सेल SAIL

Great Place To Work Certified JAN 2025 - DEC 2026 INDIA

No.CA-17(44)/2026-27 1st September, 2026

The General Manager (MO) Bombay Stock Exchange Through BSE Listing Centre	The Asstt. Vice President National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Through NEAPS

Sub: Notice of 54th Annual General Meeting to be held through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) along with the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year (FY) 2025-26.

Dear Sir,

In continuation to our earlier communication dated 21st August, 2026, it is hereby informed that the 54th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) will be held on 24th September, 2026 at 10:30 AM through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). Pursuant to applicable Circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Notice of the AGM and Annual Report of the Company for FY ended 31st March, 2026 containing Audited Financial Statements (including Consolidated Financial Statements) and the Report of the Auditors' and Board thereon, and other reports required to be attached thereto, have been sent through electronic mode on 1st September, 2026. Pursuant to Regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR), 2015, a copy of the Annual Report of the Company for the FY 2025-26, along with the Notice of the Annual General Meeting is enclosed for your reference and record. The same is also available on the website of the Company- www.sail.co.in. Notice of the AGM is available at website of M/s. NSDL: www.evoting.nsdl.com

It is further informed that pursuant to Regulation 44(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, as amended, the Company is providing remote e-voting facility prior to AGM and e-voting during the AGM, through electronic means to its Members to enable them to cast their vote on the items mentioned in the Notice of the AGM. The Company has engaged the services of "National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)" as an Authorised Agency to provide remote e-voting facility and e-voting facility during AGM to its Members.

- The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Shri Sachin Agarwal, a Company Secretary in Practice of the Company Secretary Firm-M/s. Agarwal S. & Associates as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting and e-voting at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner. The Results of e-voting shall be declared within two working days of the conclusion of the AGM of the Company.

The Cut-off Date for determining the eligibility of member to vote through Remote e-voting/ e-voting at the AGM has been fixed as 17th September, 2026 (end of business hours). Only members whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the Cut-off Date, shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or e-voting at the AGM. The remote e-voting period would commence on 20th September, 2026 (9.00 A.M. (IST)) and end on 23rd September, 2026 (5.00 P.M. (IST)) and during this period the Members of the Company as on the Cut-off Date may cast their vote by electronic means.

Important Event	Dates
AGM	24th September, 2026 at 10:30 AM
Cut-off date	17th September, 2026 (end of business hours)
Remote E-voting period	Starting 20th September, 2026 (9.00 A.M. (IST)) and ending on 23rd September, 2025 (5.00 P.M. (IST))

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

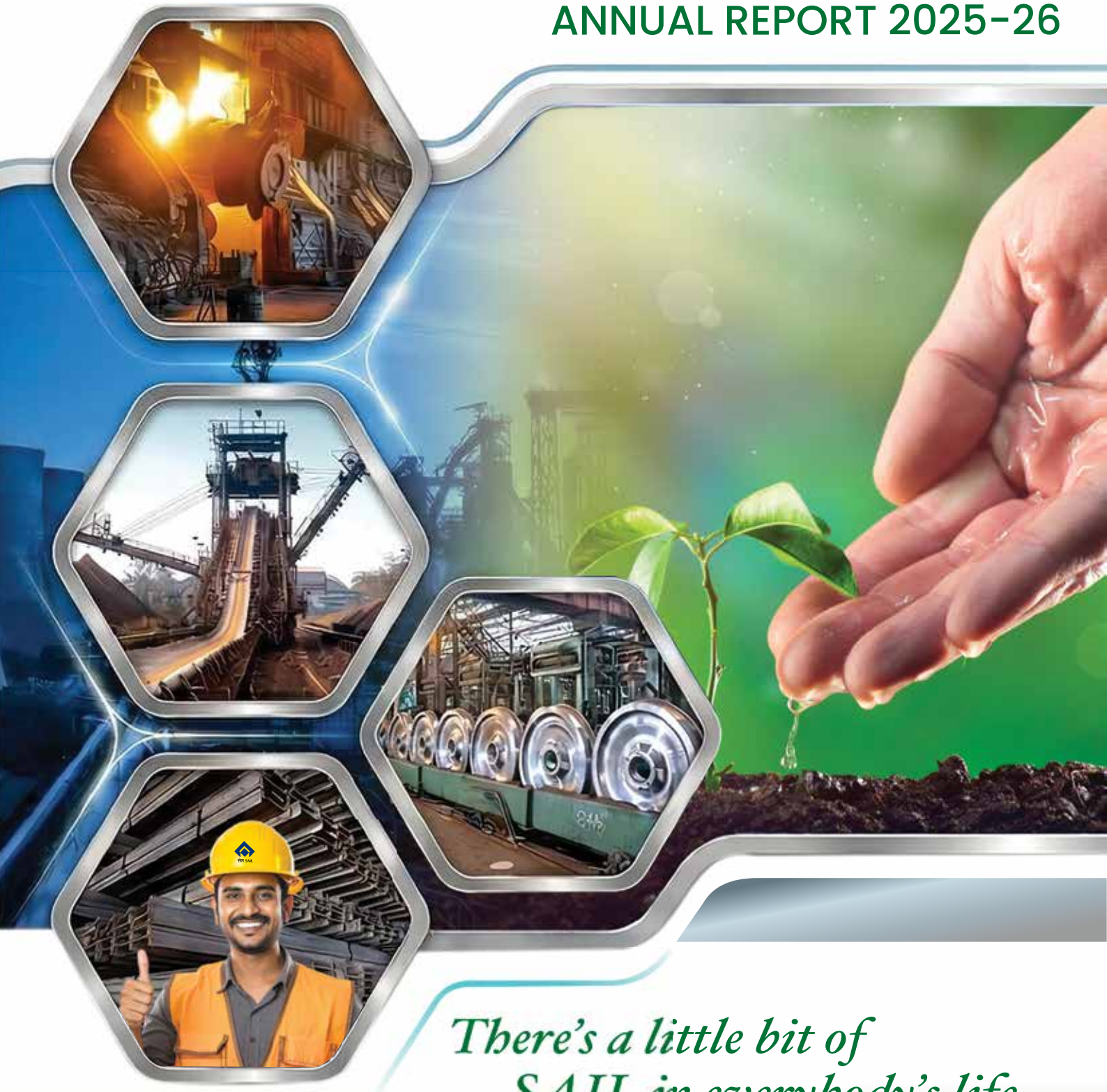
(M.B. Balakrishnan)
Executive Director (F&A) & Company Secretary

Encl: As above

सेल SAIL

Great Place To Work. Certified FEB 2026 - FEB 2027 INDIA

ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26



There's a little bit of SAIL in everybody's life



VISION

TO BE A RESPECTED WORLD-CLASS CORPORATION AND THE LEADER IN INDIAN STEEL BUSINESS IN QUALITY, PRODUCTIVITY, PROFITABILITY AND CUSTOMER SATISFACTION .

CREDO

WE BUILD LASTING RELATIONSHIPS WITH CUSTOMERS BASED ON TRUST AND MUTUAL BENEFIT.

WE UPHOLD HIGHEST ETHICAL STANDARDS IN CONDUCT OF OUR BUSINESS.

WE CREATE AND NURTURE A CULTURE THAT SUPPORTS FLEXIBILITY, EARNING AND IS PROACTIVE TO CHANGE.

WE CHART A CHALLENGING CAREER FOR EMPLOYEES WITH OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT AND REWARDS.

WE VALUE THE OPPORTUNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL DIFFERENCE IN PEOPLE'S LIVES.



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Letter to Shareholders...



Dear Shareholders,

I am deeply honoured and privileged to have the opportunity to address you and present the 54th Annual Report of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) for the Financial Year 2025–26. On behalf of the Board of Directors and the entire SAIL family, I extend my warmest greetings to each one of you & sincerely hope that you, your families, and your loved ones are enjoying good health, peace, and high spirits.

The Financial Year gone by was defined by dynamic geopolitical developments, evolving global trade paradigms, and shifting macroeconomic realities. Across major industrial economies, corporate entities were called upon to demonstrate high levels of resilience, strategic foresight, and operational flexibility. I am proud to share that your Company navigated these complex global conditions with characteristic fortitude, operational agility, and an unwavering dedication to national progress. By maintaining a sharp focus on structural strengths, operational discipline, cost optimization, and forward-looking technological investments, SAIL has fortified its market position and has laid a solid foundation for sustainable, long-term growth.

The year highlighted the inherent resilience of both the Indian economy and your Company amidst an increasingly complex global environment. Despite heightened geopolitical tensions, dynamic trade landscapes, and volatility in raw material markets & Forex rates impacting the global steel industry, SAIL was able to draw upon its structural core and strategic direction to lay the groundwork for enduring progress. As we reflect on the accomplishments and challenges of the past year, it is evident that your Company's commitment to operational excellence and national development continues to guide its forward trajectory.

The global economic landscape during the year continued to encounter tailwinds and headwinds alike. Geopolitical frictions in key regions generated trade uncertainty, while energy price fluctuations and raw material cost shifts created supply chain volatilities across all industries. Concurrently, the global steel sector demonstrated gradual stabilization as regional markets adapted to new economic realities. Strategic protectionist measures in major economies, including refined tariff structures and environmental trade mechanisms like the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) continued to reshape global trade flows and elevate the importance of low-carbon manufacturing.

Amidst this international backdrop, India maintained its position as a primary engine of global economic growth and one of the world's fastest-growing steel market. The domestic economic environment remained robust, supported by strong macroeconomic fundamentals, healthy domestic consumption, and prudent policy frameworks. The Government of India's continued emphasis on nation-building served as a primary demand driver for the steel sector. Public infrastructure investments were further bolstered by the Union Budget's capital expenditure allocation, which accelerated major national projects across high-speed transport networks, freight corridors, urban transit systems, and maritime infrastructure.

Furthermore, strong automotive demand, expanding industrial capacity, and vibrant real estate activity contributed to a robust expansion in domestic steel consumption. Under the overarching vision of Viksit Bharat 2047 and the strategic framework of the National Steel Policy, the domestic steel industry continues its steady progress toward long-term growth and decarbonization targets. Your Company remains uniquely positioned at the center of this transformation, providing the essential strength required to build modern India's infrastructure.

Navigating this dynamic business environment, SAIL delivered a disciplined and strong performance marked by achieving key operational and financial milestones across all operating units. For another consecutive year, your Company surpassed the ₹1-lakh crore milestone, recording a sales turnover of Rs.1,09,966 crore and revenue from operations of Rs.1,10,810 crore. Driven by operational efficiency, enhanced capacity utilization, and judicious cost management, Profit After Tax (PAT) expanded significantly over the previous fiscal to Rs.3,233 crore (~51% growth Y-o-Y). Operational

effectiveness was further demonstrated by a healthy EBITDA of Rs.13,146 crore, achieving an EBITDA margin of 11.95% despite raw material price fluctuations in international markets.

On the production front, SAIL sustained robust operating rates, recording best-ever Crude Steel production of 19.43 million tonnes and Saleable Steel production of 19.18 million tonnes. These production achievements were backed by another best-ever total steel sales of 19.93 million tonnes, underscoring strong domestic market absorption across primary manufacturing and infrastructure sectors. The Company's focus on optimizing operating parameters yielded steady improvements across key techno-economic indicators. Blast Furnace productivity reached an impressive 2.09 t/m3/day, while specific energy consumption improved to 6.18 GCal/tcs, and the Coke Rate was lowered to 419 kg/thm, reflecting enhanced process integration and lower operational costs. These achievements were underpinned by a strong culture of continuous improvement embedded across all facets of the Company's operations.

The financial health of your Company was significantly reinforced during the year through active debt reduction and strengthened internal accruals. Strategic capital allocation and improved sales enabled the Company to bring its total borrowings down by Rs.5012 crore to Rs.31,922 crore, raising the Net Worth to Rs.58,195 crore and a reduction of around 4,20,000 T in its inventory levels. This prudent financial management improved the Debt-to-Equity ratio to 0.55:1, further strengthening the balance sheet and providing the necessary leverage headroom to fund future Greenfield and Brownfield expansion programs.

To maintain a competitive edge and address evolving industrial requirements, SAIL continued to expand its specialized and value-added product portfolio through the dedicated efforts of its Research and Development Centre for Iron & Steel (RDCIS). During the period under review, 28 new steel product grades were successfully developed and commercialized to cater to high-value applications in defense, automotive, energy, and core infrastructure. Key product innovations included high-strength cold-rolled coils, Extra Deep Drawing (EDD) steel for automotive body panels, specialized electrical steels for power transformers, and high-performance DMR 249A plates designed specifically for defense and naval applications.

Market reception for SAIL's branded offerings remained remarkably strong, supported by an expanding distribution network across both urban centers and tier-2/tier-3 rural markets. Prominent brands such as SAIL SeQR TMT bars and SAILNEX structural sections sustained their market leadership, becoming preferred choices for structural safety, earthquake resistance, and durability in individual home building and corporate construction. The widening of our channel partner ecosystem ensured deeper penetration into regional markets, aligning with the growing consumption demands of semi-urban and rural India.

Through these specialized product offerings and extensive distribution networks, SAIL sustained its vital role in supporting critical national infrastructure ventures. During the year, SAIL steel was supplied to landmark projects across the country, including high-speed rail corridors, strategic defense platforms, renewable energy installations, mega power projects, national highway expansions, and complex bridge construction. Your Company takes immense pride in serving as the structural backbone of India's rapid development.

A core structural advantage for SAIL remains its self-reliance in primary raw materials, which provides crucial protection against global market fluctuations. Captive iron-ore mines fulfilled 100% of the Company's iron ore requirements during the year, achieving a total production output exceeding 38 million tonnes. To ensure long-term raw material security for future expansion phases, modernization and capacity augmentation projects across key mining assets progressed steadily. Strategic expansion plans at mines including Taldih, Gua, and Rowghat were actively explored to secure quality raw material supplies for decades to come.

Workplace safety remains the highest operational priority across all manufacturing units, captive mines, and project execution sites. Safety initiatives aimed at achieving "Zero Accidents" were reinforced through rigorous training programs, safety audits, and continuous risk assessment protocols. On the human capital front, driven by a skilled workforce of under 50,000 employees, labor productivity increased to an impressive 630 tcs/man/year, demonstrating the dedication and capability of our personnel.

Your Company remains firmly committed to upholding the highest standards of Corporate Governance, in line with its Vision and Core Values. Guided by this philosophy, the Company strives to foster a culture of transparency, accountability, and integrity through robust disclosures and reporting practices that not only comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) Guidelines, and other applicable statutory and regulatory provisions, but also endeavour to surpass these standards. SAIL is dedicated to promoting ethical conduct across the Organization, with the overarching objective of creating sustainable value for its shareholders and other stakeholders. This commitment is reflected in the Company's governance framework and policies, which reinforce the principles of transparency, accountability, responsible disclosures, and sound corporate practices.

Concurrently, infrastructure capital expenditures—encompassing targeted Modernization and Addition, Modification & Replacement (AMR) schemes—were successfully executed across integrated steel plants. Capital investments were directed toward revamping Blast Furnaces, rebuilding Coke Oven Batteries, and upgrading finishing mills. These targeted interventions aim to eliminate operational bottlenecks, lower specific energy consumption,

improve product finishing standards, and increase the overall proportion of high-value steel in our output mix.

Deepening its commitment to sustainability, environmental stewardship, and social responsibility, SAIL advanced several decarbonization initiatives aligned with national 'Net Zero' targets. Recognizing the critical imperative of reducing the steel industry's carbon footprint, your Company initiated strategic pilots focusing on hydrogen injection in operational Blast Furnaces, pilot-scale hydrogen-based Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) production, carbon capture technologies, and expanding renewable power generation across plant/unit locations. These forward-looking green steel initiatives reflect SAIL's commitment to progressive environmental leadership.

Beyond core industrial activities, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs continued to positively impact millions of lives in communities surrounding our plants/units. Comprehensive CSR initiatives spanning healthcare services, educational support, clean drinking water access, and rural infrastructure development were executed, reaffirming SAIL's pledge to foster inclusive growth and community well-being.

To ensure long-term market competitiveness and build organizational agility, strategic transformation programs delivered measurable progress throughout the year. The PRAVARTANA initiative harnessed artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and advanced data analytics across integrated steel plants, mining operations, supply chains, and procurement networks. By digitizing core operational workflows, PRAVARTANA enabled real-time process monitoring, predictive maintenance, supply chain visibility, and optimized raw material usage, thereby maximizing operational performance.

Complementing this technological evolution, the SAIL DARPAN initiative restructured human resource framework across the organization. By modernizing HR systems, skill development frameworks, and organizational processes, SAIL DARPAN aligns employee capabilities directly with evolving strategic business priorities. Together, these transformation initiatives are cultivating a culture of innovation, responsiveness, and continuous learning across all operational levels.

Looking ahead, SAIL remains focused on executing its strategic growth roadmap to expand crude steel production capacity toward ~35 MTPA by FY 2030–31. This multi-phased expansion strategy will be supported by disciplined capital expenditure plans directed toward green capacity creation, adoption of low-carbon technologies, advanced digital enablement, enhanced customer engagement, and deeper integration with retail and MSME ecosystems. Your Company is well-prepared to capitalize on India's sustained economic expansion and maintain its leadership position in the steel sector.

The progress achieved by SAIL during the year is the collective outcome of the trust, commitment, and dedication of all its stakeholders. On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our Shareholders for their continued trust, confidence, and support. I place on record my sincere appreciation to our Customers, Suppliers, Logistics Partners, Financial Institutions, and Bankers for their steadfast partnership and collaboration.

I express our gratitude to the Government of India, particularly Ministry of Steel, as well as various State Governments and statutory authorities, for their constant guidance, encouragement, and policy support. Finally, I express my deepest appreciation to our dedicated workforce and contractual employees, whose commitment, resilience, and hard work remain the true driving force behind SAIL's growth and success.

I look forward to your continued support as we build a stronger, modern, and future-ready SAIL.



(Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda)
Chairman & Managing Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 31st August, 2026

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS



CRUDE STEEL
19.43
MILLION TONNES

FINISHED STEEL
16.95
MILLION TONNES

SALEABLE STEEL
19.18
MILLION TONNES

Finished and Saleable Steel registered around
7% Growth

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Record Techno-Economic Performance

Achieved unprecedented excellence in **coke rate, fuel rate, blast furnace productivity**, and specific energy consumption throughout the fiscal year.

Product Innovation & Plant Milestones

Successfully developed and added **28 new steel products** to the portfolio, while plants across the network recorded several best-ever operational milestones.

STRATEGIC CONTRIBUTIONS

EMPOWERING THE NATION



Make In India – Vande Bharat Wheels

The first consignment of indigenously developed Vande Bharat wheels was flagged off marking the rollout of the first-ever **Make in India** wheels for the Vande Bharat Express.

Strengthening India's Defence & Naval Capability

SAIL hosted the **Defence Customer Conclave 2025** at Durgapur Steel Plant,reinforcing its focus on self-reliance, indigenisation and import substitution.

During the year, SAIL also supplied defence-grade/special steel for major Indian Navy vessels including **INS Dunagiri, INS Agray, INS Sanshodhak, INS Anjadip** and **INS Taragiri,** strengthening its contributionto India's strategic defenceinfrastructure.





RECOGNITION FOR INNOVATION

SAIL received the prestigious SCOPE Eminence Award for R&D, Technology Development & Innovation 2022–23, presented by the Hon'ble President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu, on 29 August 2025.

EXPANDING GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS

SAIL and PT Krakatau Steel, Indonesia, signed an MoU to explore a joint venture for stainless steel slab manufacturing in Indonesia. "This initiative is about building resilient supply chains, enhancing resource security and supporting India's vision of becoming a globally competitive steel producer." Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda, CMD, SAIL

STRENGTHENING LOGISTICS

SAIL signed an MoU with RITES to enhance logistics and operational efficiency across its plants and mines, including improved management and maintenance of its locomotive fleet.

