ 27.51 crore) under cancellable operating leases. There are no non-cancellable operating leases

** During the previous year Jindal Power Limited, a subsidiary company, as a matter of prudence, recognised an expense for electricity duty of ₹ 108.21 crore upto 31st March, 2013 against disputed demand made by the Government of Chhattisgarh. Interest thereon of ₹ 32.61 crore was included in Finance cost.

*** An exceptional item (Note No.34 to Consolidated financial statements)

**** Expenditure on research & development activities, incurred during the year, is ₹ 14.23 crore (including capital expenditure of ₹ 4.76 crore) (previous year ₹ 28.57 crore, including capital expenditure of ₹ 14.32 crore)

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

	Current Year	Previous Year
29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS		
I. Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of:		
Description		
Guarantees, Undertakings & Letter of Credit		
a) Guarantees issued by the Company's Bankers on behalf of the Company	894.12	465.90
b) Letter of credit opened by banks	944.92	1,038.51
c) Corporate guarantees/undertakings issued on behalf of third parties.	298.82	283.57
Statutory Demands		
d) Disputed Excise Duty and Other demands	1,432.00	937.17
e) Income Tax demands where the cases are pending at various stages of appeal with the authorities	555.84	191.94
f) Bonds executed for machinery imports under EPCG Scheme	2,470.22	3,081.41
Others		
g) Future liability on account of lease rent for unexpired period	283.71	280.47
h) Claims against the company, not acknowledge as debt	101.85	72.52
i) Uncalled liability towards partly paid up shares	60.15	73.27
j) The company has provided a shortfall undertaking to fund the debt service reserve account (DSRA) of a subsidiary. As the subsidiary continues to maintain succeeding 3 months interest and principle in DSRA, hence the company does not have any present liability to fund the said account.		
II Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	4,647.38	8,403.17

Jindal Power Limited, a subsidiary company, has for a project in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal, committed to subscribe 48% equity capital in Joint Venture company namely Synergy Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. amounting to ₹ 1.79 crore (Nepali Rupees 2.86 crore). However the Company has made an investment of ₹ 0.01 crore (Nepali rupees 0.02 crore).

30. In Jindal Power Limited, a subsidiary company, three units comprising 1800 MW (3 X 600) of Thermal Power Plant at Tamnar, Raigarh in the state of Chhattisgarh have been commissioned in the month of March 2014 and the Company is at advanced stage of implementation of fourth unit comprising 600 MW of Thermal Power Plant at Tamnar, Raigarh in the state of Chhattisgarh.

Further, during the year, the Company has reverted 1320 MW (2 X 660 MW) Thermal Power Project located at Godda in the state of Jharkhand to Jindal Steel and Power Limited (JSPL), its Holding Company.

Vide its notification dated 31st May, 2011, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has clarified that companies engaged in the generation and supply of electricity can provide for depreciation at rates and methodology notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission Regulations, 2009 (CERC). The CERC, under the provisions of The Electricity Act, 2003, notified the rates and methodology effective from 1st April, 2009, under the Terms

and Conditions of Tariff Regulations, 2009. These rates would be applicable for purposes of tariff determination and accounting in terms of the provisions of National Tariff Policy notified by the Government of India.

Accordingly, during the year ended 31st March, 2014, based on legal opinion, depreciation on additions to Plant and Machinery and Buildings of each unit having capacity of 600 MW or more in the thermal power plant is provided at rates as well as the methodology notified by the CERC.

31. In the opinion of the Board, Current Assets, Loans and Advances have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated and provision for all known liabilities has been made and considered adequate.

32. a) Provision for current income tax has been made considering various benefits and allowances available to the Company under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

- b) Movement of deferred tax provision/adjustment in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-22) 'Accounting for Taxes on Income' is as under:

	As on 1st April, 2012	Charge/ (Credit) during 2012-13	As on 1st April, 2013	Charge/ (Credit) during the year	As on 31st March, 2014
A. Deferred Tax Assets					
a) Disallowance u/s 43-B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	(114.22)	(25.40)	(139.62)	31.99	(107.63)
b) Provision for Doubtful Debtors	(2.30)	-	(2.30)	-	(2.30)
c) Provision for diminution in value of Investments	-	(114.03)	(114.03)	-	(114.03)
d) Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	-	(131.03)	(131.03)
Deferred Tax Assets	(116.52)	(139.43)	(255.95)	(99.04)	(354.99)
B. Deferred Tax Liabilities					
a) Difference between Book and Tax Depreciation*	1,308.47	282.88	1,591.35	235.17	1,826.52
b) Miscellaneous Expenditure written off	-	1.14	1.14	-	1.14
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,308.47	284.02	1,592.49	235.16	1,827.66
C. Total Deferred Tax (Net)	1,191.95	144.59	1,336.54	136.12	1,472.67