GREAT PLACE TO WORK

Third Consecutive Certification: SAIL earned the Great Place to Work certification for February 2026–February 2027 for the third consecutive time, reflecting its continued focus on building a contemporary, agile and people-centric workplace.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As on 1st August, 2026



DR. ASHOK KUMAR PANDA
Chairman and Managing Director
With Additional Charge of the
Post of Director (Finance)

Government Directors



SHRI ASHISH CHATTERJEE
Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor,
Ministry of Steel, Government of India



SHRI ABHIJIT NARENDRA
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Steel, Government of India

Independent Director



SHRI PRANOY ROY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As on 1st August, 2026

Functional Directors



SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR SINGH
Director (Personnel)



SHRI MANISH RAJ GUPTA
Director (Mining)



SHRI ALOK VERMA
Director In-Charge (Rourkela Steel Plant)



SHRI SURAJIT MISHRA
Director In-charge
(Burnpur and Durgapur Steel Plant)



SHRI CHITTA RANJAN MOHAPATRA
Director-in-charge (Bhilai Steel Plant)



SHRI PRIYA RANJAN
Director In-Charge (Bokaro Steel Plant)



SHRI T.N. NATRAJAN
Director (Commercial)

JOINT STATUTORY AUDITORS

APT & CO LLP
J N GUPTA & CO LLP
S P A R K & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
VINOD SINGHAL & CO LLP

BRANCH AUDITORS

GNS & ASSOCIATES
S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
SANJIV SHAH & ASSOCIATES
BRAHMAYYA & CO
GBCA & ASSOCIATES LLP
SINHA & GHELANI
AMOL & ASSOCIATES

COST AUDITORS

M/S. SHOME & BANERJEE	M/S. NIRAN & CO.	M/S. NARASIMHA MURTHY & CO.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/S. AGARWAL S. & ASSOCIATES

REGISTERED OFFICE

ISPAT BHAWAN

LODI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003
PHONE: 24367481; FAX: 24367015
WEBSITE: WWW.SAIL.CO.IN, EMAIL: SECY.SAIL@SAIL.IN
CIN: L27109DL1973GOI006454

BANKERS

1. Axis Bank Limited
2. Bank of India
3. Bank of Baroda
4. Canara Bank
5. HDFC Bank Limited
6. ICICI Bank Limited
7. IDBI Bank limited
8. IndusInd Bank Limited
9. Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
10. Punjab National Bank
11. RBL Bank Limited
12. State Bank of India
13. United Overseas Bank
14. Union Bank of India
15. Yes Bank Limited
16. Central Bank of India
17. Indian Overseas Bank
18. Karnataka Bank Ltd.
19. Jammu & Kashmir Bank
20. Indian Bank
21. South Indian Bank
22. EXIM Bank
23. UCO Bank
24. DBS Bank
25. Emirates NBD Bank

Ten Years At A Glance

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ crore)

	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Gross sales	109966	101716	104545	103768	102805	68452	61025	66267	58297	49180
Net sales	109966	101716	104545	103768	102805	68452	61025	66267	56893	43866
Earnings before depreciation, interest and tax (EBIDTA)	13146	11765	12280	9379	22364	13740	11199	10283	5184	672
Depreciation	5985	5650	5277	4963	4274	4102	3755	3385	3065	2680
Interest & Finance charges	2158	2793	2474	2037	1698	2817	3487	3155	2823	2528
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items	5002	3322	4529	2379	16392	6821	3957	3743	(703)	(4536)
Exceptional items: Gain / (Loss)	(668)	(313)	(841)	258	-353	58	(787)	(405)	(56)	(315)
Profit / (Loss) before tax (PBT)	4334	3009	3688	2637	16039	6879	3171	3338	(759)	(4851)
Provision for tax	1100	861	955	734	4024	3029	1149	1159	(277)	(2018)
Profit / (Loss) after tax (PAT)	3233	2148	2733	1903	12015	3850	2022	2179	(482)	(2833)
Dividends	971	661	826	620	3614	1,156.55	0	206.53	-	-
Equity Share Capital	4131	4131	4131	4131	4131	4131	4131	4131	4131	4131
Reserves & Surplus	54065	51526	50000	48009	47887	39364	35647	34021	31583	31879
Net Worth (equity share capital and reserves & surplus)	58195	55657	54131	52139	52017	43495	39777	38152	35714	36009
Total Loans	31922	36933	36315	30773	17284	37677	54127	45170	45409	41396
Net Fixed Assets	75946	73289	72408	73524	73657	67600	69019	61359	58612	50285
Capital work-in-progress	10552	7206	6141	4891	4710	8878	8752	16014	18395	23275
Current Assets (including short term loans)	35769	41693	47882	37763	28627	31976	40918	32249	29638	25545
Current Liabilities & Provisions	43627	46159	53425	49305	39318	25908	22066	23632	24068	21486
Working Capital (current assets less current liabilities)	(7858)	(4466)	(5543)	(11542)	-10691	6068	18852	8617	5570	4060
Capital Employed (net fixed assets + working capital)	68088	68823	66864	61982	62966	73668	87871	69977	64182	54345
Market price per share (in ₹) (as at the end of the year)	155.82	115.18	134.25	82.70	98.55	78.80	23.05	53.75	70.20	61.20
Key Financial Ratios										
EBIDTA to average capital employed (%)	19.48	17.34	19.06	15.01	32.74	17.01	14.19	15.33	8.75	1.27
PBT to Net Sales (%)	3.94	2.96	3.53	2.54	15.60	10.05	5.20	5.04	(1.33)	(11.06)
PBT to average capital employed (%)	6.42	4.44	5.72	4.22	23.48	8.52	4.02	4.98	(1.28)	(9.19)
Return on average net worth (%)	5.76	3.91	5.14	3.65	25.16	9.25	5.19	5.90	(1.34)	(7.53)
Net worth per share of ₹10	140.89	134.74	131.05	126.23	125.93	105.30	96.30	92.37	86.46	87.18
Earnings per share of ₹10	7.83	5.20	6.62	4.61	29.09	9.32	4.89	5.27	(1.17)	(6.86)
Price Earning ratio (times)	19.90	22.15	20.29	17.95	3.39	8.45	4.71	10.19	(60.19)	(8.92)
Dividend per share of ₹10	2.35	1.60	2.00	1.50	8.75	2.80	-	0.50	-	-
Effective dividend rate (%)	1.51	1.39	1.49	1.81	8.88	3.55	-	-	-	-
Debt-Equity (times)	0.55	0.66	0.67	0.59	0.33	0.87	1.36	1.18	1.27	1.15
Current ratio (times)	0.82	0.90	0.90	0.77	0.73	0.68	1.85	1.36	1.23	1.19
Capital employed to turnover ratio (times)	1.62	1.48	1.56	1.67	1.63	0.93	0.69	0.95	0.91	0.90
Working capital turnover ratio (times)	(13.99)	(22.78)	(18.86)	(8.99)	(9.62)	11.28	3.24	7.69	10.47	12.11
Interest coverage ratio (times)	2.86	1.95	2.64	2.05	9.56	2.86	1.83	1.79	0.58	(0.65)
Dividend payout ratio (%)	30.01	30.77	30.23	32.56	30.08	30.04	-	9.48	-	-

PRODUCTION

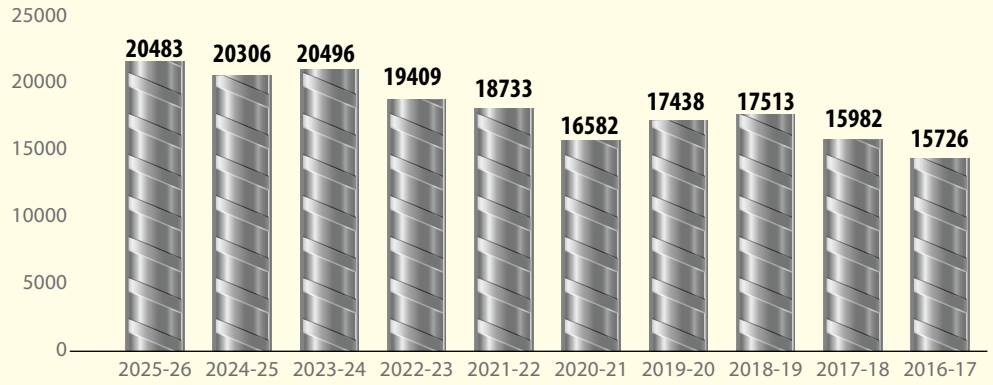
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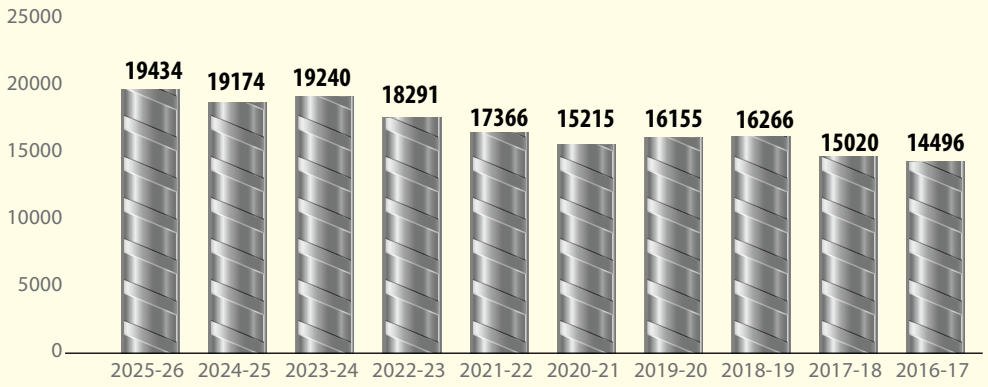
Item	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Hot Metal	20483	20306	20496	19409	18733	16582	17438	17513	15982	15726
Crude Steel	19434	19174	19240	18291	17366	15215	16155	16266	15020	14496
Pig Iron	301	410	426	368	564	584	570	480	270	495
Saleable Steel	19177	17940	18437	17246	16896	14602	15147	15069	14074	13867
- Semi Finished Steel	2638	2534	2686	2277	3171	3797	2995	3169	2610	3170
- Finished Steel	16952	15406	15751	14969	13724	10805	12152	11900	11464	10697

10 YEARS AT A GLANCE

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS & KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

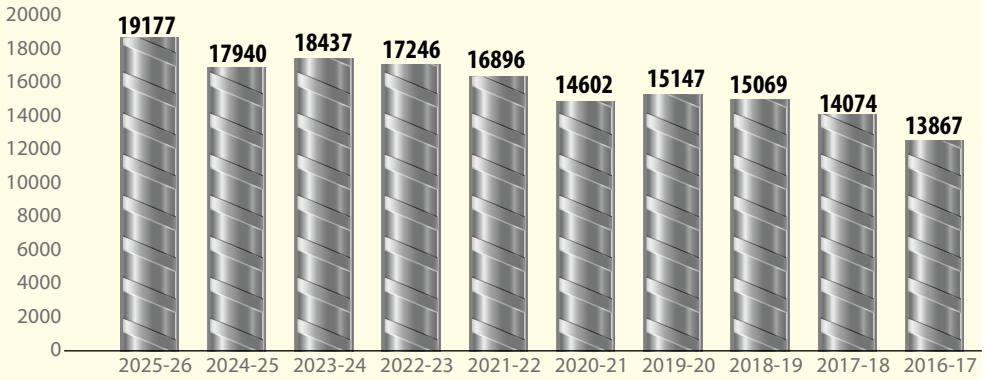
Hot Metal
(Unit : '000T)





Crude Steel
(Unit : '000T)

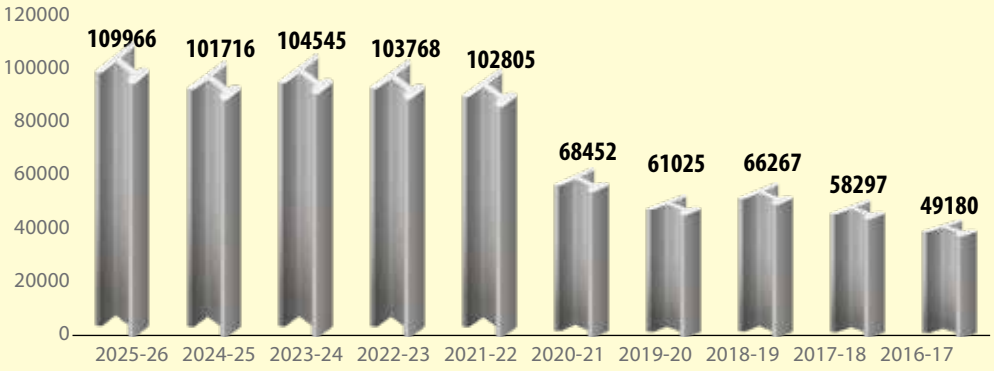
Saleable Steel
(Unit : '000T)

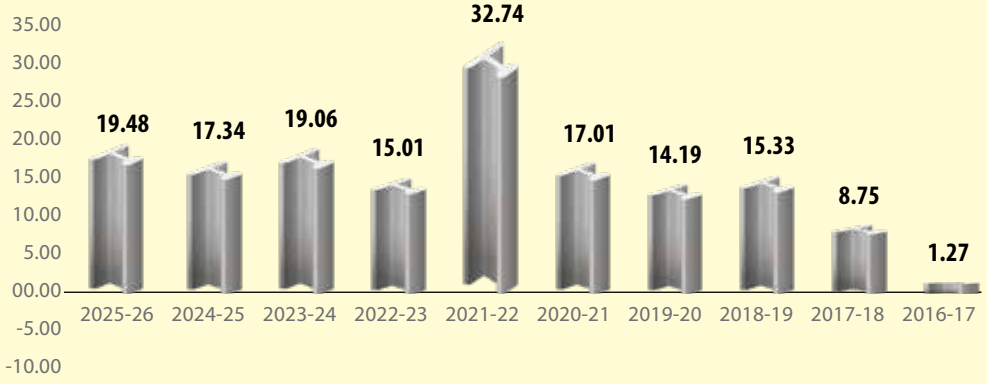


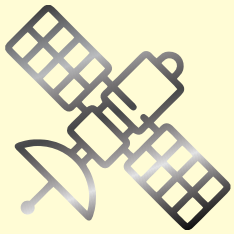


GROSS SALES

(₹ in Crores)







EBITDA

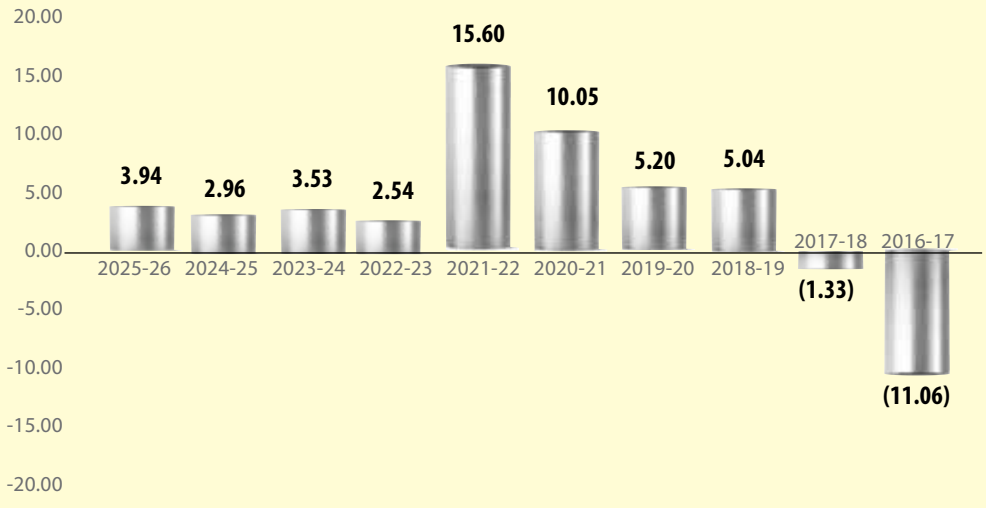
TO AVERAGE CAPITAL EMPLOYED

(in %)

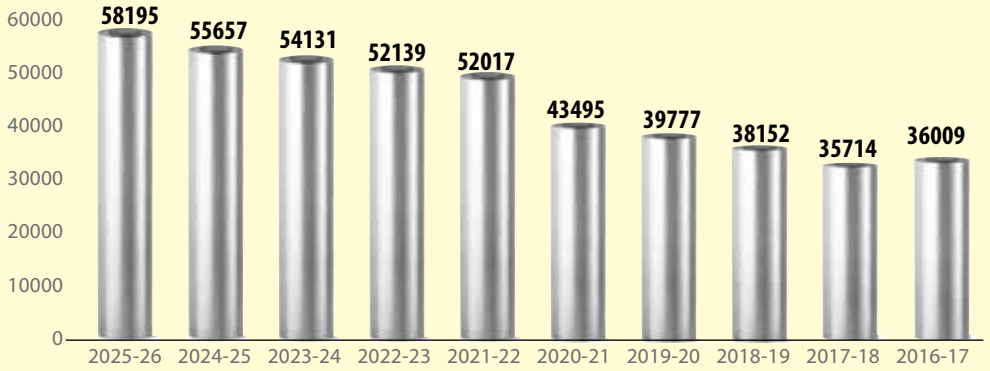


PBT TO NET SALES

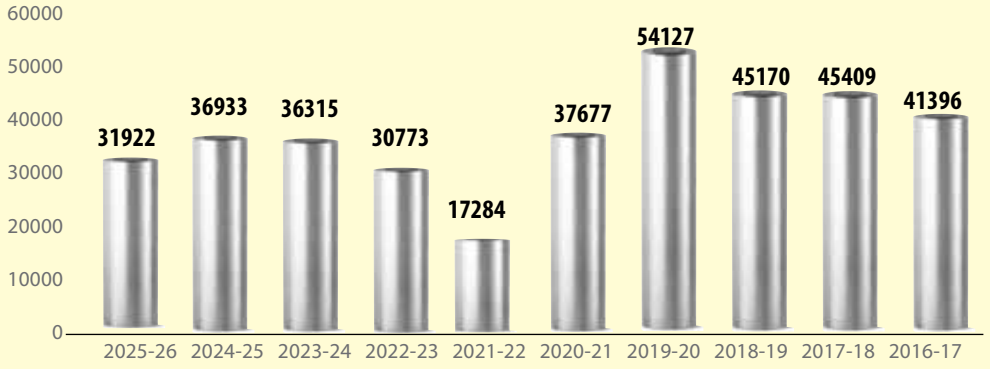
(in %)



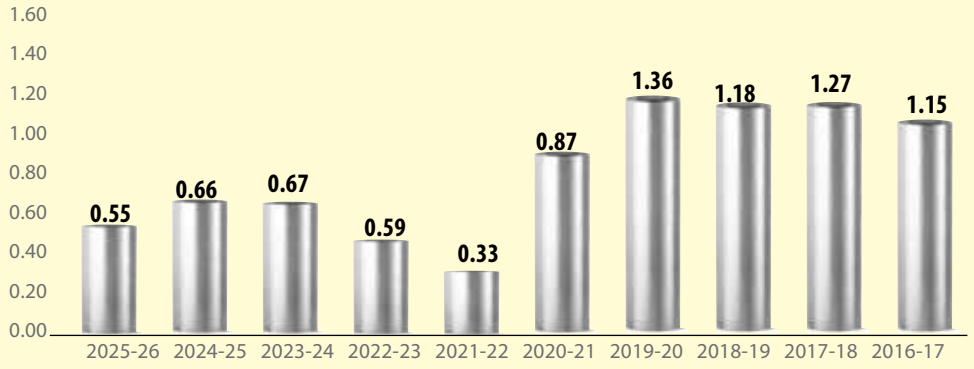
NET WORTH
(Equity Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus)
(₹ in Crores)



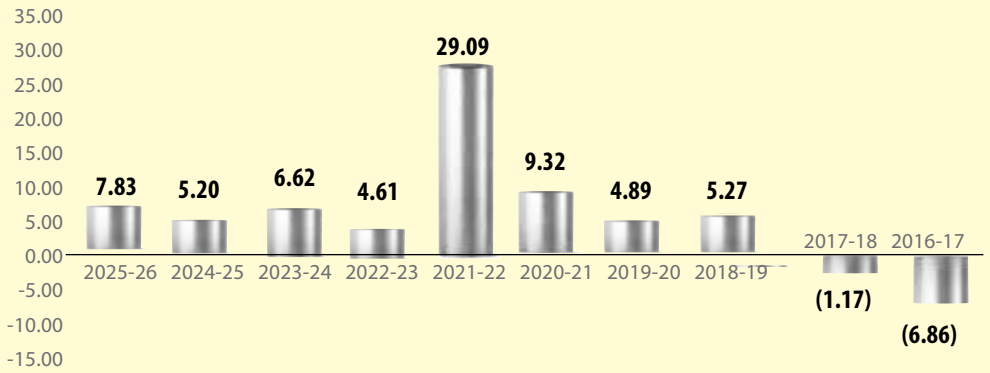
BORROWINGS
(₹ in Crores)



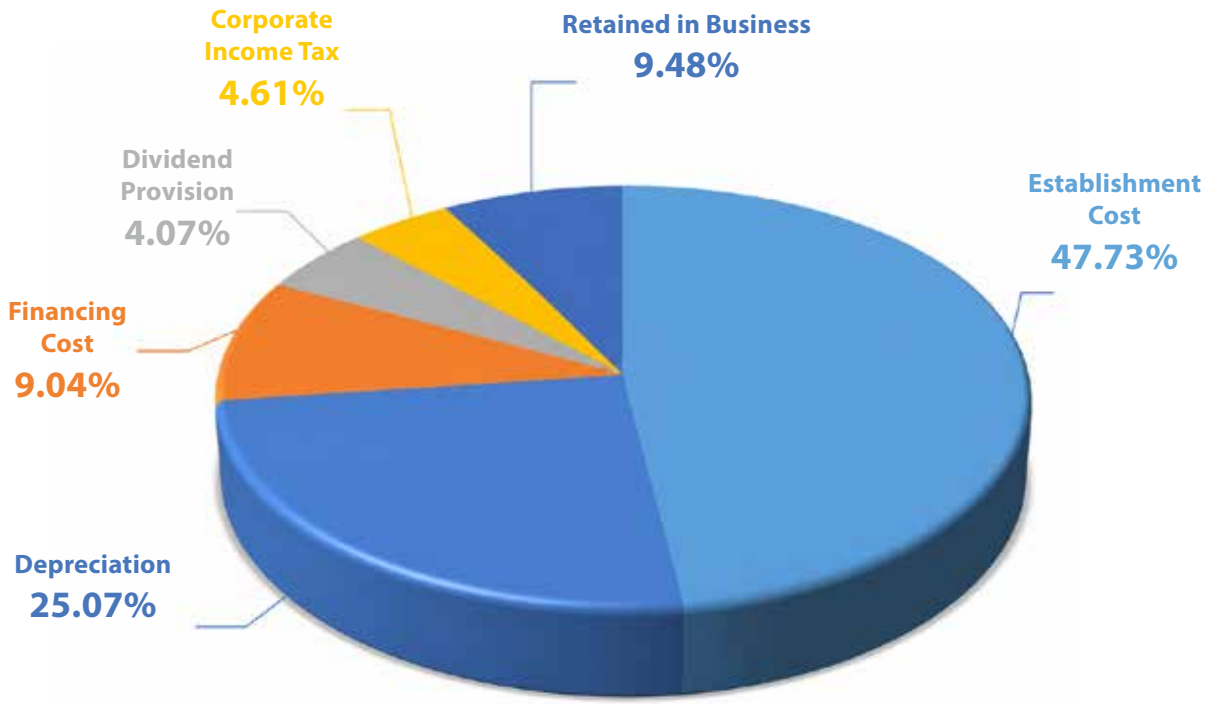
DEBT-EQUITY
(No. of Times)



EARNING PER SHARE OF ₹10
(Amount in ₹)



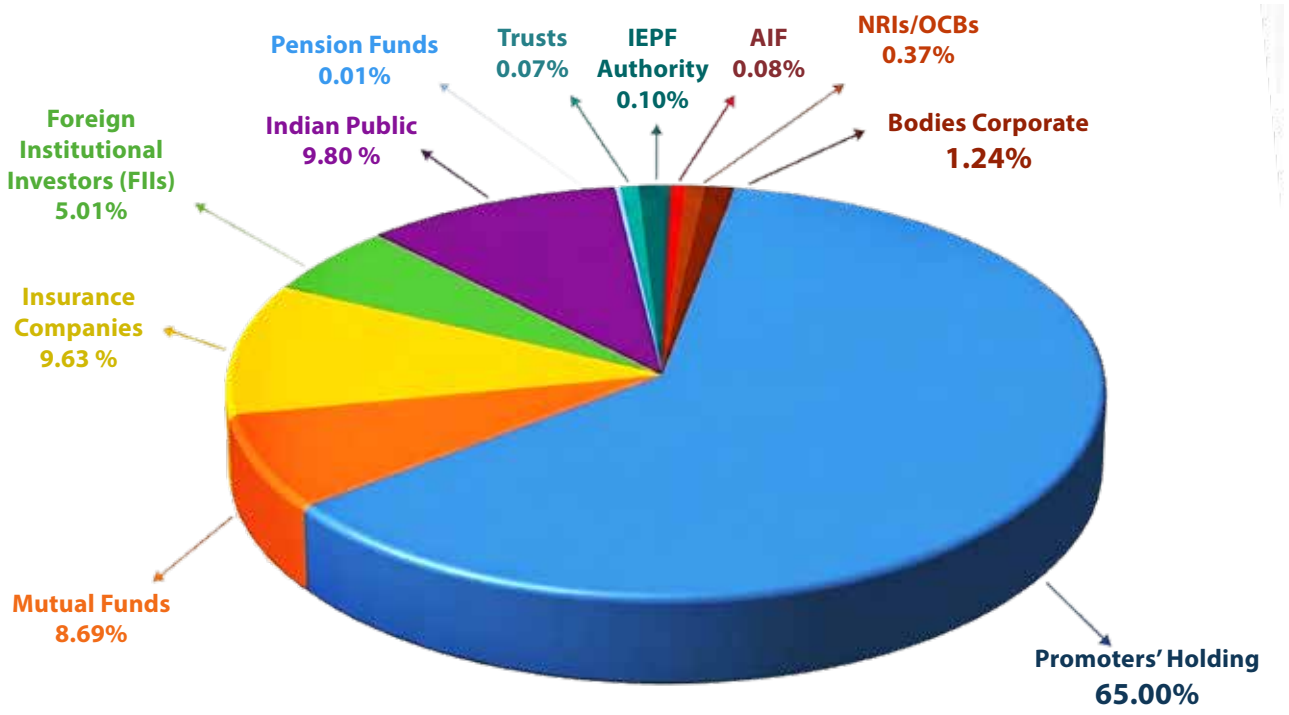
VALUE ADDED STATEMENT



(₹ in crore)

For the year		2025-26		2024-25	
Value of own production		105523		102305	
Other Revenues		1868	107391	1776	104080
Less:	Cost of Raw Materials	44358		48953	
	Purchased Goods	5507		1857	
	Stores and Spares	5824		5730	
	Power and Fuel	7875		7575	
	Freight Outward	3361		3164	
	Other Operating Cost	16596	83521	13693	80971
Total Value added			**23870**		**23110**
Establishment Cost			11392		11659
Financing Cost			2158		2793
Dividend Provision			971		661
Corporate Income Tax			1100		861
Income Retained in Business					
Depreciation		5985		5650	
Bonds Redemption Reserve		-2		-122	
Balance of Profit		2265		1609	
Retained in Business		2263	8248	1487	7137
Total Value applied			**23870**		**23110**
Number of Employees			**49752**		**53159**
Value Added per Employee (In Rupees)			**4797707**		**4347279**

SHAREHOLDING PATTERN AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2026



As on 31st March, 2026

S.No.	Category	Holders	No. of Shares held	% age of Shareholding
A.	**Promoters' Holding**			
1	**Promoters**			
	- Indian Promoters v.i.z., the GOI	1	2684714550	65.00
	- Foreign Promoters			
	Sub-Total	**1**	**2684714550**	**65.00**
B	**Non-Promoters Holding**			
1	**Institutional Investors (Domestic)**			
a	Mutual Funds	42	359123593	8.69
b	Alternate Investment Funds	11	3117523	0.08
c	Banks & Financial Institutions	17	127075	0.00
d	Insurance Companies	22	397859057	9.63
e	Provident Funds / Pension Funds	1	191694	0.01
	Sub-Total	**93**	**760418942**	**18.41**
2	**Institutional Investors (Foreign)**			
a	Foreign Institutiional Investors(FIIs)	241	206743247	5.01
3	**Non Institutions**			
a	IEPF Authority	1	4170161	0.10
b	Indian Public	1554409	404820985	9.80
c	NRIs/OCBs	15031	15338783	0.37
d	Bodies Corporate	2530	51393888	1.24
e	Trusts	54	2856733	0.07
f	GDR	1	68000	0.00
	Sub-Total	**1572267**	**685391797**	**16.59**
	GRAND TOTAL	**1572361**	**4130525289**	**100.00**

BOARD'S REPORT



To,
The Members,
Steel Authority of India Limited,
New Delhi

The Board of Directors has the pleasure of presenting the 54th Annual Report of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL, the Company) together with the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026.

A. FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Results **(Rs. crore)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone Year ended	
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
		Audited	Audited
1	**Income**		
	(a) Revenue from operations	110810.24	102478.19
	(b) Other income	1151.08	1134.41
	Total Income	**111961.32**	**103612.60**
2	**Expenses**		
	a) Cost of materials consumed	44358.14	48952.89
	b) Purchase of stock-in-trade	5507.39	1856.98
	c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and by- products	5156.85	92.13
	d) Employee benefits expense	11392.17	11658.64
	e) Finance costs	2158.10	2792.77
	f) Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	5985.42	5649.57
	g) Other expenses	32401.17	29288.26
	Total Expenses	**106959.24**	**100291.14**
3	**Profit before Exceptional items and Tax**	**5002.08**	**3321.46**
	Add / (Less): Exceptional items	**(668.22)**	**(312.64)**
4	**Profit before Tax**	**4333.86**	**3008.82**
	Less: Tax expense		
	Current tax	1397.10	815.15
	Deferred tax	(296.72)	45.71
	Total Tax expense	**1100.38**	**860.86**
5	**Net Profit for the period**	**3233.48**	**2147.96**
	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(66.14)	(325.87)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	32.49	84.57
6	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period**	**3199.83**	**1906.66**

Your Company achieved the Sales Turnover of Rs.1,09,966 crore during the Financial Year (FY) 2025-26, which is higher by 8% as compared to corresponding period of last year (CPLY) mainly due to increase in Sales Volume by 11%. During the FY 2025-26, the increase in profitability as compared to CPLY is mainly on account of higher production of Saleable Steel (7%); lower imported and indigenous coal prices; lower

usage of Power/LPG, Indigenous coal External coke, Ferro Alloys, etc.; improvement in Techno-economic parameters like Coke Rate, Specific Energy Consumption, BF Productivity, etc.; higher interest income and other non-operating income, lower salary and wages and interest expenses, higher sales and profit on sale of iron ore lump/fines/tailings/dump fines, etc.

However, the increase in the profitability was partially offset by lower Net Sales Realisation of Saleable Steel (-2%); higher usage of imported coal, iron ore, etc.; negative impact of stock valuation; higher expenditure on Store and Spares, Repair & Maintenance, Power and Fuel, Demurrage, Security expenses; higher royalty rates; negative impact of exceptional items; loss on account of foreign exchange fluctuation; and higher depreciation; etc.

Your Company continued its thrust on judicious fund management with timely repayment of loans including interest as well as prudently planning in advance and taking timely action for raising future fund requirement, etc. to meet its operational and strategic growth objectives. The Company had borrowings of Rs.31,922 crore as on 31st March, 2026 vis-a-vis Rs.36,934 crore as on 31st March, 2025 (INDAS). The debt equity ratio of the Company as on 31st March, 2026 at 0.55:1, as compared to 0.66:1 as on 31st March, 2025. The net worth of the Company increased to Rs.58,195 crore as on 31st March, 2026 from Rs.55,656 crore as on 31st March, 2025. The interest and finance charges on operation account during the FY 2025-26 at Rs.2,158 crore are lower by Rs.635 crore over CPLY.

The Board of Directors of your Company has recommended a Final Dividend of Rs. 2.35 per equity share, subject to approval of Members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. No amount has been transferred to General Reserve during the year under review.

M/s. CARE Ratings and M/s. India Ratings, RBI approved Credit Rating Agencies, assigned 'CARE AA Outlook:Stable' and 'IND AA Outlook:Stable' ratings respectively for SAIL's long-term borrowing programme.

B. OPERATIONS REVIEW

Safety



Safety First: Your Company is committed to the safety of its employees and the people associated with it, including those living in the neighbourhood of its Plants, Mines and Units. SAIL Safety Organization (SSO) centrally monitors and guides the Safety Promotional and Fire prevention activities undertaken at different Steel Plants/Units/Mines/ Stockyards. SSO formulates and prepares appropriate Safety Policies, Procedures, Systems, Action Plans, Guidelines, etc. and follows up for their implementation, and thereby, helps in providing Accident-free Work Environment at the workplace. Plants are ISO-45001 certified, which is an advanced Safety Management System and as a compliance to this, Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) has been conducted for most of operation & maintenance activities using techniques like Bow-tie/HAZOP studies, etc. as applicable and appropriate Risk control measures have been formulated and implemented to either eliminate the risk or bring it to acceptable limits.

Safety aspects, specific to the jobs, have been incorporated in Standard Operating Procedures & Standard Maintenance Procedures (SOPs & SMPs) which helps in integrating safety with operations and maintaining necessary technological discipline. System of conducting safety audits and inspections is in vogue and observations, if any, are complied with at

the earliest. Prioritising safety foremost, the Company has engaged Safety Management Consultant for Safety Culture Transformation, at its Plants in Bhilai, Bokaro, Rourkela, Durgapur and Burnpur. Thrust is being laid on developing safety governance structure, framing technical standards, improving safety through behavioural interventions, containing risk in high hazard processes, etc. Relentless efforts are also being made by Plants and SSO for competence building in the area of Safety Management through regular HRD interventions, LEO workshops, webinars, etc., in-house as well as through external experts, on areas of concern covering Heads of Shops, Line Managers, Safety Personnel and Trade Union leaders. System of imparting safety training at induction and on-the-job trainings to contract workers prior to start of jobs, exists in all the Plants and Units. Intensive on-the-job training programs, skill-development programs including Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) scheme are conducted to promote safe working. Recognizing that human behavior plays a critical role in preventing accidents and unsafe acts, a strong thrust has been laid on Behavioural interventions.

SSO has recently launched many new initiatives to reach the bottom strata of the Company. An initiative called 'Suraksha Manthan' has been taken up for achieving Zero Fatality, with the participation of Heads of Safety of all Plants/Units, where learnings from incidents/Near Miss cases, good safety practices across Plants/Units are discussed and followed up for its implementation. 'Sukriti' – a compendium of good practices prevailing in the steel industry, has been prepared with a view to promote learning from the best practices of the industry. In addition to this, 'Suraksha Samvad' – a VC session is being conducted after any major incident or Near Miss case among concerned domain experts from all the Plants & Units, with a view to discuss the root causes, share good practices of each other and bring out mitigation measures through technical interventions. Also to bring all the steel producers of the Country with their domain experts along with safety personnel under one platform, SSO has constituted Safety Operating Committee (SOC) to address the theme-based issues. Meetings of the Committee are held yearly in different Plants with new themes. 3rd meeting of SOC on the theme: 'Safety in Rolling Mill Operations' was held at RSP during 16th–17th January, 2026. In this regard, Customised animations were prepared by SSO and Plants for enhancing learning and to better understand the risk perception of the associated risks. As a bottom-up approach, Safety Circle scheme was launched to enhance employee involvement in proactive risk management and strengthen the safety culture.

Benefits of technology are leveraged by extensive utilization of IT in the area of Safety Management, by way of web portals for sharing important information, safety suggestions, etc. In this respect, a Centralised Safety Portal was launched by SSO to capture and analyse the incidents. Good Safety Practices prevailing in the Plants & Units and other industries are captured and circulated among all for horizontal deployment, knowledge sharing and bringing improvement in the Safety Culture. A multi-disciplinary Safety Engineering Department exists in each of the Steel Plants and Mines to look into their respective safety requirements. The emphasis is on Systematic Approach to Safety Management. SSO is also managing the secretariat of the Joint Committee on Safety, Health & Environment in the Steel Industry (JCSSI), a bipartite forum which addresses Safety, Health & Environment issues of the Steel Plants with active involvement of Management and Central & Plant level trade unions and provides guidelines to the member organizations. Acknowledging the importance of Safety, the activities and measures undertaken are reviewed at the highest level by the Board Sub Committee on Health, Safety & Environment.

Operations



During the FY 2025-26, the Indian Steel Sector witnessed a challenging Global steel market. Inspite of facing formidable challenges, like uncertain geopolitical situation, environmental concerns, intense competition and infrastructure bottlenecks (particularly in logistics and transportation), your Company created new benchmarks, achieved significant milestones, displayed remarkable resilience, adaptability throughout the year. SAIL successfully mitigated market challenges to achieve record operational highs in FY 2025-26, driven by technological upgrades, digitalization, human resource initiatives, sustainability efforts like decarbonisation, etc.

During FY 2025-26, your Company achieved several milestones in productivity, techno-economics, value added products and new product development. These accomplishments were made possible by commitment to operational excellence and a strategic focus on enhancing the quality of input raw materials. Key enablers facilitating better techno-economic parameters includes improvement in furnace stove health, commissioning of new stoves, enhanced oxygen enrichment, higher Fe content in burden through increased Pellet usage, Beneficiation and Lump crushing. During FY 2025-26, SAIL achieved its best-ever annual performance in Crude Steel at 19.43 million tonnes (MT), Finished Steel at 16.95 MT and Saleable Steel at 19.18 MT. In addition to this, your Company also achieved, its best annual performance in respect of Techno-economic parameters like Coke Rate at 419 kg/thm, Fuel Rate at 553 kg/thm, BF Productivity at 2.09 t/m3/day and Specific Energy Consumption at 6.18 G.cal./tcs owing to focus on enhanced capacity utilisation of bigger Blast Furnaces (BF), optimisation of BF operations and sustained focus on productivity, energy efficiency & cost competitiveness. Further, there was significant growth of 7% in production of Finished Steel and Saleable Steel.

The **Research and Development Centre for Iron & Steel (RDCIS)** of the Company provided innovative technological inputs to different Plants of SAIL, with special emphasis on process and quality improvement, product development and commercialization. The continuous activities in respect of product development have led to development of 28 new Steel Products during FY 2025-26.

Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP) registered the highest-ever annual production in Hot Metal & Finished Steel and best ever performance of various units like Blast Furnace-8, Steel Melting Shop-3, URM and BRM. BSP also recorded highest ever production and dispatch of Long Rails. On techno-economic front, BSP recorded its best ever Blast Furnace productivity, Coke Rate and Specific Energy Consumption, reflecting enhanced process efficiency.

Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP) recorded highest ever Finished Steel production driven by record production at Medium Structural Mill (MSM) and Merchant Mill (MM). The first consignment of indigenously developed Vande Bharat wheels was flagged off on 20th June, 2025, from Wheel & Axle Plant. This marks the rollout of the first-ever Make in India wheels for India's flagship semi-high-speed train, Vande Bharat Express.

Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) achieved its best ever annual production at both its Blast Furnaces (BF#1 & BF#5). Record performance at Hot Strip Mill-2 (HSM-2) and New Plate Mill (NPM), underlines improved Mill utilization. With regard to techno- economic parameters, RSP achieved best-ever Coke Rate and Blast Furnace Productivity, thereby demonstrating significant gains in energy and operational efficiency. During the FY 2025-26, a new Caster-4 of SMS-II was commissioned, thereby, further augmenting Crude Steel production capability.

Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL) achieved its best ever annual performance for Blast Furnace-1&2, highlighting improved furnace stability and campaign efficiency. Record production was also achieved from SMS-New, Hot Strip Mill (HSM), Cold Rolling Mill-III (CRM-III) and Total Cold Roll Saleable Steel. In addition to this, best ever annual production was also achieved for Finished Steel and Saleable Steel. Further, HSM successfully rolled Chequered Coil for the first time, marking a key milestone in product diversification, capability enhancement and fulfilling market demand with higher Net Sales Realization (NSR) realization, further strengthening the market share and value added product portfolio.

At **IISCO Steel Plant (ISP)**, best ever annual Production was recorded in Hot Metal and Crude Steel during FY 2025-26, reflecting improved furnace availability and campaign efficiency. In addition to this, record production was also achieved for Bar Mill, Universal Section Mill (USM), Finished Steel and Saleable Steel.

During FY 2025-26, **Alloy Steels Plant** enhanced Crude Steel and Saleable Steel production through process modifications. Salem Steel Plant recorded its best ever annual production of Stainless Steel. Meanwhile, at **Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant**, efforts are underway to identify effective measures to restore the Plant's profitability.

During FY 2025–26, a strong emphasis on maximizing productivity through the optimal utilization of efficient assets, the phased elimination of outdated and inefficient ones, and the implementation of strategic process improvements has established a robust foundation for achieving sustained success in the coming future.

Power

It has been a sustained endeavour of your Company to secure its power requirement through maximisation of captive power for increased reliability and cost optimisation. During the FY 2025-26, about 69.82% of the total requirement of 1434 MW was met from the Captive Power Plants, as against 67.53% in the previous year. Leveraging the opportunity of procuring power through Open Access introduced in Electricity Act, 2003, SAIL has been procuring power through the Open Access route to optimise cost. Continuing the legacy, this year too, SAIL Plants procured about 255.44 Million Units (MUs) of power through Open Access route which also included Green (renewable) power procured through Short Term Open Access. A major contributor to Green Open Access Power was 37.77 MUs of bagasse-based power through Power Exchange for Salem Steel Plant (SSP) during the sugarcane crushing season. 105.2 MUs were



procured from the Power Exchange and 109.5 MUs were wheeled from PP-3, Bhilai to Salem Steel Plant. SAIL was able to save about Rs.42.7 crore in the FY 2025-26 by procuring power through Open Access route.