(₹ in Crore, except per share data)

	Current Year	Previous Year
33. 'EARNINGS PER SHARE', IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCOUNTING STANDARD (AS-20):		
Profit for the year after taxation	1,893.80	1,592.55
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	1,893.80	1,592.55
Add: Share of Profit of Associate	2.55	40.20
Less: Minority Interest	14.01	(41.71)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (Consolidated)	1,910.36	2,910.11
Number of Equity Shares (in nos.)		
Issued and subscribed	-	934,833,818
Opening	934,833,818	934,833,818
Less: Shares Bought Back and extinguished		
Date of extinguishment	Number of shares	Annualised number of shares
10-02-2014	7,977,247	1,092,774
28-02-2014	25,000	2,192
17-01-2014	3,459,833	701,446
13-11-2013	2,909,174	1,107,877
21-12-2013	5,379,350	1,488,532
16-10-2013	208,980	95,616
Add: Shares Issued		
Date of issue		
31-07-2013	11,750	7,855
Closing Equity Shares	914,885,984	930,353,237
Total number of shares including potential equity shares (annualised)	930,353,237	934,833,818
Basic earnings per Share (₹)	20.53	31.13
Diluted earnings per Share (₹)	20.53	31.13

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

- 34.** The Company has over the years, expanded and invested in its steel, power & mining businesses, both in India and internationally. In note 28 "Other expenses" in the Statement of Profit and Loss, ₹ Nil (previous year – ₹ 574.12 crore) represents "Loss/diminution arising from business investment"; of aforesaid business investments.
- 35.** Coal Blocks allocated by the Government of India to the Company or its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associates are being reviewed by the regulatory agencies and the Government, amongst the coal blocks allocated to various other companies in India. Pursuant to the same, the Government has since de-allocated Company's coal blocks at Amarkonda Murgadangal, Gare IV/6, Ramchandi, Urtan North and Jitpur and has also invoked bank guarantees provided by the Company in this behalf to the extent of ₹ 153.55 crore. These matters are being contested by the Company at various levels, including the appropriate Hon'ble Courts of Judicature. The invocation of bank guarantees has been stayed by the appropriate Hon'ble High Courts. Bank guarantees amounting to ₹ 390.40 crore were provided by the Company for the above mentioned coal blocks.

36. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY ACCOUNTING STANDARD (AS-17) 'SEGMENT REPORTING'

The primary reportable segments are the business segments namely Iron & Steel and Power. The secondary reportable segments are geographical segments which are based on the sales to customers located in India and outside India.

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting:

- Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including inter-segment revenue.
- Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment results.
- Expenses/Incomes which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under Other Un-allocable Expenditure (net of Un-allocable Income).
- Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with respective segments. Un-allocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

I. Primary Segments (Business Segments)

(₹ in Crore)		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Segment Revenue		
a) Iron & Steel	18,201.41	18,237.26
b) Power	4,381.68	4,559.96
c) Others	857.78	557.95
Sub Total (Gross)	23,440.87	23,355.17
Less : Inter-segment Revenue	1,656.39	1,617.24
Net Segment Revenue	21,784.48	21,737.93
2. Segment Results (Profit+)/Loss(-) before Tax and interest from each segment		
a) Iron & Steel	3,328.77	3,915.44
b) Power	2,024.23	2,378.86
c) Others	(148.84)	(6.71)
Sub Total	5,204.16	6,287.59
Less : Interest, financial expenses	1,500.82	858.28
Other un-allocable expenditure (net of un-allocable income)	1,191.33	1,595.86
Profit before Tax	2,512.01	3,833.45