With the objective of enhancing the share of captive power and ensuring supply of reliable power at optimum cost, both the 20 MW Units of Power Plant-III at Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP) of NTPC-SAIL Power Company Ltd. (NSPCL), a Joint Venture Company of SAIL & NTPC Ltd., have stabilized. The New Power & Blowing Stations (PBSs) at Integrated Steel Plants at Bhilai, Rourkela and Burnpur are cogeneration Plants that run entirely on process gases (Blast Furnace & Coke Ovens gases), generating 8.23% of total power requirement of your Company. The old Captive Power Plants/Power Blowing Stations at Bhilai, Rourkela, and Durgapur also utilize the process gases to the maximum, using minimal amounts of coal. In addition to this, process gases are also provided to NSPCL (a JV of SAIL and NTPC) and Bokaro Power Supply Co. Ltd. (BPSCL) (a JV of SAIL and Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)) for substituting coal as a fuel to the optimum level feasible vis-à-vis operational efficiency. LD gas is being mixed with BF gas at BPSCL. Further, at NSPCL's Power Plant-II, BSP, CO gas pipeline for Boiler-3 has been connected to the new CO gas header. Modification is proposed in the boilers of Power Plant-II, BSP so that coal usage shall be further reduced by utilizing BF gas in the boilers, thus improving carbon footprint.

An important component of Grid Power in DSP and IISCO Steel Plant (ISP) is Green Power, introduced by the utility DVC. Since 1st September, 2024, both the Plants have been procuring 50% of their Grid Drawl as Green Power from DVC. A total of 638 MUs was procured by ISP (432 MUs) and DSP (206 MUs) during FY 2025-26, which shall help reduce CO_2 emissions in the steel-making process.

Your Company has always focused on its approach towards achieving better performance parameters with respect to usage of power purchased from utilities and capitalizing to maximize the rebates and incentives available in the power tariff for achieving higher load factor, power factor, etc. During the FY 2025-26, ₹81.3 crore was received as incentives and rebate in the power tariff from grid utilities. Besides above, optimization of electricity consumption in various steel making processes continues to be a major thrust area of SAIL Plants for lowering the power consumption per tonne of production of Saleable Steel.



As a responsible corporate house, your Company has given adequate emphasis on development and usage of renewable power sources with focussed approach on Roof Top Solar (RTS) Power Plants. A capacity of 8.495 MWp of Roof Top/Ground Mounted Solar power plants has already been installed across SAIL Plants and Units. Further, SAIL's first Floating Solar Power Plant of 4 MWp at ISP commissioned in January, 2024, produced 5.61 MUs of green power during FY 2025-26. In addition to this, a 15MW capacity Floating Solar Power Plant over Maroda-1 Cooling Pond in BSP through NSPCL is under installation, out of which 10MW has been commissioned in FY 2025-26. In addition to this, a 20MW capacity Floating Solar Plant in Maroda-2 reservoir of BSP through NSPCL (JV of SAIL & NTPC) is under installation. Further, 278.5 MW of Ground-mounted/Floating/Rooftop Solar Power projects at various Plants/Units of the Company across the Country are under consideration. Solar projects with potential of 339 MW are being examined for techno-commercial feasibility. Besides this, about 13 MW renewable bagasse-based power procured for Salem Steel Plant (during sugar cane crushing season) and the 10 MW Small Hydro Electric Plant over Mandira Dam, Rourkela, in Joint Venture with Green Energy Development Corporation of Odisha Ltd. (GEDCOL) are progressively enhancing your Company's green footprint.

Raw Materials



During the FY 2025-26, your Company achieved its highest-ever Iron Ore production from captive mines at 38.07 million tonnes (MT). In addition to meeting its internal requirements, SAIL sold approximately 3 MT of iron ore in the open market. With respect to Clean Coking Coal, out of total requirement, 2.180 MT was sourced domestically (Coal India Limited & captive sources), while the balance requirement of approximately 16.50 MT was met through imports due to limited availability of the requisite quality within the Country. In the FY 2025-26, production from the captive collieries of the Company was about 0.637 MT, comprising 0.589 MT of Raw Coking Coal and balance 0.048 MT was Non-coking coal, including jhama. In respect of Fluxes, 0.728 MT of Limestone and 0.551 MT of Dolomite were produced from captive sources, aggregating to 1.279 MT. For Thermal Coal, SAIL primarily relied on supplies from Coal India Limited, supplemented by a small quantity of 0.737 MT of Non-coking coal, including middlings, from the captive mines. The entire Thermal Coal requirement was met through indigenous sources.

Selling of Iron Ore from Captive Mines in Open Market

In FY 2025-26 about 3.013 MT of Iron Ore was sold in the open market from the captive mines, registering a growth of 300% over the previous year.

Grant of Environment Clearance (EC)

- **Duargaiburu Lease of Gua Ore Mine:** MoEFCC amending EC on 16th July, 2025, permitted excavation up to 1.5 MTPA ROM from Rajaburu area and up to 3.1 MTPA Dump Fines for dispatch towards captive use, sale, or to beneficiation and pelletisation agencies for conversion into Pellets, within the approved EC limit of 12.50 MTPA.
- **5.1 Sq. Mile Lease of Bolani Ore Mines:** For utilization of Dump Fines from the adjacent 6.9 Sq. Mile lease, originally generated from the 5.1 Sq. Mile lease, MoEFCC amending EC on 24th July, 2025, allowed liquidation

of up to 1.2 MTPA of Dump Fines and 11.47 MTPA of Iron Ore, subject to a combined total excavation not exceeding 12 MTPA for a period of 4 years.

- **Rowghat Mining Lease:** Amendment in EC was granted on 19th September, 2025 for 8.0 MTPA (5.0 MTPA via Rowghat Station & 3.0 MTPA by Road) for 3 years till December, 2028.
- **Dhobil Lease of Manoharpur Ore Mine:** MoEFCC granted amendment in EC vide letter dated 6th November, 2025 for Dhobil Iron Ore Mining Project (Capacity 0.75 MTPA ROM & ML Area-513.036 ha) for continuation of Iron Ore transportation by road for a period of one year w.e.f. 23rd January, 2026.

Grant of Forest Clearance (FC)

- **Forest Land under South-Central Blocks of Kiriburu-Meghahatuburu Mines** Stage-II FC for diversion of 247.50 ha under South-Central block of Kiriburu-Meghahatuburu Iron Ore Mines was granted by MoEFCC on 14th October, 2025.

Operationalization of Dalli Pellet Plant at Dalli

The 1 MTPA Pellet Plant at Dalli was successfully commissioned during FY 2025-26, with dispatches commencing from September 2026. The facility utilizes tailings, thereby promoting sustainable mining practices. During FY 2025-26, 0.49 MT of Pellets were dispatched to BSP, contributing to enhanced value addition and improved resource efficiency.

Development of Rowghat Project

Mine Developer-cum-Operator (MDO) has been finalized, with the MSA being executed on 14th October, 2025 for development and operation of the 14 MTPA Rowghat Mining Project. Mobilization of HEMM and other required resources is currently underway and is being closely monitored in line with the MSA provisions. Meanwhile, construction and commissioning of the Rowghat Railway Line and station, along with the associated loading infrastructure and in-motion weighbridge, are progressing steadily.

Capacity Expansion of Gua Ore Mines

SAIL plans to expand the capacity of the Gua Mine from 4 MTPA to 10 MTPA, along with setting up Beneficiation and Pelletization Facilities and a dedicated Railway Siding. The expansion plan comprises three key components: Package-I includes 9.5 MTPA mining operations along with loading through an MDO; Package-II involves setting up a 9.5 MTPA Beneficiation Plant; and Package-III covers the establishment of a 4 MTPA Pellet Plant.

Development of Tasra Coal Mine

In line with the Mission Coking Coal initiative, SAIL is continuing the development of the Tasra Coal Block (4.0 MTPA) along with a 3.5 MTPA Coking Coal Washery, thereby strengthening raw material security and diversification. The washery is targeted for commissioning by February, 2027, marking a significant step towards enhancing the Company's captive coking coal capacity.

Sales & Marketing

During the Financial Year (FY) 2025-26, your Company achieved Saleable Steel sales volume of over 20 million tonnes (MT), registering a growth of about 12% over previous year. With Home Sales of 19.9 MT for Mild Steel, there has been a growth of about 11% over FY 2024-25, and in Exports of about 3 lakh tonnes, there has been a growth of about 162% over the previous year. Against MOU 2025-26 target of 1 lakh tonne for Supply of Speciality Steel in Defence, Nuclear, Aerospace and other Strategic Sectors, your Company exceeded the target by suppling 1.08 lakh tonne.

Your Company has been fulfilling the entire demand of steel tracks from Indian Railways for decades. A total of 12.6 lakh tonnes of Rails were supplied to Indian Railways in FY 2025-26, with 260m long-rail welded-panel component in the total Rail supply being about 86%. In addition to this, R-350 Rail supplies surged to 26,300 tonnes in FY





2025-26 from 8,826 tonnes in the previous year, registering a robust 198% year-on-year growth. Further, about 53,000 tonnes of Long Rail Panels were supplied from the Flash Butt Welding Plant (FBWP), Sabarmati, as per MoU with Indian Railways.

SAIL has been the pioneer and the only domestic producer catering to the Forged Steel Wheel requirements of Indian Railways. In addition to being the largest indigenous supplier of Loco Wheels for Indian Railways, over the years, a number of wheel profiles have been developed by SAIL, which have effectively substituted imports, thereby, advancing the cause of Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative of the Government of India. In this regard, 47,200 numbers of WTA (Wheel, Tyre, Axle) items were supplied to Indian Railways in FY 2025-26, including few profiles which are import substitution items. SAIL also commenced supplies of wheels for the flagship Vande Bharat trains, becoming the first indigenous supplier and enabling a significant reduction in imported wheels. During FY 2025-26, 1689 numbers of Vande Bharat Wheels were supplied to Indian Railways.

Your Company's presence has continued to be significant for certain critical areas of defence. In this direction, Licence Agreements for Transfer of Technology were signed with Defence Metallurgical Research Laboratory (DMRL), Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Ministry of Defence for DMR Sheets and Plates from Steel Plants at Bokaro, Bhilai and Rourkela. In addition to this, five Indian Navy ships were commissioned in FY 2025-26-Arnala, Himgiri, Udaygiri, Androth and Anjadip, for which steel was supplied by your Company. These efforts are part of an ongoing journey contributing to Aatmanirbhar Bharat.



Continuing the journey for increasing sales of Value Added and Special Quality products to the consumers, SAIL's basket in FY 2025-26, inter-alia, including DMR 249A HR Plates; ASTM A387 Cl. 2 (Gr.11/12) N &T Plates; Higher Grade CRNO (50C470/ 50C400); Gr.1 SiK HR Coils with C-0.03-0.06%; IS 18316:2023 Grade LS Coils (Cold Rolled); High Strength Cold Rolled Coils; ISC470LA, MC60 Grade HR Coils; EN 10149 S355MC (Si<0.03%) Slabs; IS 2002 Gr. 2 HR plates produced in 6, 8 & 10 mm thickness; EM12K Wire Rod Coils (5.5/6 mm dia); IS 1786 Fe 600 TMT Rebar's (32 mm dia); IS 1786 Fe 550D SAIL SeQR (10 mm) TMT Rebar; C45 (Cr-VAD) Blooms (300 x 335 mm); 50CrMo4 Blooms (300 x 335 mm); IS 1786 Fe550D-HCR (20 mm) TMT Rebar; IS 1786 Fe550D (36 mm) TMT Rebar; IS 1786 Fe550D-HCR (36 mm) TMT Rebar; Universal Beam UB 406×178 Rolled Sections of 60.1, 67.1 & 74.2 kg/m; E350 B0 & E410BR Grade Rolled Sections in NPB 450×190 of 77.58 kg/m; E350 B0 Grade in WPB 300×300 of 100.85 & 117.03 kg/m; Fe 550 D in 28mm TMT Rebar; Fe 550 D HCR in 25mm TMT Rebar; IS 7887 Gr. 4M in 7mm WRC; JOIST IS 2062 E410B0 250×125 mm; C20HMnC MA V60 RC Bloom (350 x 240mm); and EN 10025 S460 JR Bloom (350 x 240mm), R16 Axle from 370 mm BRC Rounds, etc.



Sales of TMT through Tier-2 Channel (including SeQR for Retail and EQR for Construction) in FY 2025-26 was 15.6 lakh tonnes against 13.9 lakh tonnes in the previous year, thereby registering a growth of 12%. In addition to this, brand 'NEX' for Structurals is also being promoted. Your Company is working towards expanding the Tier-I and Tier-II channel footprint across India, which will further strengthen our position in B2B and B2C space. 7 more Channel Partners were added in Tier-I during the FY 2025-26, reaching a total of 66 as on 31st March, 2026, and thereby, achieving sales of 18.3 lakh tonnes through Tier-I Distributors with a growth of 18% over the previous year. With regard to Tier-II, for giving boost to sales through Retail Channel, SAIL has a strong network of Distributors and dealers across the Country with 63 Distributors and 4577 Dealers as on 31st March, 2026. Further, the Company has achieved sales of 15.6 lakh tonnes through Tier-II Distributors during FY 2025-26, with a growth of 11% over previous year.

Under "Mission Poorvodaya" Scheme by Ministry of Steel, an Incentivization Scheme–"Ispati Ilakon Ka Vikas-SAIL Ke Saath" was introduced by SAIL for development of MSMEs based in the districts in which its Integrated Steel Plants are located. During the FY 2025-26, more than 82,000 tonne of various

steel products have been sold to these MSMEs.

During the FY 2025-26, your Company has supplied 2.3 lakh tonnes steel to NSIC/SSIC. Further, in line with National Steel Policy, to improve per capita consumption of steel in the Country, 375 "Gaon Ki Ore" workshops were organised during FY 2025-26 across India for increasing steel usage. In addition to this, Branding and Promotional Campaign were undertaken and the significant ones include: 30 Backlit Boards at all platforms in Hazrat Nizammudin Railway Station, New Delhi; Participation in IMW25 exhibition; Strategic placement of Flex Boards at Airports in Nagpur, Mumbai Jodhpur & Jaipur; Advertisements in Railway Stations at Shirdi, Mumbai Central, Ujjain, Lucknow Charbag, Ayodhya & Durg; Advertisements in Trains: Delhi-Kalka Shatabadi Express Coaches, Lucknow Jhansi Passenger Bogies, Darjeeling Toy Train; Branding through Digital Print/Electronic Media at Metro Stations in Kolkata; India-West Indies Test Series; India-Australia T20 & ODI Series; Women's Cricket World Cup on Doordarshan during September to November, 2025; Newspapers Advertisements by Tier-I & Tier-II Distributors; Organization of the SAIL-Defence Conclave 2025 at Alloy Steels Plant, Durgapur to foster deeper collaboration with Defence Public Sector Undertakings; SAIL is co-sponsoring 'Decode' programme hosted on Doordarshan News; Creatives & Posts on all SAIL handles for product level promotion; Customer/ Stakeholder Engagement with focus on steel usage by organizing Engineers' Meets, Mason Meets, Architect Meets, Structural Designer Meets, etc.; Conducting workshops/ lectures at engineering colleges across the Country; Seminars for architects and designers on the theme "New Challenges in Steel Design & Construction" for promoting steel structure designs; Steel Customer meets across the Country to interact with customers in various markets and segments; Customer meets at the Steel Plants for better appreciation of mutual issues; and Active utilization of Social Media accounts like Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, YouTube, etc. for promoting Steel Usage.

The Warehousing Group of Marketing Organisation has been using GPS based Tracking System in all Warehouses & CA/ WLA units, ensuring real time tracking of the consignments. Spot-bidding for door delivery was executed in all the Warehouses & CA/WLA units for getting faster competitive freight rates, efficient transportation for faster door delivery, etc. In this regard, Door Deliveries using Multi Modal Dispatch to the tune of more than 58,000 tonnes were effected during FY 2025-26. In addition to this, Ready to Use (Cut and Bend) TMT Rebar Processing facility was set up at Kalamboli Warehouse. Similar facilities have been planned to be set up at 10 more locations across India. Wet Leasing and Decoiling Arrangements were finalised at various places for augmenting TMT, Structural and MS FLAT sales.

Digital Enablement & Customer Interfaces

In the domain of digitization, following activities have been undertaken during FY 2025-26:

- CMO has been awarded the ISO-27001:2022 Certification for managing Information Security Risk.
- SAIL, on a continual basis, is upgrading and enhancing the IT enabled activities for higher operational efficiency.
- Towards "Customer Experience Enhancement", increased adoption of E-Portal by customers was accomplished and more than 3500 customers are on-board.

MSME Registration Module in SAIL Portal.

- AI based Chatbot 'SAIL SARATHI' has been introduced for facilitating easier navigation & information accessibility for customers and visitors.
- CMO has opened a verified Business Account on WhatsApp. The WhatsApp account is integrated with SAIL SARATHI APP.
- On E-portal (www.sailsuraksha.com) customers can book TMT orders online. Inclusion of TMT Estimator in SAIL Suraksha website–With the help of INSDAG, TMT estimator has been provided on SAIL-Suraksha website to estimate size wise TMT required for building.

Initiatives Taken Under "Pravartanam"

- NSR Calculation, Simulation and Analysis.
- AI - enabled Optimizer for Finished Goods Stocking and Delivery Route Planning, based on stock position, demand urgency, distance, mode of transport and freight costs.
- Contribution Margin Calculation, Simulation and Analysis.

Key Digital & Automation Initiatives

- **GSTN Integration for Customer Validation:** Integration with Goods and Services Tax Network for real-time API-based validation of customer GST details during customer creation, ensuring data accuracy and regulatory compliance.
- **Forex Rate Capture:** API-based integration with external ticker systems to automatically fetch and update USD and GBP exchange rates into SAP, ensuring real-time and accurate forex data for transactions.
- **Monthly Demand Capture:** New option to capture Monthly demand of Structurals for Tier-2 Distributors provided in EP .

Your Company has been a leader in contributing to nation building since inception by servicing the requirements of various projects of National and Strategic Importance. During the FY 2025-26, SAIL has supplied significant quantity of Steel to Projects in Sectors like Power, Road, Rail, Water, Airport Infrastructure, Oil & Gas, etc., the major projects being Lower Subansiri Hydro Power Project, Dhubri (Assam); Phulbari (Meghalaya) Bridge Project over Brahmapurtra River; Palasbari-Sualkuchi Bridge (Loh Purush Bishnuram Medhi Setu), Guwahati; Meghalaya Secretariat in New Shillong; Bagdogra International Airport Expansion Project; Dharbanga Airport Project; Jal Jiwan Hariyali Abhiyan; Dehri On shone; Danapur-Bihita Road; Dharbanga Medical College; Dhamra Port Bulk Berth-4, 5 & 6; NTPC Talcher Power Plant; Khordha-Bolangir BG Railway Line in Eastern Region; Ganga Expressway Project-Meerut to Budaun; Rishikesh Karnprayag 125 Km Rail Link; Vishnugad Pipalkoti 444 Mw Hydro Electric Project; Central Vista Enclave; GPRA (General Pool Residential Accommodation) Delhi Metro; Kanpur Metro; Agra Metro;

Ayodhaya Ring Road; KIRU Hydel Project; Kawar Hydel Project; Pakuldul HE Projects; Mathura Water Project in Northern Region. ISP Parwati Phase-3 & 4 River Linking Project; ISP-Kalisindh (Rajgarh and Shajapur) River Linking Project; Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Rail; Versova-Bandra Sea Link Project; Nagpur Metro and Bhopal Metro sites; Mumbai-Pune Missing Link; Tuna-Tekra Terminal near Kandla Port in Western Region; Chennai Metro Rail Ltd.; Bengaluru Chennai Expressway; Naidupeta-Turpu Kanupur Highway; Bengaluru Metro; APCRDA Amravati Project; Kochi Metro Phase-II Expansion; Palamuru-Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Project; Vedavathi LIS;TG Halli Reservoir; Sunkishala Water Intake Project; Narayanpet Kodangal LIS; Real Estate Projects, etc. in Southern Region; thus encompassing diverse segments.

Your Company is fulfilling its responsibility in building and nurturing strategic orientation towards **strengthening & deepening relationship with customers & prospects, upgrading products and services basket** through branding, promotions, customized services, research, process improvements, digitalization, etc. SAIL has been nurturing a leadership position in consumer mind space and is poised to meet the needs of the evolving market requirements and increasingly demanding business scenario with focus on profitability and enterprise value.

Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises

As required by the Public Procurement Policy of the Government of India, the information on procurement from Micro & Small Enterprises during FYs 2025-26 and 2024-25 is given below: **(Rs. crore)**

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Total Amount of Procurement#	11,509.74	10,801.90
Total Procurement from MSE	5,111.29	4,934.78
% age Procurement from MSE	44.41	45.68

#without considering imports, proprietary and high value items which cannot be procured from MSEs. Procurement data includes procurement of Goods and Services.

Modernisation & Expansion Plan

A capital expenditure of Rs.9,187 crore has been incurred during FY 2025-26 against the Revised Budget Estimate of Rs.10,000 crore. Capex planned for the FY 2026-27 is at Rs.15,000 crore. The details of Addition, Modification & Replacement (AMR) Schemes under implementation are given in the Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) Report.

In line with National Steel Policy, 2017 of Government of India, your Company has envisaged Phase-1 Expansion of its Integrated Steel Plants at Burnpur, Durgapur, Bokaro, Rourkela and Bhilai for enhancing its Crude Steel Capacity from existing ~19 MTPA to around ~35 MTPA through Augmentation and Expansion by 2030-31. In this regard, after Stage-I approval of capacity Expansion of Steel Plant at Burnpur, all the 14 Technological Packages have been awarded. Further, on Stage-I approval of capacity Augmentation of Steel Plant at Durgapur, 6 Packages have been awarded and balance are under various stages of tendering. Subsequently, on Stage-I approval of capacity Expansion of Bokaro Steel Plant, tendering activities are under progress. Further, Capacity Expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant is under consideration.

C. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

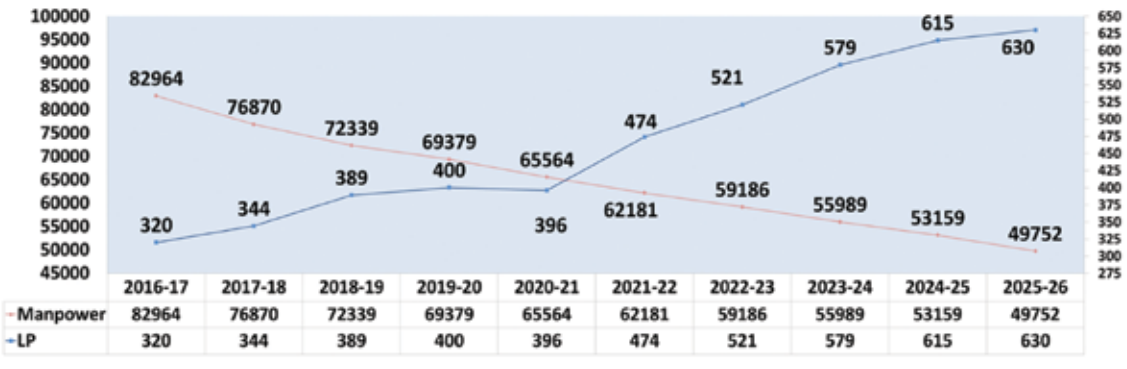
Your Company recognizes contribution of its Human Resources in providing it the competitive advantage. The Company has achieved its present level of excellence through investment in its human resource, where skill and knowledge constitute the basis of every initiative- be it technology or innovation. Developing skills and capabilities of employees to improve manpower utilization and labour productivity is the key thrust area of Human Resource Management (HRM) in the Company.

Your Company provides an environment conducive for learning, encourages adoption of best practices in every area and nurtures creativity and innovation among employees. Human Resource initiatives in SAIL are focused on developing team spirit, employee empowerment and their involvement in various improvement activities. Strategic alignment of HRM to business priorities and objectives has facilitated smooth transition to 'state-of-the-art' technology in the Modernization and Expansion Projects.

Enhanced Productivity with Rationalized Manpower

Your Company achieved Labour Productivity (LP) of 630 TCS/Man/Year in FY 2025-26. The manpower strength of the Company was 49,752 nos. as on 1st April, 2026 with manpower rationalization of 3,407 nos. achieved during the FY 2025-26. The enhanced productivity with rationalized manpower could be achieved as a result of judicious recruitments, building competencies and infusing a sense of commitment and passion among employees to go beyond and excel. Trend of enhanced productivity and manpower rationalization since 2016-17, onwards is depicted below:

Manpower & Labour Productivity during last 10 years



	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Manpower	82964	76870	72339	69379	65564	62181	59186	55989	53159	49752
LP	320	344	389	400	396	474	521	579	615	630

Developing Employee Capabilities & Competencies



Your Company believes that people's development is the key for overall growth of the organisation. Training and development activities have facilitated development of employees' knowledge and skills, resulting in advancement of competencies, thereby, leading to attainment of Organisational Goals and Objectives. SAIL has been making sustained efforts through continuous need based training and development activities with focus on preservation, transfer and improvement of skills, knowledge and technology in collaboration with reputed organizations and development of effective managerial competencies in association with Premier Institutes.

Preparing employees for tomorrow is being given a major thrust with a view to enable them to effectively take up challenges and discharge new roles and responsibilities. Overall 42,221 employees were trained against target of 25,096 employees during the FY 2025-26 on various contemporary technical and managerial modules. 6,471 Contractual Workers at Plants have been provided Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) training through Indian Iron and Steel Sector Council (IISSSC). The learning and development continuity of the Organization was also maintained through Digital & Physical outreach, apart from the regular programs and e-learning modules being made available in the in-house e-learning portal and also through iGoT.

In addition to this, SAIL has significant coverage in CBC mandated programs. 100% employees on-boarded in iGoT platform and Over 227,486 courses were completed in 2025-26 including; (a)162075 mandatory courses, more than 53% of target; (b)19334 comprehensive assessments completed; and (c)14,851 people training as part of Rashtriya Karmayogi Large Scale Jan Seva Program.

Harmonious Employee Relations

SAIL has maintained its glorious tradition of building and maintaining a conducive and fulfilling employer-employee relations environment. The healthy practice of nurturing a strong connect with employees and sorting out & settling issues through discussions with trade unions/workers' representatives enabled the Company in ensuring workers' participation at different levels and establishing a peaceful industrial relations climate. Some of the bipartite forums are functioning since early seventies and are sufficiently empowered to address different issues related to wage, safety, and welfare of workers, thus, helping in establishing a conducive work environment.

Bipartite forums like National Joint Committee for Steel Industry (NJCS), Joint Committee on Safety, Health & Environment in Steel Industry (JCSSI), etc. with representation from major central Trade Unions as well as representative Unions of Plants/Units meet on periodic basis and jointly evolve recommendations/action plans for ensuring a safe environment and harmonious work culture which gets substantiated from the harmonious Industrial Relations witnessed over the years by SAIL Plants/Units, marked with diverse work culture at multi-locations.

In addition, Quality Circles, Suggestion Schemes, Shop Welfare Committees, Safety Committee, Canteen Management Committee, Productivity Committee, etc. also offer multiple avenues for enhanced workers' participation. Workers are also kept abreast of strategic business decisions and their views sought thereon through structured/interactive workshops.

Communication is made in a structured manner with employees at various levels on a wide range of issues impacting the Company's performance as well as those related to employees' welfare across the Company. Mass communication campaigns are undertaken at Director In-charges'/Senior Officers' level involving structured discussion with large group of employees. These interactive sessions help employees to align their working with the goals

and objective of the Company leading to not only higher production and productivity but also enhance the sense of belongingness of the employees.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism

Effective internal grievances redressal mechanism has been evolved and established in SAIL Plants and Units, separately for Executives and Non-executives. Grievance Redressal Machinery exists at Plant/Unit level for effective redressal of grievances.

SAIL Plants/Units are maintaining grievance handling mechanism and employees are given an opportunity at every stage to raise grievances relating to wage irregularities, working conditions, transfers, leave, work assignments, welfare amenities, etc. Majority of grievances are redressed informally in view of the well-entrenched participative culture prevailing in the Steel Plants/Units. The system is comprehensive, simple and flexible and has proved effective in promoting harmonious relationship between employees and management.

279 staff grievances were received during the FY 2025-26 and with 19 grievances pending from previous year, 281 staff grievances have been disposed of during the year, achieving 94% fulfilment and leaving 17 grievances outstanding at the end of FY 2025-26.

Further, during FY 2025-26, 855 grievances were received under Centralised Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS), a National level online system managed by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievance (DARPG), Government of India.

The Status of Grievances received and disposed from 1st April, 2025 to 31st March, 2026 is as under:

S. No.	Particulars	Received (including Brought Forward)	Disposed	Pending as on 31st March, 2026
1	Public Grievances	672	661	11
2	Appeals	183	183	0
	Total	855	844	11

Remuneration Policy

In SAIL, pay and other benefits for executives are based on the Presidential Directives issued by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India. Presidential Directives for revision of pay scales of Board level and below Board level executives were issued by the Ministry of Steel vide letter dated 18th November, 2021 w.e.f. 1st January, 2017 notionally and the actual payment was made w.e.f. 1st April, 2020. In case of Non-executive employees, the wages including perks were finalized/ revised in bipartite forum of National Joint Committee for Steel Industry (NJCS) with the approval of Ministry of Steel on 18th November, 2021. The pay scales have been implemented notionally w.e.f. 1st January, 2017 and the actual payment was made w.e.f. 1st April, 2020. The Perks and Allowances under Cafeteria Approach have been implemented w.e.f. 18th November, 2021. In terms of notification dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to Government Companies. As such, the disclosures to be made in the Board's Report in respect of overall maximum managerial remuneration and managerial remuneration in case of absence or inadequacy of profits are not included in this Report.

Initiatives for Socio-economic Development of SCs /STs & Other Weaker Sections of the Society



SAIL Plants and Units including Mines are situated in economically backward regions of the Country with predominant SC/ST population. Your Company has made commendable contribution to the overall development of civic, medical, educational and other facilities in these regions. Some of the contributions are:

- Establishment of SAIL Steel Plants in economically backward areas has given a fillip to the economic activities, thus, benefiting the population in the peripheral areas with different types of services. Steel Townships developed by SAIL have the best of medical, education and civic facilities and are like an oasis for the local Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other population who share the benefits of prosperity and development along with SAIL employees.
- Recruitment of non-executive employees, around 82% of the total employees, is carried out mainly on regional level and hence, a large number of SCs/ STs and other weaker section of the society get the benefit of employment in SAIL.
- Over the years, a large group of ancillary industries have also developed in the vicinity of Steel Plants. This has created opportunities for local unemployed persons for jobs and development of entrepreneurship.
- For jobs of temporary & intermittent nature, generally contractors are engaged for executing job contracts wherein they deploy workmen from the local areas, which again provides an opportunity for employment of local candidates from economically weaker section.

» Your Company has undertaken several initiatives for the socio-economic development of SCs/STs and other weaker sections of the society which are mainly as under:

» Special Schools have been started exclusively for poor, underprivileged children at five Integrated Steel Plant locations. The facilities provided include free education, mid-day meals, uniforms including shoes, text books, stationery items, school bags, water bottles, etc.

» No tuition fee is charged from SC/ST students studying in the Company run schools, whether they are SAIL employees' wards or non-employees' wards.

» Free medical health centres have been set up at Bhilai, Durgapur, Rourkela, Bokaro and Burnpur (Gutgutpara) providing free medical consultation, medicines, etc. to the peripheral population mainly comprising of SC/ST and weaker sections of society.

» SAIL Plants have adopted tribal children. They are being provided free education, uniforms, text books, stationery, meals, boarding, lodging and medical facilities for their overall growth at residential hostels, Saranda Suvan Chhatravas, Gyanodaya Hostel and an exclusive Gyan Jyoti Yojana for the nearly extinct Birhor Tribe.



» For Skill Development and better employability, youths & women of peripheral villages have been provided vocational and specialized skill development training at various ITIs, Nursing tribal school pass-outs have been sponsored for coaching in premier institutes for IIT/JEE entrance examinations and for trainings along with monthly stipend, accommodation, transportation and food facility at various ITIs, Nursing and other vocational training institutes.

Implementation of Presidential Directives on Reservation for SC/ST/OBC, etc.

- Your Company follows Presidential Directives on Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the matter of recruitments and promotions. As on 1st April, 2026, out of total manpower of 49752, 8457 belong to SCs (17%), 8027 belong to STs (16.13%).
- Liaison Officers have been appointed as per Presidential Directives for due compliance of the Orders and instructions pertaining to reservation for SCs/STs/OBCs/ PWDs at Plants/Units of SAIL.
- SC/ST/OBC Cell is functioning in all the main Plants/ Units. A member belonging to SC/ST community is associated in all Departmental Promotion Committees (DPCs)/ Selection Committees. A sufficiently senior level officer of SC/ST/OBC category is nominated for the purpose as per the level of the Recruitment Board / Selection Committees/DPC.
- Out of the total manpower of 49752, number of OBCs is 9057, which is 18.20% of the manpower. Reservation for OBCs came into force with effect from 8th September, 1993. OBC candidates joining prior to this date are shown against the Unreserved (UR) category. Liaison officers have been appointed for due compliance of orders and instructions pertaining to reservation for OBC at Plants/ Units.
- Internal workshops are conducted at regular intervals through an external expert for Liaison Officers for SC/ ST/OBC and other dealing officers of SAIL Plants/Units to keep them updated on the reservation policy for SC/ST/ OBCs and other related matters.
- Plants/Units of SAIL have SC/ST Employees' Welfare Associations which conduct regular meetings with Liaison Officers on implementation of reservation policy & other issues. In addition, an Apex level umbrella body namely SAIL SC/ST Employees Federation also exists in SAIL to represent the issues of SC/ST Employees in a coordinated manner.

Implementation of Right to Information Act, 2005

The provisions under the Right to Information Act, 2005(Act) are being complied by all the Plants and Units of SAIL. All statutory reports, including Annual Report, are being sent to Ministry of Steel and also being uploaded on the website of the Company-www.sail.co.in. Your Company has appointed Public Information Officers (PIO)/Assistant Public Information Officers and Appellate Authorities and Transparency Officer in each Plant and Unit under Sections 5 and 19(1) of the Act for speedy redressal of the queries received under the Act. Under Section 5(5), all the officers/line managers responsible for providing information to the PIO are called Deemed PIO, and are made equally responsible as PIO, towards timely submission of information to the applicant.

An exclusive RTI Portal has been developed with link available on the website of the Company. All the Plants/Units have listed 17 manuals and details of Authorities under the Act are uploaded on the website of the Company. Quarterly Returns and Annual Returns on implementation of the Act are being submitted online through the CIC portal. Implementation of online request has already been introduced from 1st May, 2015. A compilation of Record Retention Policy of various

functions of Corporate Office has also been uploaded on the website of the Company. Awareness Programs/Workshops on RTI are regularly organised across Plants/ Units.

SAIL received a total of 2,828 applications and 559 appeals under the Act during the FY 2025-26 and all of them have been disposed of within the time frame stipulated under the Act. CIC has also taken up 54 cases and most of these cases were disposed of in favour of the Company.

Since enactment of the Act, SAIL has received a total of 62,547 applications and 9,713 appeals up to 31st March, 2026, which were disposed-off within the stipulated time. Out of these, 1,236 cases were taken up by the CIC and most of these cases were disposed of in favour of the Company.

Citizen Charter

Your Company is totally committed to excellence in public service delivery through good governance, by a laid down process of identifying citizens, our commitment to them in meeting their expectations and our communication to them of our key policies, in order to make the service delivery process more effective.

SAIL's Citizen Charter has outlined commitment of SAIL towards its stakeholders, thereby empowering them to demand better products and services. Objectives of the Citizen's Charter of SAIL may be summarized as below:

- Ensuring effective citizen communication channels.
- Demonstrating transparency and openness of its business operations by hosting the Citizen's Charter on the Corporate website.
- Working towards the delight of citizens, by fail-safe processes and in case of exigencies leveraging its service recovery processes, like Grievance Redressal, Handling Complaints, etc.

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

- Your Company has set up Internal Complaints Committees in line with the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. These Committees have been set up to redress complaints, if any, received regarding sexual harassment. All employees of the Company are covered under these Rules.

The details of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the year 2025-26 are as under:

Particulars	No. of Complaints
Number of complaints pending as on 1st April, 2026	0
Number of complaints received in 2025-26	7
Number of complaints disposed of during 2025-26	6
Number of complaints pending as on 31st March, 2026	1

The complaints disposed of during FY 2025-26 were within the timelines prescribed in POSH Guidelines.

Disclosure under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961:

It is hereby confirmed that during FY 2025-26, SAIL is in compliance with the provisions of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

Project DARPAN

Project DARPAN (Driving Advancement by Reimagining Performance Assessment & Nurturing) is a flagship HR Transformation initiative of your Company aimed at **Modernizing and Digitizing** the performance management ecosystem through a comprehensive Continuous Performance Management System (CPMS). The project encompasses five integrated modules-Role Clarity tool, Target Setting tool, Job Family & Specialization Building (CoE) tool, Continuous Performance Management System (CPMS) tool and Performance Dashboards, supported by advanced digital workflows and analytics. Significant progress has been achieved in finalization of Roles & KPAs across the Organization, development and testing of CPMS tools across the Plants/Units, stakeholder consultations, and extensive capacity-building workshops for HR teams and cross section of executives. More than 8000 Roles and 25000 SMART KPAs have been formulated so far, covering more than 9800 executives. Under the project, PMS & Executive Promotion Policy among others are being amended to ensure seamless implementation across the Company. Upon full rollout, Project DARPAN is expected to strengthen accountability, enhance transparency and objectivity in performance management, align individual goals with organizational priorities, and provide data-driven insights for talent development and workforce productivity across SAIL.

D. AWARDS & ACCOLADES WON DURING THE YEAR

Your Company has won the following awards during the FY 2025-26:

- SAIL has been recognized as **one of India's Best Employers** among Nation Builders for 2025 by Great Place to Work® Institute, India. The prestigious award acknowledges SAIL's legacy of unwavering commitment to nation-building and Company's efforts to create a high trust workplace culture.
- SAIL achieved the **SCOPE Eminence Award, 2022-23,** conferred by the Hon'ble President of India in August, 2025, in recognition of SAIL's leadership in R&D, process innovation, renewable energy integration, and circular economy practices.
- SAIL has been recognized as '1st Runner-up' in 'Community Impact' during 2025 **SHRM India HR Excellence Awards 2025.** The Award acknowledges the companies exhibiting remarkable vision and courage to innovate - putting people at the heart of transformation. The Award was presented during the SHRM India Annual Conference & Expo 2025, held on 14th /15th November, 2025 at New Delhi.
- SAIL secured top honors at the **Public Relations Society of India (PRSI) Awards 2025,** winning five First Prizes across categories including Corporate Website,

Most Impressive Event Management, Praiseworthy efforts to encourage Make in India in Defence Sector, and Best Advertising Campaign using AI and Best use of AI in PR campaigns, along with three Second Prizes for e-Newsletter, Sustainable Development Report, and Best Communication Campaign (Internal Publics), reflecting its robust and multifaceted communication strategy.

- SAIL was awarded in the Corporate Brochure Category by the Public Relations Council of India (PRCI) in their 15th PRCI Excellence Awards, 2025. The award was presented by Dr. Ganesh Gaonkar, Hon'ble Speaker of the Goa Assembly during the PRCI's Global Communication Conclave held in Panjim, Goa on 27th September, 2025.
- **Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP)** bagged the **Golden Peacock Eco-Innovation Award 2025** for pioneering eco-friendly innovations, including paver blocks and tiles made entirely from steel slag.
- **Bhilai Steel Plant** won the **11th Greentech CSR India Award,** recognizing its outstanding work in promotion of healthcare facilities and services in its peripheral areas in the state of Chhattisgarh.
- Environment Management Division (EMD) and Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP) was awarded Greentech Environment Award, 2025 in 'Environment Protection' category, underscoring proactive environment management.
- Salem Steel Plant has been conferred the **IEI Industry Excellence Award 2025** under Category-B (Engineering Manufacturing and Processing) for Excellence in Overall Performance by The Institution of Engineers (India) on 19th December, 2025.
- Salem Steel Plant has won the Gold award in **Lean Quality Circle Competition** organized by Quality Circle Forum of India, Chennai Chapter for the year 2025.
- Research & Development Centre for Iron and Steel (RDCIS) was awarded the SCOPE Eminence Award for R&D, Technology Development & Innovation.
- Research & Development Centre for Iron and Steel (RDCIS) won the IIM MECON Award 2025 for excellence in Process, Engineering & System Design from the Indian Institute of Metals.
- Colliery Division bagged the **Kalinga Environment Excellence** Award by IQEMS, Bhubaneswar for outstanding contributions to environmental protection and sustainable practices.