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Provision for Taxation		
Income Tax	612.10	777.24
MAT Credit entitlement	(130.01)	-
Deffered Tax	136.12	144.59
Profit for the year after tax	1,893.80	2,911.62
3. Other Information		
I Segment Assets		
a) Iron & Steel	30,912.03	22,016.90
b) Power	19,624.66	13,872.17
c) Others	11,113.64	2,610.32
d) Un-allocated Assets*	12,421.77	18,573.26
Total Assets	74,072.10	57,072.64
II Segment Liabilities		
a) Iron & Steel	2,758.82	3,045.03
b) Power	1,258.10	557.06
c) Others	1,703.93	286.77
d) Un-allocated Liabilities	8,292.30	6,756.10
Total Liabilities	14,013.15	10,644.96
III Capital Expenditure (Including Capital work in Progress)		
a) Iron & Steel	6,986.53	3,991.52
b) Power	3,243.53	4,525.69
c) Others	3,199.98	504.97
Total	13,430.05	9,022.17
IV Depreciation & amortisation expenses		
a) Iron & Steel	1,023.42	862.47
b) Power	575.40	588.71
c) Others	230.38	88.04
Total	1,829.20	1,539.22
V Non-Cash expenditure other than depreciation		
a) Iron & Steel	-	-
b) Power	-	-
c) Others	-	341.09
Total	-	341.09

* Unallocated assets include capital work in progress relating to ongoing projects with corresponding liabilities under unallocated liabilities.

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

II. Secondary Segments (Geographical Segments)

(₹ in Crore)		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Revenue by Geographical market		
a) India	14,378.80	17,555.19
b) Outside India	7,405.68	4,182.74
Total	21,784.48	21,737.93

37. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY ACCOUNTING STANDARD (AS-18) 'RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES'

The names of related parties where control exist and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationship as identified and certified by the management are:

A. List of Related Parties and Relationships

a) Associates

1. Angul Sukinda Railway Limited
2. Gujarat NRE Coking Coal Limited (upto 15.11.2013)
3. JB FabInfra Private Limited
4. Thuthukani Coal (Pty) Ltd (w.e.f 01.04.2013)
5. Koleko Resources
6. Nalwa Steel & Power Limited
7. Panacore Shiping Pte Ltd , Singapore
8. Prodisyne (Pty) Ltd
9. Sungu Sungu Pty Limited (upto 14.05.2013)

b) Joint Ventures

1. Jindal Synfuels Limited
2. Shresht Mining and Metals Private Limited
3. Urtan North Mining Private Limited

c) Key Management Personnel

1. Shri Naveen Jindal
2. Shri Ravi Uppal
3. Shri Anand Goel (upto 31.05.2013)
4. Shri K Rajagopal (w.e.f 30.08.2013)
5. Shri DK Saraogi

d) Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence and with whom transactions have taken place during the year

1. JSW Steel Limited
2. JSW Energy Limited
3. Jindal Saw Limited
4. Jindal Stainless Limited
5. India Flysafe Aviation Limited
6. Jindal Realty Private Limited
7. TriShakti Real Estate Private Limited
8. Abhinandan Investments Limited
9. Jindal System Private Limited
10. Gagan Infraenergy Limited
11. Colorado Trading Company Limited
12. Nalwa Engineering Company Limited
13. Opelina Finance and Investment Limited
14. Jindal Industries Limited
15. Jindal Coal Private Limited
16. Minerals Management Services (India) Private Limited
17. YNO Finvest Private Limited
18. Jindal Rex Exploration Private Limited
19. Bir Plantations Private Limited
20. Nalwa Investment Limited
21. Rohit Towers Buildings Limited
22. Uttam Vidyut Transmission Private Limited
23. IndiaVenture Advisors Private Limited
24. Bonanaza Trading Company Private Limited



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

B. List of Related Parties and Relationships

(₹ in Crore)

Description	Subsidiary, Step down Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint ventures		Key Management Personnel		Enterprises controlled by Key Management personnel and their relatives	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Purchase of Goods/Services	464.10	534.00	-	-	114.30	97.92
Sales of Goods (incl. capital goods)	74.32	193.54	-	-	934.00	1,035.42
Rendering Of Services	-	-	-	-	-	2.17
Sale Of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Equity Shares/ preference shares	19.68	38.95	-	-	-	-
Advance against share Application money	18.90	18.84	-	-	3.96	33.20
Other Advances given/(taken)	39.50	-	0.64	(0.69)	9.74	(34.37)
Security Deposit Given/(taken)	-	(0.50)	-	-	-	0.75
Rent and other expenses Paid	0.35	6.41	-	-	0.34	0.24
Interest received/(paid){net}	-	-	-	-	31.27	34.29
Dividend received/(paid)	-	-	-	-	(23.60)	(12.77)
Remuneration*	-	-	45.81	63.04	-	-
Lease rent received	0.02	-	-	-	-	2.41
Hire charges paid	-	-	-	-	-	37.80
Guarantees/Corporate guarantees obtained/(given)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter corporate deposits given	-	2.28	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate deposits Repaid/ Adjusted	-	4.20	-	-	-	33.20
Inter Corporate deposits written off	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter corporate deposits taken	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter corporate deposits refunded	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding Balance at the year end						
Investment in Equity shares	62.04	42.35	-	-	-	-
Guarantees Outstanding	79.08	79.08	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate Deposits Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance/security deposit from customer & Others	-	(0.50)	-	-	37.91	8.50
Loans and Advances (including Interest)	-	47.50	-	-	411.59	379.05
Advance against Share Application money	74.91	56.01	-	-	37.16	33.20
Debtors – Dr. Balance	0.01	0.00	-	-	141.93	156.36
Cr. Balance	0.00	-	-	-	1.56	0.40
Creditors – Dr. Balance	13.41	14.85	-	-	90.74	108.52
Cr. Balance	(18.00)	29.30	-	-	2.70	6.16