D. ENVIRONMENT STEWARDSHIP

Your Company places environmental stewardship at the core of its operations, ensuring that its Plants and Mines minimize their ecological impact, while meeting strict standards for emissions, waste management, and resource conservation. These efforts extend beyond compliance, and aim to create a positive footprint within facilities and surrounding communities.

SAIL's Corporate Environment Policy is the pivot for its sustainable growth strategy, and enshrines integrity, accountability, and transparency into the business practices. This Policy drives continuous improvement, sets higher performance benchmarks, and promotes environmental awareness among stakeholders. Through investments in cleaner technologies, efficient resource management, and process improvements, SAIL diligently pursues its sustainability agenda. The Company is committed to reduce the carbon emission of steelmaking. SAIL has installed large-volume Blast Furnaces equipped with TRT, CDI, and WHR; modernised Coke Oven Batteries with CDCP; Walking Beam Reheating Furnaces; Energy Efficient Drives and Motors and use of Renewable Energy as a measure to reduce carbon emissions and enhance energy efficiency. The Corporate Sustainability Policy of SAIL is aligned with national priorities and global ESG standards, and reinforces its position as an environmentally responsible steelmaker. In addition to this, Company remains committed to address the stakeholders' concerns and fostering a culture of environmental responsibility. The Corporate Environmental Policy is available at the website of the Company-www.sail.co.in.

Air Management

Air management is a critical component of SAIL's broader environmental stewardship strategy, aimed at minimizing emissions and improving air quality across its Plants and Mines. Your company has consistently invested in advanced technologies and process improvements to reduce Particulate Matter and other pollutants and during FY 2025-26, the Company achieved a reduction of 3% in specific PM emission load compared to previous five years, reflecting its commitment to cleaner operations.



Mechanised Road Sweeping Machine at BIM

Several targeted projects have been implemented to strengthen air management and a few of the major ones include: At Bokaro Steel Plant, a Battery Cyclone was replaced with an Electrostatic Precipitator at the Sinter Plant, significantly enhancing dust control. Similarly, a Dust Extraction System was installed at the flux crushing area of ISP, ensuring reduced fugitive emissions. To further mitigate dust emissions, two nos. of trolley mounted Mist Canons were installed at Roxy Railway Siding of Barsua Iron Ore Mine and a vehicle-mounted mist canon and a mechanized road sweeping machine were deployed at Barsua Iron Ore Mines.



Vehicle-Mounted Mist Canon at BIM

Water Management

In FY 2025-26, your Company advanced its water management strategy by combining conservation, recycling, supplemented with innovative technologies. SAIL achieved a 9% reduction in specific water consumption and a 13% reduction in specific effluent load compared to last five years, reflecting improved efficiency and reduced environmental impact.

A major achievement was the commissioning of a 1500 m^3/hr. Effluent Treatment and Recirculation System at Bokaro Steel Plant, designed to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), ensuring treated water is reused within operations, minimizing freshwater withdrawal. A 30 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) for the Rourkela Steel Plant Township was inaugurated on 27th August, 2025, with treated water earmarked for industrial and horticultural reuse, reducing freshwater demand. Additional facilities included Effluent Treatment Plant of 10 KLD capacity at Kiriburu and Barsua Iron Ore Mines and a 10 KLD Sewage Treatment Plant at Barsua Hospital, which safeguard local water bodies and improve sanitation.

To complement these measures, SAIL has integrated rainwater harvesting facilities across its Plants and Mines. These systems capture and store rainwater, thereby reducing reliance on water intake from surface water bodies, while supporting industrial and domestic needs.

Importantly, SAIL also adopted Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) technology for coke making process, which not only conserves water but also reduces emissions and recovers waste heat for power generation. By replacing traditional wet quenching, CDQ significantly improves environmental performance and energy efficiency. These initiatives demonstrate your Company's holistic approach to water management and SAIL's commitment to sustainable steelmaking, ecological balance, and responsible resource use.



Effluent Treatment Plant at Bokaro Steel Plant



Sewage Treatment Plant at Barsua Hospital

Waste Management

In FY 2025–26, SAIL has made considerable progress in waste management, focusing on reducing generation, maximizing reuse, and promoting sustainable utilization of industrial by-products. While your Company achieved a 27% increase in total solid waste utilization compared to last five years, similarly there was a significant increase of 176% in BOF slag utilization, largely by selling from old stocks, thereby underscoring the commitment to circular economy practices.



Composting Pit at SRU, Bhilai

A series of innovative projects was launched to convert waste into value-added products. At Bhilai Steel Plant, an eco-friendly initiative was undertaken for production of paver blocks and tiles entirely from BOF slag, which has earned the prestigious Golden Peacock Eco-Innovation Award. Similarly, Rourkela Steel Plant introduced 'Eco Brick', a paver block manufacturing facility utilizing BOF slag. Durgapur Steel Plant also set up a unit to manufacture paver blocks using weathered BOF slag, while Salem Steel Plant began producing paver blocks from EAF slag through outsourced agencies. These initiatives significantly enhance slag utilization, reduce waste disposal challenges, and support sustainable construction.

At the SAIL Refractory Unit, Bhilai, a dedicated system was developed for the collection and composting of dry leaves, converting biodegradable waste into organic manure. This initiative promotes sustainable waste management, reduces dependence on chemical fertilizers, and contributes to a cleaner and greener environment.



Grog for Recycling at SRU, Bhandaridah

Wastes like grog and rejected bricks are recycled at the SAIL Refractory units, contributing to reduced consumption of fresh raw materials. This initiative supports resource conservation, minimizes waste generation and promotes sustainable manufacturing practices.

In partnership with ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) under the Ministry of Steel, SAIL is exploring BOF slag's use in developing cost-effective fertilizers. Steel Slag–Based Value Added Products (SSBVAPs) have been developed and are undergoing field trials across all the five Integrated Steel Plants of SAIL. These products, designed as soil conditioners, improve soil health and promote nutrient-rich agriculture. Patent applications have been filed to safeguard this technology, strengthening circular economy practices and opening new pathways for slag utilization in agriculture.

Sustainability Efforts for Low Carbon Steelmaking

- **Strategic Roadmap**

SAIL's sustainability efforts in FY 2025-26 were driven by a comprehensive and forward looking strategy integrating technology, innovation, and partnerships. The Company is pursuing a phased decarbonisation journey aligned with India's Net Zero 2070 target, with a clear roadmap to expand Crude Steel capacity to 35 MTPA by the year 2030-31, while reducing CO_2 emissions intensity to 2.19 t/tcs.

Hydrogen-Based Steelmaking

A major thrust area is hydrogen-based steelmaking. The following projects are undertaken:

- **Pilot Project for Hydrogen Injection in Blast Furnace at BSL**

M/s. Forbes Marshall has been engaged for installation of Hydrogen Injection Facility. Commissioning and trial is scheduled by October, 2026.

- **Collaborative R&D Project with IIT Kharagpur to develop Hydrogen-enriched DRI Technology**

M/s. IPS Engineering Consultants Pvt. Ltd. Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, has been contracted for supply, installation and commissioning of integrated system for pilot study. Commissioning is scheduled by December, 2026.

These initiatives are supported by Government funding under the aegis of the National Green Hydrogen Mission, with the aim to adopt hydrogen as a key enabler for Green Steel.

- **Carbon Capture & Utilization (CCU)**

SAIL is advancing CCU through pilot reactors and collaborations with industry partners. These projects aim to capture CO_2 emissions and convert them into value-added products, reinforcing circular economy practices and reducing greenhouse gas impact. Bhilai Steel Plant has collaborated with M/s. Entity1 Value Emission Pvt. Ltd. for installation of 1 TPD pilot-scale reactor for conversion of greenhouse gas emissions into value-added products.

- **Alternative Fuel Pathways**

SAIL is exploring Biochar and Coke Oven Gas as alternative fuel pathways in sinter making and blast furnaces. These measures will reduce reliance on fossil fuels and contribute to lowering overall emissions.



- **Renewable Energy Integration**



Enhancing solar Power Plants at BSP

SAIL has expanded its renewable energy portfolio with 22.6 MW of solar capacity, including rooftop, ground-mounted, and floating solar installations.

A landmark achievement was the commissioning of 10 MW Floating Solar Plant at BSP, the first of its kind in Chhattisgarh. Additionally, Salem Steel Plant procures 7 MW of bagasse-based biomass power annually, while Durgapur Steel Plant and IISCO Steel Plant source 50% of their grid power from DVC as Green Power, strengthening the sustainable energy mix. Further, a 20MW capacity Floating Solar Plant in Maroda-2 reservoir of BSP through NSPCL (JV of SAIL & NTPC) is under installation.

- **Techno-Commercial Feasibility (TCF) Study**

A TCF Study was undertaken at Bhilai Steel Plant during the period August, 2024 to February, 2026 under the SCOPE–GIZ MoU, with technical support from Grant Thornton India, which addressed key areas of sustainable steelmaking, including beneficiation of mine tailings, increased use of scrap, fines utilization for blast furnace efficiency, and integration of green hydrogen. Final report was submitted in March, 2026. Salient recommendations of the Study are under consideration for adoption for resource-efficient and eco-friendly steelmaking.

Transparency & Compliance

- **Digital CO_2 Emission Monitoring**

SAIL has introduced a digital dashboard system to track greenhouse gas emissions across its plants. This initiative enhances transparency and provides real-time insights into emission levels, marking a significant step forward in strengthening the company's climate strategy.

- **Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)**

To reinforce its sustainability credentials, SAIL has developed Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) for key products across its major plants, including TMT Bars, Wire Rods, and PM Plates of Bhilai Steel Plant; PM Plates and HR Coils of Rourkela Steel Plant; HR coils, CR coils and GP coils of Bokaro Steel Plant; TMT Bars, Wire Rods and Structurals of IISCO Steel Plant, and TMT Bars and Structurals of Durgapur Steel Plant. Each EPD is based on a cradle to grave lifecycle assessment, covering impacts from mining to end of life disposal. These EPDs will be published on the International EPD System, positioning SAIL's products under globally recognized sustainability standards.

- **CBAM Compliance**

In response to international buyer requirements, SAIL has developed CBAM compliance reports for its major export products, viz. HR Coils and PM Plates of Rourkela Steel Plant, and Steel Slabs, HR Coils and CR Coils of Bokaro Steel Plant. These reports transparently provide embedded CO_2 emission data, ensuring that exports meet regulatory expectations in carbon-sensitive markets.

- **Green Steel Certification**

Under the Green Steel Taxonomy notified by the Ministry of Steel, the benchmark for certification is 2.2 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent per tonne of Finished Steel. Alloy Steels Plant (ASP) has already achieved emissions below this threshold. Certification is expected shortly following verification by the National Institute of Secondary Steel Technology (NISST), underscoring SAIL's progress towards producing certified Green Steel.

- **Global Recognition**

SAIL's commitment to sustainability has been recognized internationally. Your Company has been declared a member of the Worldsteel Sustainability Charter 2025, joining 30 steel producers and associations worldwide as charter members. This membership encourages active engagement in sustainability programmes and continuous improvement. Additionally, after verification of CO_2 emission data for FY 2024–25, the Worldsteel Association (WSA) conferred the Climate Action Data Provider certificate on SAIL, reaffirming its role as a responsible contributor to global climate action.



- **Collaborative Approach**

Your Company is actively building partnerships to accelerate research, innovation, and sustainable practices. In FY 2025–26, collaborations were aligned with the National Green Hydrogen Mission, Carbon Capture and Utilization (CCU), and Global Decarbonization efforts under the LeadIT Industry Transition Partnership (ITP) platform, reflecting our commitment to green transformation and circular economy solutions.

- **Green Hydrogen**



SAIL signed an MOU with Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC), Jadavpur University, and Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL) to establish a Centre of Excellence (CoE) for research and innovation in green hydrogen, and advancing hydrogen-based technologies in steelmaking.

- **Carbon Capture and Utilization**

At Bhilai Steel Plant, SAIL has partnered with Entity1 Value Emission Pvt. Ltd. to install a pilot-scale 1 TPD reactor that converts greenhouse gas emissions into value-added products, showcasing the commitment to CCU technologies.

- **LeadIT Platform**

Under the aegis of the India-Sweden Industrial Transition Partnership under LeadIT, SAIL has signed an NDA with Cemvision, Sweden, to explore the use of BOF slag in low-carbon cement production, highlighting the potential of industrial co-products in sustainable construction.

Greenery Development



Plantation at Barasua Iron Mines

Environmental sustainability and ecosystem recovery are deeply linked to the role of plantations. By absorbing carbon dioxide, trees contribute significantly to climate change mitigation, while also creating habitats that support biodiversity and encouraging the natural regeneration of forests.

In line with its long-term environmental vision, SAIL has structured its afforestation efforts to achieve more than land restoration alone. Due emphasis is placed on cultivating native species and rebuilding ecological balance, ensuring that rehabilitated areas evolve into stable, self-sustaining ecosystems. During FY 2025-26, SAIL reinforced its commitment by planting more than 3.15 lakhs saplings across its Plants, Mines, and Units, adding further to the cumulative total of approx. 22.7 million saplings planted since inception.

Ecological Restoration at Mines



Plantation on Waste Dump at KIOM

Repairing ecosystems that have been degraded is essential not only for protecting biodiversity but also for restoring the natural services that sustain life. With this understanding, SAIL actively works to convert former mining sites into productive and ecologically balanced landscapes, embedding environmental responsibility into its core operations.

Following the successful restoration of Purnapani Limestone Mines in Odisha, SAIL has embarked on new initiatives for the eco-restoration of Meghahatuburu Iron Ore Mines (MIOM), Kiriburu Iron Ore Mines (KIOM), and Gua Ores Mines (GOM). Each Mine has signed an MOU with the Institute of Forest Productivity, Ranchi, to implement eco-restoration strategies for mined-out areas and waste dumps.

The project covers 10 hectares at KIOM, 8.5 hectares at MIOM, and 16 hectares at GOM in the Saranda Forest Division in the state of Jharkhand, and envisages an extensive rehabilitation plan. Its approach goes beyond basic rehabilitation, focusing on long-term ecological recovery through targeted, science-driven interventions. By improving soil integrity, encouraging large-scale tree cover, and creating conditions that allow native species to return and thrive, these initiatives help transform disturbed areas into self-sustaining ecosystems.

Through these efforts, SAIL reinforces its commitment to sustainable mining and environmental resilience, ensuring that its operations contribute meaningfully to ecological balance and climate action.

Harnessing Renewable Energy: Advancing Sustainable Power Solutions

In view of ensuring sustainable clean power and compliance with renewable energy targets laid down by the Ministry, your Company has taken focused initiatives towards adoption of RE power for its Plants and Mines through captive sources, open access and grid. As a part of this initiative, SAIL has successfully installed 22.595 MW of solar energy capacity, contributing to cleaner and more efficient power generation. Expanding its green energy footprint, solar water heating and solar lighting systems have been integrated into most guest houses and hospitals, further promoting energy conservation in key facilities. With a longstanding dedication to expand green cover, your Company has systematically implemented afforestation programs across its Plants/Units/Mines.

- **Diversifying Renewable Energy Sources:** To further strengthen its sustainable energy mix, SAIL is procuring approximately 13 MW of bagasse based renewable power at Salem Steel Plant during the sugarcane crushing season, leveraging biomass as a sustainable alternative.

In addition to this, your Company is increasing its reliance on green power procurement from utilities, reinforcing its commitment to eco-friendly energy solutions covered in detail in the Power section. In a significant move towards large scale green power adoption, DSP & ISP have secured arrangements for sourcing 50% of their total grid power requirements from DVC's Green Power supply. This strategic shift besides reducing dependence on conventional energy, also strengthens the Company's contribution to India's clean energy goals.

Looking ahead, SAIL has outlined ambitious plans to scale up its renewable energy capacity to 384 MW by the year 2028-29, thereby, driving long-term environmental sustainability

and energy efficiency across its operations.

Through these proactive measures, your Company remains steadfast in its mission to integrate innovative renewable energy solutions, ensuring a greener and more sustainable future for the steel industry.

F. STRATEGIC INITIATIVES OF THE COMPANY

Your Company, considering the dynamic and competitive business environment, has strengthened its presence across future-oriented segments including global steel landscape by taking various strategic initiatives. In this regard, some of the significant initiatives are as under:

- Acquisition of Raw Material Assets in Foreign.
- Implementing business strategies for strengthening Operational Performance and Long-term Growth at Salem Steel Plant and Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant.
- Established International Offices of SAIL at Dubai & Mozambique to enhance Global Footprint.
- Initiated a Large-scale Growth Strategy focused on Expanding Production Capacity to 35 MTPA and Optimizing Product Mix.
- Strategic Value-added Product initiative by enabling first-time rolling of Chequered Coils at Bokaro Steel Plant.
- **A comprehensive Roadmap for Speciality Steel Production has been prepared, outlining:**

➢ A strategic approach to expand Specialty Steel production capabilities.

➢ Market opportunities, technological requirements and investment needs in each Plant.

➢ Modernisation of Alloy Steels Plant & Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant focused on Specialty Steel Production.

- **Diversification of Sources for Coking Coal procurement:**

➢ Evaluation of 7 Imported Coking Coal sources.

➢ Assessment of 5 imported PCI Coal sources.

- **Energy Optimization**

➢ Coke Oven gas injection on sinter bed of Sinter Machine.

➢ Waste Heat Recovery System in Sinter Plants

➢ Reduction in coke moisture

- **Decarbonisation Projects Undertaken**

➢ Hydrogen injection in Blast Furnace to reduce carbon footprint (under NGHM)

➢ A pilot scale (1TPD) set-up at RDCIS for H2 –DRI (under MoS)

- Implementation of SAIL DARPAN, a Company-wide HR Transformation exercise.
- HCM implemented at BSL, and to be implemented in entire SAIL.
- Implementation of WoW (Work from Anywhere) & Saabash (Instant Recognition) Scheme for Employees
- Optimization of Manpower based on Competitor Benchmarking & Study of Contract Labour Management System.
- Assessment of Digital Maturity of Plants and Units.
- Identification of Digital Transformation Roadmap of all the Units along with specific Digital Use cases for implementation.
- CO_2 Dashboard for SAIL Units commissioned in ISP, DSP & ASP
- Formulated Corporate Sustainability Policy.
- Strategic Upgradation of Production Capabilities through successful Hot Commissioning of Caster-4 in SMS-II of RSP.
- Strengthening presence in high-value mobility solutions through successful supply of wheels for Vande Bharat trains from Durgapur Steel Plant
- Institutional strengthening of Raw Material Security through creation of a dedicated Mining Vertical led by Director (Mining).

Your Company has adopted a multi-pronged approach that includes organic growth, brown-field projects, technology leadership through strategic alliances, ensuring raw material security by developing new mines, diversifying in allied areas, etc. In line with the above approach, SAIL has formed Joint Venture Companies in different areas viz. power generation, rail wagon manufacturing, slag cement production, securing coking coal supplies from new overseas sources, etc.

Disinvestment and Revival Initiatives

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 27th October, 2016 had accorded 'in principle' approval for strategic disinvestment of three units of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) viz. Visveswaraya Iron & Steel Plant (VISP), Bhadravati, Karnataka; Salem Steel Plant (SSP), Tamil Nadu; and Alloy Steels Plant (ASP), Durgapur, West Bengal. The strategic disinvestment process for three units (ASP, SSP & VISP) of SAIL has undergone multiple attempts, with limited success. Despite efforts to invite Expressions of Interest (EOIs), the process faced challenges due to lack of technically qualified or interested bidders. Following recommendations from the Core Group of Secretaries on Disinvestment (CGD) and approval by the Alternative Mechanism (AM), the EOIs for VISP and SSP were annulled. Further, the SAIL Board in its meeting held on 30th January, 2026, has approved the proposal for requesting withdrawal of VISP and ASP from the strategic disinvestment to DIPAM through Ministry of Steel.

Business Excellence Initiative

Most of SAIL Plants/Units are certified to ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 50001 and ISO 27001 Management Systems. For maintenance of these Management Systems as per the requirement of Standards, timely audits were conducted and trainings were organised for better understanding of

Standards and latest updates for the same.

M/s. TUV India Limited, the empanelled Certification Agency, conducted the required Audits and Trainings related to these Management Systems. Empanelment of Certification Agencies has resulted in Reduction in Audit Man-Days, Reduced Audit man-day rates, Improved quality of Audits, Reduced administrative hassles, etc. To reap such befits again, fifth cycle of Empanelment is under finalisation. Every empanelment cycle has a validity of three years.

Information Technology Related Initiative

During FY 2025-26, your Company continued its journey of enterprise-wide digital transformation, embedding technology at the core of its operations to enhance efficiency, transparency, and resilience. The year witnessed a decisive shift from standalone digitization efforts to an integrated, data-driven ecosystem spanning production, marketing, finance, and workforce management. Some of the strategic initiatives in the fields of **Advanced Analytics, AI, Process Automation & Integration, Cyber Security Enhancements, Laboratory & Quality Management, Logistics & Supply Chain Digitization**, etc. implemented during the year are given below:

- SAP Rollout across 9 Mines under Collieries, covering key functional areas such as Materials Management, Services, SRM e-Tendering, Production Planning, Sales & Distribution, and Quality Management.
- Online Draw of Lots Module in SAP for L1 tenderers (as per PCP 2024), enhancing transparency in procurement.
- Integration of SAP with External Systems such as HMIS for Medical Test Management and GSTN for Customer Validation and Project Monitoring System.
- Development of multiple Enterprise Applications and Portals including Auction Platforms, Training MIS, Estate Management Systems, and Project Monitoring Tools.
- Contract Labour Management System (CLMS) at RSP including biometric attendance and pass management for all contract labour.
- Introduction of Forex Rate Automation via API, ensuring 100% accuracy and eliminating manual intervention.
- Real-time Monitoring Systems for Plant Operations, Logistics, and Material Tracking.
- Dedicated Dashboard for the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) and enhancement of the online Vigilance System into a comprehensive end-to-end platform covering request submission to clearance generation, along with a centralized database of all cases and a First Stage Advice Bank for quick reference.
- Startup Connect Portal launched on SAIL website for inviting applications from start-ups working on deployable Industry 4.0, AI/ML, GenAI, Agentic AI solutions that can create measurable impact in Enterprise Operations, Supply Chain, Finance, Marketing and Maintenance to partner with us in shaping the future of steel.
- SAIL strengthened its customer interface and logistics capabilities through digital innovation like the launch of Customer Portal with Virtual Account Number (VAN) Payment Integration, enabling faster payment realization and dispatch processing.
- Multi-modal Dispatch Systems with integrated logistics and transportation billing.
- SAIL significantly enhanced its cyber security posture and compliance framework by achieving ISO 27001:2022 Certification across Units and strengthening of cybersecurity infrastructure through:
  - o Introduction of an AI-powered, integrated cyber security intelligence platform from CDOT, providing 24×7 near real-time threat detection, analysis, and resolution across enterprise IT assets and critical digital infrastructure.
  - o Deployment of endpoint security solutions (e.g., XDR, antivirus systems).
- 2-Factor Authentication (2FA) for critical systems.
- Completion of Vulnerability Assessment & Penetration Testing (VAPT) for internet-facing applications.
- Real-time Data Capture Systems using technologies such as Modbus and OPC for monitoring Plant parameters.
- Establishment of AR/VR Laboratory to support training and operational simulations.
- Virtualized Server Environments ensuring high availability and system resilience.
- Integration of Laboratory and Production Systems (e.g., XRF data) with SAP for improved quality control.
- Deployment of CO_2 Emission Dashboards for monitoring environmental performance.
- Systems for GST Compliance, Vendor Monitoring, and Regulatory Reporting.
- Strengthening of Business Intelligence (BI) Systems with integration of sales and operational data.

These initiatives have significantly enhanced operational efficiency, transparency, customer experience, and governance, positioning SAIL for sustained growth in an increasingly digital and competitive environment.

Corporate Communication

The most significant role of Corporate Communications in any business is to serve as the bridge that transforms information into meaningful engagement, strengthening brand identity and deepening stakeholder trust. Over the past decade, business practices have undergone profound change, with the last five years marking a decisive shift across industries. Driven by Automation, Digitalization and the rapid integration of Artificial Intelligence, companies have redefined operations, marketing, customer engagement and strategic planning. The technological interventions have fostered an interconnected world where information flows seamlessly & swiftly and stakeholder expectations evolve rapidly. In

this landscape, the role of Corporate Communication has become more critical than ever, not merely as a channel for messaging, but as a structured function which will translate disruption into clarity, align diverse stakeholders with shifting priorities and communicate in real time.

Corporate Communications at SAIL

In SAIL, communication is not merely about information dissemination - it is about building trust, reinforcing brand identity and ensuring alignment with evolving stakeholder expectations. Communicating with all the stakeholders is central to SAIL's ethos, creating understanding, bridging gaps and fostering enduring relationships that drive results. By leveraging modern platforms, creative content and strategic outreach, your Company's corporate communications has positioned SAIL as a responsive, transparent and forward looking leader in the steel sector.

SAIL's communication strategies reflect its core values of sustainability, innovation, ethical governance and social responsibility, ensuring every message reinforces credibility and organisational vision. This is achieved through a two pronged approach: internal communication, which nurtures employee engagement, leadership connect, and organisational culture; and external communication, which strengthens brand visibility and stakeholder confidence. Together, these dimensions create a cohesive narrative that conveys the Company's achievements and contributions to India's industrial growth, while fostering transparency and trust across diverse audiences.

Internal Communication

At SAIL, employees are regarded as brand representatives, carrying forward the Organisation's values and achievements with pride. Internal communication nurtures belonging and gratitude, ensuring employees remain connected and committed to SAIL's vision and culture through various innovative and engaging initiatives.

Your company believes creativity and alignment in employees strengthens innovation and cohesion within the Organization. Thus, using internal communication, various company-wide competitions on innovative themes like AI usage and "One Day's Chairman" were hosted which saw enormous interest & participation with several creative responses from all sections of employees. The leadership connect was also strengthened through CMD's grade wise video messaging and New Year poster developed by corporate communication, highlighting Company priorities across the Organization. Visual communication tools like posters, standees and backdrops on subjects including vigilance, sustainability, safety, cost control and workplace ethics instilled awareness and created a consistent environment that kept employees aligned with SAIL's priorities. By bringing out various editions of corporate magazine SAIL News & video news capsule SAILTrack - both created in-house, consistently kept employees regularly informed about developments across the Company. The video news SAILTrack also celebrated its golden jubilee episode with completely internally developed AI anchors Lauhika and Pravaah reflecting the adoption of smart technologies and innovative working of the corporate communications at SAIL. Extending employee engagement beyond the workplace initiatives like the SAIL Day Walk & Run and SAIL Cricket match were organized which fostered camaraderie among employees, families and ex-employees. Distinctive initiatives such as SAIL Gaurav Diwas, the virtual Foundation Day celebration showcased cultural capsules from all Plants, highlighted cultural diversity and unity. A dual mode (physical plus digital) corporate product brochure and CSR booklet were developed. While the product brochure boosted further awareness and improved accessibility to information on your company's various products, the CSR booklet further deepened stakeholder connect by narrating stories of beneficiaries and SAIL's impact on communities. Together, these initiatives ensured that internal communication remained a powerful tool for instilling brand pride, strengthening organisational culture and making every employee a proud ambassador of the SAIL brand.

External Communication

The perception created through diverse media and publicity platforms has built a strong image of the Company among external stakeholders. Carefully developed and designed communication ensured clarity, consistency and resonance. SAIL's image as the steelmaker to the nation was reinforced through press & media, social media handles of your Company, short films, national exhibitions, product branding, outdoor publicity and statutory advertisements. These initiatives collectively strengthened brand visibility and positioned SAIL as a responsive and forward looking organisation.

Targeted media releases earned higher placements, improving visibility and reach of your Company. Strategic media relations addressed critical industry issues such as anti-dumping, cheap imports and tariff impacts, strengthening credibility and visibility of SAIL along with national steel industry. The various social media handles of your Company amplified the brand presence of SAIL by highlighting its achievements, technology innovations, ESG commitments and new products among other topics. Leveraging the MyGov portal-national competitions and special features were hosted by SAIL, expanding the brand outreach and stakeholder connect. The participation in prestigious exhibitions like IITF, Bharat Mobility and Railway Expo offered fitting platforms to showcase SAIL's capabilities where your company put modern and AI driven displays. Several short films produced in-house were also showcased on various platforms to familiarize stakeholders with SAIL's modern image. The release of statutory advertisements in carefully selected mediums helped in the extending the brand outreach.

Through its integrated internal and external communication strategies, SAIL has reinforced its identity as the steelmaker to the nation. By instilling pride among employees and building trust with stakeholders, your Company's corporate

communications have ensured that SAIL's voice remains credible, consistent and impactful. These efforts continue to strengthen SAIL's reputation as a transparent, innovative and socially responsible leader in India's industrial growth story.

G. VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES

The objective of SAIL Vigilance is to facilitate an environment enabling people to work with integrity, efficiency and in a transparent manner, upholding highest ethical standards for the organization. To achieve this objective, the Vigilance Department carries out preventive, proactive and punitive actions with greater emphasis in the preventive and proactive functions. Following activities were undertaken during the FY 2025-26:

- To increase Vigilance Awareness amongst employees, vigilance awareness sessions and workshops were regularly held at various Plants and Units of the Company. A total of 247 workshops involving 6066 participants were organized for enhancing Vigilance Awareness on Whistle Blower Policy, Purchase/Contract Procedures, Preventive Vigilance, Conduct & Discipline Rules, Common Irregularities, Systems & Procedures followed in SAIL, etc. Amongst these training programmes, 25 dedicated two day Preventive Vigilance training programs were organised during FY 2025-26, wherein, a total of 537 executives of SAIL have been covered.
- Preventive Checks including file scrutiny and Joint Checks were conducted regularly in vulnerable areas of the Company. A total of 2140 Preventive Checks including file scrutiny and Joint Checks were conducted at different Plants/ Units.
- Vigilance provides vital inputs to the concerned authorities for improving the prevailing systems for bringing about more transparency. Accordingly, eight System Improvement Projects (SIPs) were undertaken at different Plants/Units of SAIL.
- Nine cases were taken up for Intensive Examination at different Plants/Units. During these Intensive Examinations, high value procurement/contracts are scrutinized comprehensively and necessary recommendations were forwarded to concerned departments for implementation.
- As per the Guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission, Vigilance Awareness Week was observed in SAIL during 27th October to 2nd November, 2025. The week started with administering the Integrity Pledge and reading out the messages of dignitaries on 27th October, 2025 at SAIL Corporate Office as well as in all Plants/Units of SAIL. During the week, Workshops/Sensitization Programmes, Customers Meet, etc. were organised. Further, events like quiz, essay, slogan & drawing/ poster, debate competition, etc. were organized for the employees across SAIL. As outreach measures, various events like Speech/Oratory competition, Essay/Slogan Drawing competition, etc. were organized for School/ College Students across various townships/locations of SAIL. Further, Training/Workshops/ Programmes were also organized during the Vigilance Awareness Week, 2025. A snapshot of the activities conducted at Plants/ Units during Vigilance Awareness Week, 2025 is as under:

Activity	No. of Events	Participants (Approx.)
Drawing / Essay / Slogan Competitions & Ethics Events	106	4760
Quiz	39	1690
Gram Sabha	8	1320
Vendor / Customer Meets	24	730
Training / Awareness Sessions & Workshops	51	1910
Talk by Eminent Speakers	12	1050
Other events (Walkathon / Elocution / Debate / Skits / etc.)	74	5220

- As a precursor to Vigilance Awareness Week, 2025, a one-day Vigilance Seminar was organized on 24th September, 2025 at SCOPE Complex on the topic "Enhancing



Integrity & Efficiency in Procurement and Project Management." The seminar was attended by around 90 executives physically and over 200 participants through VC.

- During the Vigilance Awareness Week, 2025 campaign period, 2 numbers of e-books namely, Compendium of Case studies of Vigilance Cases and Compendium of Systemic Improvements, were launched by CMD, SAIL.
- As part of CVC's capacity-building program, four Training of Trainers (ToT) programs were conducted on the topic "CTE type Examination, Framing of Charge Sheets and Investigation & Report". These sessions were attended by officials from SAIL Vigilance and by participants from other organizations.
- A one-day Preventive Vigilance training programme for non-executives was structured and trainings have been conducted at various Plants/Units, to sensitize non-executives about various preventive measures. A total of 34 trainings, covering 758 non-executives, have been carried out.
- In an another Preventive Vigilance initiative taken up, Ethics Club and Ethics Circle activities were undertaken in different Plants/Units during the FY 2025-26. In order to propagate ethical behavior in the society at large, Ethics Clubs have been formed in the schools of SAIL Townships with the belief that it is essential to create a strong ethical and moral foundation for children to facilitate formation of an ethically sustainable society.
- The concept of Learn from Each Other (LEO) Workshops has been started in SAIL Vigilance with the aim of arriving at result oriented solutions in common areas where complaints are being received in various Plants/Units and also to standardize the functioning of Vigilance. The LEO workshops provide a platform for Vigilance executives from SAIL Plants/Units as well as other PSUs to collaborate with each other on carving out new paths to take on the challenges of various important topics pertinent to Vigilance. The main takeaways from these workshops are also submitted to Higher Management for further necessary actions. During the Financial Year 2025-26, three LEO workshops (5th, 6th & 7th) were organized. The 5th LEO workshop, titled "Refractories @ SAIL–A Perspective on Procurement, Quality & Application", was organized by SSP during 2nd to 3rd May, 2025. Subsequently, the 6th LEO workshop on "Disciplinary Proceedings of Vigilance Origin" was organized at BSL on 1st & 2nd August, 2025. The 7th LEO workshop, on "Asset & Inventory Management – Role of Vigilance", was organized by CMO during 15th -16th December, 2025. Officers from SAIL Vigilance across various Units of SAIL participated in these LEO workshops.
- **The following eight thrust areas were identified by SAIL Vigilance for examination/scrutiny:**
  - (i) Emergency procurement cases of materials/ services.
  - (ii) Forward auctions (> 2 crores) under Marketing dept.
  - (iii) Man days Gap Assessment w.r.t. Estimate & PO terms along with deduction of applicable penalty as per work order in Service Contracts.
  - (iv) Audit of SIPs implemented in last 3 years.
  - (v) Multiple occupancy of quarters and penal rent deduction.
  - (vi) GeM Bids w.r.t. change in eligibility criteria during tendering process.
  - (vii) Sampling of Ferro Alloys.
  - (viii) Delayed Projects.
- 'Inspiration-Prerna', an in-house publication of SAIL Vigilance is being published regularly. The above publication contains case studies and informative articles to enhance awareness of the readers.
- As on 1st April, 2025, a total of 53 complaints were pending and the closing balance as on 31st March, 2026 was 124. The summary of disposal of complaints during 2025-26 is as under:

Complaints Disposed:

Particulars	Complaints
Closed as found anonymous / pseudonymous (filed in line with CVC Guidelines)	108
Closed as no vigilance angle/allegations not substantiated	198
Referred to other departments	91
Closed with preventive/administrative recommendations	135
Regular Departmental Actions (RDAs) initiated (Include 26 cases of Major Penalty against 42 employees and 19 cases of Minor Penalty against 34 employees)	45
Total Disposed	**577**

Vigil Mechanism

The Company has adopted Vigil Mechanism for conducting the affairs in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour. All employees of the Company and Directors on the Board of the Company are covered under this Mechanism. This Mechanism has been established for complainant i.e. employee and includes a Director to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Code of Conduct. It also provides for adequate safeguards against the victimization of employees who avail the Mechanism and allows direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. It also provides for protection of any other employee assisting in the investigation or furnishing evidence with regard to a complaint.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

As per the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Management Discussion and Analysis Report covering the performance and outlook of the Company is attached and forms part of this Report.

AUDITORS' REPORT ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026 under Section 143(6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 alongwith Management's replies are placed at **Annexure-I** to this Report. The Statutory Auditors' Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026 along with Management's replies thereon is placed at **Annexure-II** to this Report.

COST RECORDS & COST AUDITORS

The Company is required to maintain cost accounting records at its various Steel Plants as required under the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee appointed M/s. Shome & Banerjee, New Delhi; M/s. Niran & Co., Bhubaneswar; and M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co., Hyderabad as Cost Auditors for the FY 2025-26. The Board had fixed a fee of Rs.12.12 lakhs plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses for conducting the Audit of cost records maintained by the Company for the FY 2025-26, which was ratified by the shareholders in the last Annual General Meeting.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR'S REPORT

In terms of the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors has appointed M/s. Agarwal S. & Associates, Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditor to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the FY ended on 31st March, 2026. Secretarial Audit Report is placed at **Annexure-III** to this Report.

With regard to the observation of the Secretarial Auditor, about the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company was not as per requirements during the FY 2025-26, it is stated that appointment of Independent Directors including Woman Independent Director on the Board of the Company is made by the Company based on nomination by Government of India. The Company has requested Ministry of Steel, Government of India for nomination of requisite number of Independent Directors in its Board.

In respect of the observations regarding Composition of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee was not in compliance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 during a part of the Financial Year 2025-26, it is mentioned that non-compliance of the composition of these Committees is due to insufficient number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company. However, on nomination by the Government of India, four Independent Directors have been appointed in the Board of Directors of the Company and accordingly, composition of these Board Sub Committees is in compliance with the prescribed Regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR'S APPOINTMENT

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and with the approval of the Members in the Annual General Meeting, has appointed M/s. Agarwal S. & Associates as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of five Financial Years commencing from 2025-26 to 2029-30.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Corporate Governance Report and Auditors' Certificate on compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is placed at **Annexure-IV** to this Report.

In terms of the SEBI Regulations, the Board has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company. The Code of Conduct has been uploaded on the website of the Company. All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

In terms of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report describing the initiatives taken by the Company from Environmental, Social and Governance perspective forms part of this Annual Report and is placed at **Annexure-V.**

With respect to the observation of the Third Party Assurance provder in the BRSR, your Company has taken every step to get Safety Audit done by external agency (NSC) as well as internal agency (SSO) supplemented by appropriate measures to enhance the same in the critical zone. While Safety Culture Transformation is being rigorously driven from the top, proactive measures are being undertaken by involving non-executives and contract labour for spreading awareness on Safety Measures through safety circle and workshops and encouraging reporting near miss cases and taking immediate mitigating measures.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

IISCO-Ujjain Pipe and Foundry Company Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the erstwhile Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited (IISCO), was ordered to be wound up by BIFR. The Official Liquidator is continuing its liquidation process.

Your Company currently has two subsidiary Companies namely, SAIL Refractory Company Limited (SRCL) and Chhattisgarh Mega Steel Limited.

SRCL is operating the Salem Refractory Unit which was acquired by SAIL from Burn Standard Company Limited on 16th December, 2011. Chhattisgarh Mega Steel Limited was incorporated as a Special Purpose Vehicle with an objective of setting up of an Ultra Mega Steel Project. The project has not taken off.

The Annual Accounts of the Subsidiary Companies and related detailed information shall be made available to the Shareholders of the holding and subsidiary companies, seeking such information at any point of time. Further, the Annual Accounts of the subsidiary companies are available for inspection by any Shareholder at the Registered Office of the Company and the Subsidiary Companies concerned between 11 AM to 1 PM on working days. A hard copy of the details of accounts of subsidiaries shall be furnished to the shareholders on receipt of written request.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the duly Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026 are placed at **Annexure-VI** to this Report.

AUDITORS' REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026 under Section 143(6) (b) read with Section 129(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 along with Management's replies are placed at **Annexure-VII** to this Report. The Statutory Auditors' Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements along with the Management's replies thereon is placed at **Annexure-VIII** to this Report. Further, the statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Subsidiary, Joint Venture and Associate Companies in the prescribed Form AOC-1 is placed at **Annexure-IX** to this Report.

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE (RAJYA SABHA) IN ITS 150TH REPORT

The details of six Audit Paras pertaining to SAIL included in the Reports of Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) tabled in the Parliament in the FY 2025-26 are as follows:

SL. No.	Audit Report No.	Subject of Audit Para
1.	Report No.10 of 2025 (Performance Audit-Commercial)	Inventory Management in Steel Authority of India Limited
2.	Audit Report No.38 of 2025 (Performance Audit-Commercial):	Performance of Blast Furnaces in Steel Authority of India Limited
3.	Audit Para No.6.1 of Chapter VI of Report No.39 of 2025: (Union Government (Commercial)-Compliance Audit Observations)	Performance of CFP
4.	Audit Para No.6.2 of Chapter VI of Report No. 39 of 2025 (Union Government (Commercial)-Compliance Audit Observations)	Unfruitful Expenditure on Cold Repair of Coke Oven Battery at ISP
5.	Audit Para No.5.2 of Chapter V of Report No.18 of 2025 (Union Government (Commercial)- Compliance Audit Observations)	Avoidable Expenditure of Rs.9.21 crore at DSP
6.	Audit Para No.5.1 of Chapter V of Report No. 18 of 2025 (Union Government (Commercial)-Compliance Audit Observations)	Extra Expenditure of Rs.12.88 crore.