* Related party remuneration includes ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ 0.26 crore) paid to relatives of Key Management Personnel.

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

C. Disclosure in respect of Material Related party transactions during the year

1. Material transactions with Associates

(₹ in Crore)

Name of Related Party Relationship	Year	Nalwa Steel & Power Limited
		Associate
Purchase of Goods/Services	2013-14	445.84
	2012-13	518.27
Sale of Goods	2013-14	73.53
	2012-13	193.07
Other advances given	2013-14	39.50
	2012-13	-

2. Material transactions with Enterprises controlled by Key Management Personnel

Name of Related Party	Year	JSW Steel Ltd. Mumbai /Bellary	JSW Energy Limited	Jindal Stainless Ltd. Hissar, Jajpur	Jindal Saw Limited	Jindal Reality Pvt. Ltd.	TriShakti Real Estate Pvt.Limited	Minerals Management Service (India) Pvt. Ltd.	India Flysafe Aviation Limited
Purchase of Goods/Services	2013-14	20.15	-	9.30	32.05	-	-	-	52.81
	2012-13	32.02	-	6.67	17.42	-	-	-	-
Sale of Goods	2013-14	234.82	0.18	18.75	675.60	1.94	-	1.40	1.31
	2012-13	273.43	0.91	36.05	715.70	8.18	-	1.14	-
Advance against share application money	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	3.96	-	-
	2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	33.20	-	-
Other advances given/(taken)	2013-14	9.10	-	-	-	0.64	-	-	-
	2012-13	16.00	-	-	0.20	-	(0.57)	(50.00)	-
Interest received	2013-14	0.31	-	0.01	-	30.95	-	-	-
	2012-13	0.02	-	1.95	-	32.33	-	-	-
Lease Rent Received	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.41
Hire Charges Paid	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.80
Inter Corporate deposits given	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate deposits repaid/adjusted	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	(33.20)	-	-



Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

3. Material Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Particulars	Year	Shri Naveen Jindal	Shri Vikrant Gujral	Shri Sushil Maroo	Shri Anand Goel	Shri Naushad Akhter Ansari	Shri K Rajagopal	Shri Ravi Uppal	Shri DK Saorogi	Shri M. L. Gupta
Remuneration	2013-14	36.95	0	1.97	0.95	-	1.2	3.36	1.31	-
	2012-13	54.98	1.32	0	2.64	0.25	0	3.02	0.41	0.16
Loans and advances given	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.64	-	-
	2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

38. DISCLOSURE AS PER CLAUSE 32 OF LISTING AGREEMENT.

Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans given to Subsidiaries, Associates and Others:

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the Company	Relationship	Amount outstanding		Maximum balance outstanding	
		As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013	during current year	during previous year
JB Fab infra Private Limited	Associate	-	-	-	7.22

Notes:

- All the above loans and advances are interest bearing.
- None of the loanees have, per se, made investments in shares of the company.

39. FINANCIAL AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS:

- Derivatives contracts entered into by the Company and outstanding as on 31st March, 2014, for hedging currency and interest rate related risks:

Nominal amounts of derivative contracts entered into by the Company and outstanding are ₹ 519.86 crore (Previous year ₹ 473.56 crore). Category wise break-up is given below:

	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest rate Swaps	NIL	NIL
Options	NIL	NIL
Forward Contracts- Import	193.19 (USD 30.08 Million)	473.56 (USD equivalent 84.26 Million)
Forward Contracts- Export (Past performance basis)	326.67 (USD equivalent 50.14 Million)	NIL

- The principal component of foreign currency loans/debts not hedged by derivative instruments amount to ₹ 3,251.36 crore (Previous year ₹ 4,044.95 crore) which in respective currencies is as under:

	Current Year	Previous Year
US Dollars	440.86 Million	621.28 Million
Japanese Yen	4929.25 Million	6,161.55 Million
Euro	37.76 Million	44.57 Million

- In accordance with the accounting policy on financial derivative instruments, during the year, the Company has recognised mark to market losses of ₹ NIL crore (Previous year ₹ NIL crore).

Notes

to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2014

40. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES:

The Company's interest as a venturer, in jointly controlled entities (Incorporated Joint Ventures) is as under:

Particulars	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest as at 31st March, 2014	Percentage of ownership interest as at 31st March, 2013
Jindal Synfuels Limited	India	70.00	70.00
Shresht Mining and Metals Private Limited	India	50.00	50.00
Urtan North Mining Company Limited	India	66.67	66.67

Interests in Joint Ventures have been accounted by using the proportionate consolidation method as per Accounting Standard (AS-27) 'Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures'. However Joint Ventures where interest exceeds 50% have been consolidated in accordance with para 6 of Accounting Standard (AS-27) 'Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures'. However, the Company's share of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, etc. (each without elimination of the effect of transactions between the Company and the joint ventures) related to its interest in the Joint Ventures are:

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st March, 2014	As at 31st March, 2013
I. Liabilities		
1. Non-Current Liabilities		
Other Long-term liabilities	0.30	-
2. Current Liabilities		
Other current liabilities	2.39	-
II. Assets		
3. Non-Current Assets		
a) Fixed Assets		-
Tangible Assets	2.24	1.34
Intangible assets under development	64.70	46.19
b) Long term loans & advances	2.51	1.38
c) Other non-current assets	0.46	1.39
4. Current Assets		
Cash and Cash equivalents	0.25	3.21
Short term loans & advances	0.30	0.14
Other current assets	3.39	0.09

41. Additional information and disclosure under various applicable laws and accounting standards have been provided to the extent feasible to compile and considered material.
42. Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary to facilitate compilation with current year.

Corporate Information

Chairperson Emeritus

Smt. Savitri Jindal

Board of Directors

Shri Ratan Jindal – Director

Shri Naveen Jindal - Chairman

Smt. Shallu Jindal – Director

Shri Ravi Uppal - Managing Director & Group CEO

Shri K. Rajagopal – Group CFO & Director

Shri Dinesh Kumar Saraogi – Wholetime Director

Shri R. V. Shahi – Independent Director

Shri A. K. Purwar – Independent Director

Shri Arun Kumar – Independent Director

Shri Haigreave Khaitan – Independent Director

Shri Hardip Singh Wirk – Independent Director

Shri Sudershan Kumar Garg – Independent Director

Shri Ajit M. Ingle – Independent Director
(Nominee Director, IDBI Bank Limited)

Statutory Auditors

M/s S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co.
145-149, Tribhuwan Complex
Ishwar Nagar, Mathura Road
New Delhi-110065, India

Cost Auditors

M/s Ramanath Iyer & Co.
808, Pearls Business Park
Netaji Subhash Place,
Delhi-110034, India

Company Secretary

Shri T. K. Sadhu

Bankers

State Bank of India
Punjab National Bank
State Bank of Patiala
ICICI Bank Limited
Canara Bank
IDBI Bank Limited
Axis Bank Limited
HDFC Bank Limited

Plant locations

Raigarh

Kharsia Road, Raigarh-496001
Chhattisgarh, India

Raipur

13 K. M. Stone, G.E. Road
Mandir Hasaud
Raipur-492 101, Chhattisgarh, India

Patratu

Balkudra, Patratu
Distt. Ramgarh-829143
Jharkhand, India

Angul

Chhendipada Road, SH-63
At\Po: Jindal Nagar-759111
Dist: Angul, Odisha, India

Barbil

Iron Ore Pellet Plant
Commercial Office, Plot No. 507/365
Barbil-Joda Highway
Barbil-758035
Odisha, India

Godda

Tesobathan, Block & PO : Sunderpahari
Godda-814156
Jharkhand, India

Tensa

TRB Iron Ore Mines, P. O. Tensa
Dist. Sundergarh-700042
Odisha, India

Dongamahua

Jindal Open Cast Coal Mine
Dhorabatta, Dongamahua
Raigarh-496001
Chhattisgarh, India

Punjipatra

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