ANNUAL RETURN

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return for FY 2025-26 is available at https://www.sail.co.in/sites/default/files/2025-26/ SAIL_DRAFT_ANNUAL_RETURN_2025_26.pdf.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, 9 meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report at **Annexure-IV**, forming part of this Annual Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Board was initially formed by the Company in 1998. The Audit Committee has been reconstituted from time to time in terms of the SEBI Regulations and Companies Act, 1956/2013. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are circulated to the Board, discussed and taken note of. The composition and other details pertaining to the Audit Committee are given in the Corporate Governance Report at **Annexure-IV.**

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL (IFC) AND ITS ADEQUACY

Implementation of Internal Financial Control (IFC) in SAIL is guided by established frameworks such as the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) model. The COSO framework provides a structured approach for designing, implementing, and assessing internal controls to ensure effective financial management and compliance. SAIL's internal financial control system is designed to provide a comprehensive framework for ensuring financial accuracy, protecting assets, and maintaining regulatory compliance. The company typically engages in regular reviews and updates of its internal control systems to adapt to changing regulatory requirements and operational challenges.

SAIL has well established and documented policies and procedures, which are adhered to for transparent, efficient and ethical conduct of business and for safeguarding its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of financial statements.

Further, the Company has a sound corporate governance structure, and strong management processes, controls, policies and guidelines which drives the Organization

towards its business objective and also meets the needs of various stakeholders. SAIL's robust protocols such as independent internal audit, documented policies, guidelines, procedures, regular review by Audit Committee / Board, etc. helps in compliance of Corporate Governance and Internal Financial Controls under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, etc. SAIL is committed to the highest standards of Corporate Governance where the Board is accountable to all stakeholders for reporting effectiveness of Internal Financial Control and its adequacy.

The adequacy of SAIL's internal financial control is reflected in its audit reports, regulatory compliances, and effective risk management. Regular updates and management oversight helps in maintaining and enhancing these controls, ensuring the Company's financial stability and integrity.

The deployment of SAP Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) modules and IT platforms significantly enhances the effectiveness of Internal Financial Control at SAIL. SAP GRC modules are designed to integrate with the Organization's financial and operational systems to streamline compliance, risk management, and control processes.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013(the Act), the Directors state that:

(i) in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(ii) the Directors have 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 or loss of the Company for that period;

(iii) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate Accounting Records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(iv) the Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a Going-Concern basis;

(v) the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

(vi) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In terms of Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, necessary declaration has been given by each Independent Director stating that he/she meets the criteria of independence. In terms of Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, Independent Directors of the Company have undertaken requisite steps towards registration of their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Director(s) appointed during the year possess integrity, necessary expertise & experience and are independent of the Management.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

In terms of the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments given during the FY ended on 31st March, 2026 are given in **Annexure-X** to this Report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188

All the contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the FY 2025-26, with the related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The transactions with the related parties have been disclosed in the financial statements. Therefore, particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangement in Form AOC-2 do not form part of the Report.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In terms of the Regulation 43A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted Dividend Distribution Policy. The Policy is uploaded on the website of the Company- https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/2024-03/Dividend_Distribution_Policy_2017.pdf

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

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014, the particulars relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo are given in **Annexure-XI** to this Report.

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

SAIL has a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Policy to ensure robust risk identification, assessment and mitigation across all levels of the Organization. The policy serves as a guiding framework for managing business and operational risks, aligning risk management with corporate objectives to support sustainable growth.

The ERM Policy mandates a structured and proactive approach to risk management, incorporating best practices to mitigate potential threats while enabling strategic opportunities. It emphasizes compliance with regulatory frameworks, governance standards and internal controls to strengthen resilience and decision-making.

Key aspects of SAIL's ERM framework include:

- Establishing a well-defined Risk Governance Structure, with clear roles and responsibilities at all levels.
- Implementing a systematic process for risk identification, evaluation, escalation, mitigation, and monitoring.
- Maintaining comprehensive risk documentation, including a Risk Register, Risk Assessment Template, Risk Profile, and Risk Escalation Matrix.
- Conducting periodic risk reviews and reporting risks to the Board through the Risk Management Report.
- Enhancing a risk-aware culture across the Organization through training and awareness initiatives.
- Ensuring integration of risk management principles within HR policies and performance measurement criteria.

SAIL follows a bottom-up approach to risk management, with each business unit having its own Risk Management Committee responsible for overseeing the unit's Risk Management Framework. At the corporate level, the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) division operates under the Chief Risk Officer, the Risk Management Steering Committee (RMSC) chaired by the Director (Finance) at Corporate Office and the SAIL Risk Management Committee (SRMC) headed by an Independent Director. In alignment with SEBI (LODR) Regulations, two SRMC meetings were held during the FY 2025-26.

By fostering a culture of risk awareness and accountability, SAIL remains committed to safeguarding stakeholder interests, enhancing business continuity, and achieving long-term sustainability in a dynamic risk environment.

SAIL's Risk Management Policy Statement can be accessed on its official website at https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/Comp_policies/2020-02/ermpolicy.pdf.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

SAIL's Social Objective is synonymous with Corporate Social Responsibility. Apart from the business of manufacturing steel, the objective of your Company is to conduct business in ways that provide social, environmental and economic benefits to the communities in which it operates. For any organization, CSR begins by being aware of the impact of its business on society. With the underlying philosophy and a credo to make a meaningful difference in people's lives, your Company has been structuring and implementing CSR initiatives from the inception. These efforts have seen the erstwhile obscure villages, where SAIL Plants are located, turn into large industrial hubs today.

The CSR initiatives of your Company are undertaken in conformity to the Companies Act, 2013, Schedule-VII to the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, Companies (CSR Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 and 2022. SAIL carries out CSR projects mainly in and around periphery of steel townships, mines and far flung locations across the Country in the areas of Rural Development including maintenance of Model Steel Villages, providing Education, Healthcare, Immunisation, Ante/ post-natal care, Access to Drinking Water, Sanitation, Road side tree plantation, Environment Sustainability, Women Empowerment, Assistance to Sr. Citizens & Divyangs, Sustainable Income Generation through Self-Help Groups, Promotion of Art and Culture, etc.

The details of various CSR initiatives taken by the Company along with the Report on CSR in prescribed format are placed at **Annexure-XII** to this Report. The CSR Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/Comp_policies/2023-05/Approved-SAIL-CSR-Policy-2021-20.pdf

Healthcare: Your Company's extensive and specialised Healthcare Infrastructure provided specialized and basic healthcare to nearly 12.32 lakh people living in the vicinity of its Plants and Units during the period 2021-2026. In order to deliver quality healthcare at the doorsteps of the needy, regular health camps are being organised in various villages on fixed days for the people living in the periphery of Plants/ Units/Mines. During the FY 2025-26, regular Health Camps have been organized and 5 Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) extended quality healthcare to about 1.40 lakh villagers at their doorsteps in peripheral areas of Plants, Units and Mines. 24 Primary Health centres at Plants exclusively provided free medical care and medicines to more than 1,43,000 patients during FY 2025-26.

Education: To develop the society through education, SAIL is supporting over 77 schools, providing education to more than 40,000 children in the steel townships, 22 Special Schools (Kalyan, Mukul & DAV Vidyalayas) are benefitting around 23000 BPL category students at integrated steel plants and mines locations with facilities of free education, mid-day meals, uniform including shoes, text books, stationary items, school bag, water bottles, etc., under CSR. More than 600 children from tribal and naxal-affected areas are getting free of cost comprehensive educational facilities viz. Schooling, Accommodation, Meals, Uniform, Textbooks, Infrastructure, etc. at Saranda Suvan Chhatravas and Central School, Kiriburu; Gyanodaya Chhatravas, BSP School Rajhara, Bhilai; Gyanjyoti Yojna, Bokaro; and other schools.

Your Company in association with the Akshaya Patra Foundation, is providing Mid-day meals and dry ration kits to around 60,000 students in over 600 Govt. schools in Bhilai and Rourkela.

Women Empowerment & Sustainable Income Generation: Vocational and specialised skill development training targeted towards sustainable income generation has been provided to about 1260 youths and 2375 women of peripheral villages in areas such as Nursing, Physiotherapy, LMV Driving, Computers, Mobile repairing, Welder, Fitter, Electrician training, Improved agriculture, Mushroom cultivation, Goatery, Poultry, Fishery, Achar/Pappad/Agarbati/Candle making, Screen printing, Handlooms, Sericulture, Yarn Weaving, Tailoring, Sewing and Embroidery, Gloves, Spices, Towels, Gunny-bags, Low-cost-Sanitary Napkins, Sweet Box, Bans/Jute Shilp, Smokeless challah making, etc. About 492

youths have been sponsored for ITI training at ITIs Bolani, Bargaon, Baliapur, Rourkela and Bokaro Private ITI, etc.



Connectivity & Water facilities in Rural Areas: Over 79.03 lakh people across 450 villages have been connected to mainstream by SAIL, since its inception, by constructing and repairing roads. Over 8176 water sources have been installed, since inception, thereby enabling easy access to drinking water to over 50 lakh people living in far-flung areas.

Environment Sustainability: Maintenance of parks, water bodies, botanical gardens and plantation & maintenance of over 5 lakh trees in the townships is being undertaken.



Support to Divyangs and Senior Citizens: Divyang (children/people) are being supported through provision of equipment like-tricycle, motorized vehicles, calipers, hearing aids, artificial limbs, etc. Your Company supports centres and programmes at its Plants like "Schools for blind, deaf & mentally challenged children" and "Home and Hope" at Rourkela; "Ashalata Kendra" at Bokaro; various programs like "Handicapped Oriented Education Program" and "Durgpaur Handicapped Happy Home" at Durgapur; and "Cheshire Home" at Burnpur. Old age homes are being supported at different Plant townships like "Siyan Sadan" at Bhilai, "Abasar", "Acharya Dham" at Durgapur, "Sr. Citizens Home" at Rourkela, etc. Series of events were organised across the Company to celebrate the 'International Day of Persons with Disabilities' commencing on 3rd December, 2025. The assistive aids & devices like Tricycle, Motorized Vehicles, Calipers, Hearing Aids, Smart Phones, Smart Canes, etc. provided by Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) were distributed among Divyangjans through Plants/Units and Corporate Office at New Delhi of your Company.



Sports, Art & Culture: SAIL is regularly organizing inter-village sports tournaments, extending support to major National sports events and tournaments. Also, supporting and coaching aspiring sportsmen and women through its residential sports academies at Bokaro (Football), Rourkela (Hockey)-with world class astro-turf ground, Bhilai (Athletics for boys), Durgapur (Athletics for girls) and Kiriburu, Jharkhand (Archery). Cultural events like Chhattisgarh Lok Kala Mahotsav, Gramin Lokotsav are organised every year. Bokaro Steel Plant organised Special Olympics Bharat (SOB) under National Sports Preparatory Training Camps for participation of the Divyang athletes in the Special Olympics World Games and other sports tournaments.



Development of Aspirational Districts: In order to provide comprehensive development of both physical and social infrastructure, SAIL has undertaken CSR activities in 6 Aspirational Districts, viz. Kanker, Narayanpur and Rajnandgaon in Chhattisgarh and West Singhbhum, Bokaro, Ranchi in Jharkhand.

SAIL Employees Rendering Volunteerism and Initiatives for Community Engagement (SERVICE): It supports volunteer activities and community outreach by SAIL employees.

REPORTING OF FRAUD BY AUDITORS: During the FY 2025-26, no instance of fraud has been reported by the Auditors.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD: Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide its Notification dated 5th June, 2015 has exempted Government Companies

from the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 which, inter-alia, provides that Sub Sections (2), (3) & (4) of Section 178 regarding appointment, performance evaluation and remuneration shall not apply to Directors of the Government Companies. Further, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Notification dated 5th July, 2017 has notified certain amendments in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, according to which, provisions relating to evaluation of performance of Non-Independent Directors, Chairperson and Board have been exempted for Government Companies.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES: In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2023 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, every listed company is required to disclose the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and details of employees receiving remuneration exceeding limits prescribed from time to time in the Board's Report.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its Notification dated 5th June, 2015 has exempted Government Companies from complying with the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013.

MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the Financial Year to which the financial statements relates and the date of this Report.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) FRAMEWORK FOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE YEAR 2025-26

Your Company is required to adhere to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE). The MoU Framework for FY 2025-26 provides a structured and objective mechanism for evaluating the performance of CPSEs on a consolidated basis. It emphasizes market-oriented, measurable, and verifiable parameters covering growth, profitability, operational efficiency, capital expenditure, innovation, and shareholder value creation, while also incorporating compliance with key Government priorities such as CSR, MSME procurement, corporate governance, and timely payments.

The MoU targets consist of two parts. The first part is "Main Parameters" as listed in the MoU (Consolidated) sheet, and the second part is "Compliance Parameters".

1.0 Main Parameters:

The Main Parameters under the MoU Guidelines constitute the core performance indicators used for evaluating a Company's operational, financial, and strategic performance. These parameters cover areas such as Revenue from Operations, Physical Output, Capital Expenditure, Profitability Ratios, Asset Utilization, R&D expenditure, and Shareholder Value Creation etc.

The performance of the Company against the key quantifiable Main Parameters stipulated under the MoU Guidelines is presented below. These parameters reflect the Company's achievements in critical areas of financial, operational, and strategic performance during the year.

S. No.	Parameter	Unit	Performance 2025-26
1	Revenue from Operations	Rs Crore	110811
2	Production of Finished Steel	Lakh Tonne	169.51
3	Supply of Speciality Steel supplied in Defence, Nuclear, Aerospace and other strategic sectors	Lakh Tonne	1.08
4	Production of Iron Ore for other than Captive Use	Lakh Tonne	30.13
5	Capital Expenditure	Rs Crore	12910
6	Fuel Rate	Kg / THM	553
7	HR Productivity	Tonne / Employee	188.80
8	EBITDA (as a percentage of Total Income)	%	11.92
9	Return on Capital Employed	%	9.76
10	Asset Turnover Ratio	%	82.06
11	Expenditure on R&D (including Innovation Initiatives, as percentage of previous 3 years average PBT)	%	7.73

2.0 Compliance Parameters:

Compliance Parameters under the MoU Guidelines assess a CPSE's adherence to key statutory, governance, and policy requirements prescribed by the Government. These parameters encompass CSR obligations, corporate governance norms, MSME-related compliances, health and safety initiatives, internship targets, and leadership development measures.

The performance of the Company against some of the quantified Compliance Parameters prescribed under the MoU Guidelines is given below.

2.1 DPE Guidelines on CSR Expenditure:

SAIL CSR initiatives have always been undertaken in conformity with the CSR provisions (Section 135) of Companies Act, 2013, its Schedule-VII, Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014, and Companies (CSR Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 & 2022 taking into consideration that the items enlisted in Schedule VII are broad based, intended to cover a wide range of activities and the entries in Schedule VII are to be interpreted liberally to capture the essence of the subjects enumerated in the said schedule towards CSR expenditure incurred thereof by the Company.

During the FY 2025-26, out of the mandatory CSR obligation of Rs.53.11 crore, an expenditure of Rs.16.45 crore has been incurred on development of the 6 Aspirational Districts adopted by SAIL namely Kanker, Narayanpur, Rajnandgaon Districts in the state of Chhattisgarh, Bokaro, West Singhbhum and Ranchi Districts in the state of Jharkhand. This is 30.97% of the mandatory CSR obligation.

It is pertinent to mention that even during adverse financial condition of the Company i.e. when the Mandatory CSR expenditure was 'NIL" for the FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, SAIL continued to allocate funds out of Operations Budget to sustain ongoing CSR activities so as to fulfill its responsibilities as a responsible Corporate and spent Rs.33.80 crores towards the then Theme projects.

Most of the CSR activities/projects undertaken particularly on account of Education then are being continued/sustained till date within the budget available on year on year basis. Further, it may be appreciated that the expectations of the local community comprising mostly of dependents of land losers/displaced families residing in the periphery of the area of operation of Plants/Units, other local stakeholders, etc. are also to be continuously met particularly in the thrust areas of education, skill development, women empowerment, livelihood generation etc. within the available budget itself on year to year basis for inclusive growth of community at large also having a bearing on conducive environment for running the Company.

During the period related to theme Projects i.e. FY 2018-19 to FY 2025-26, cumulative expenditure of Rs.385.79 crore has been incurred out of the cumulative Mandatory CSR obligation of Rs.627.35 crore, which is 61.50% of the DPE Theme projects, as prescribed on yearly basis. During the year FY 2025-26, a total expenditure of Rs.53.38 crore towards CSR has been incurred, out of which an amount of Rs.29.35 crore has been incurred on projects related to "Health & Nutrition" i.e. DPE Theme Projects, which is approximately 55% of the mandatory CSR expenditure for the FY 2025-26, i.e. Rs.53.11 crore.

2.2 Provisions in the Companies Act, 2013 or SEBI (LODR) Regulations in case of listed entities on Corporate Governance:

The Company is compliant with all the provisions in the Companies Act, 2013; SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance except relating to Composition of Board of Directors and consequently in Composition of Board Sub Committees. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) being Government Company, Directors on the SAIL Board are appointed based on the nomination by Government of India. As on 31st March, 2026, against the requirement of 11 Independent Directors, there were only 4 IDs. There was a shortfall of 7 IDs. The short fall in the positions of IDs and filling up the vacancies in the SAIL Board have been taken up with the Administrative Ministry and DPE. Further, the SAIL Board has been regularly kept informed in this regard.

Due to shortfall in Independent Directors, the composition of Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee was not in compliance during part of Financial Year 2025-26.

2.3 Onboarding of CPSE on all operational TReDS platforms:

Onboarding of CPSE on all operational TReDS platforms is a Compliance Parameter under the MoU Framework aimed at promoting timely financing and payment facilitation for MSMEs through the Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS). CPSEs are required to be on boarded on all operational TReDS platforms.

In this respect, your Company is on boarded on all the five (5) TReDS platforms as under:

- RXIL (Receivables Exchange of India Ltd)
- M1xchange
- Invoicemart
- DTX Treds Platform
- C2treds

2.4 Timely payments to MSE vendors as prescribed in MSMED Act:

CPSEs must ensure prompt payment to MSEs within the stipulated timelines prescribed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Development Act, 2006.

The payments to the MSE vendors were made within the prescribed timelines.

2.5 Procurement of Goods & Services from MSEs overall, SC/ST owned MSEs and Women owned MSEs (as percentage of total procurement):

As per extant MoU Guidelines, CPSEs must ensure procurement from MSEs as per the Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2018. The three sub-parameters will be evaluated separately and independently.

In this regard, your Company has fulfilled following:

S. No.	Parameter	Status of Compliance in SAIL
1.	Procurement of goods or services (as % of Total procurement) MSE overall – 25%	26.71%
2.	Procurement of goods or services (as % of Total procurement) SC/ST owned MSEs – 4%	0.28%
3.	Procurement of goods or services (as % of Total procurement) Women owned MSEs – 3%	1.29%

2.6 Steps and Initiative taken for Health and Safety improvement of Human Resources in CPSEs:

"Increasing safety training of employees by 10% over CPLY" has been prescribed as a Target for the Parameter for 2025-26 in the category of compliance viz. "Steps and initiative taken for Health & Safety improvement of Human Resources in CPSEs".

The target figures for coverage of employees under safety training are as below: 2025-26 - 68,072 employees (against 61,883 employees in 2024-25).

As against the above target, your Company has imparted safety training to 73063 employees during the Financial Year 2025-26.

2.7 Targets under PM Internship Scheme of MCA:

The Prime Minister Internship Scheme (PMIS), spearheaded by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, is designed to harness

the potential of India's youth population by providing them with 12 month paid internships in top companies of India. The scheme targets individuals aged 21 to 24 who are currently not enrolled in any full-time academic program or employment, offering them a unique chance to kick-start their careers. Each intern gets a monthly financial assistance of Rs.5,000 supplemented by one-time financial assistance of Rs.6,000.

Your Company has been identified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs to participate in the scheme. The scheme is implemented through an online portal (www.pminternship.mca.gov.in) developed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The portal serves as a centralized platform for end-to-end scheme implementation and internship lifecycle management.

The Company implemented the scheme by following the detailed implementation mechanism as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The portal also acts as a medium for the detailed operational guidelines for both companies and youth to participate in the Pilot Project through the portal. The pilot round involves a hierarchical process from screening of applications to selection and on boarding of interns. The regular process included marking them eligible or ineligible and creation of training schedule and Quarterly progress report. However, grievances were resolved through the open house webinars or registering grievance on the portal. Job roles for PMIS were identified.

No specific targets for the Company have been prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) under the Prime Minister Internship Scheme (PMIS), and the implementation is being carried out as per the guidelines and operational framework issued by the Ministry from time to time.

In the PMIS Pilot Round-I, a total of 957 internship offers were uploaded. These offers attracted 1,501 applications, leading to the issuance of 783 offer letters. Of these, 273 offers were accepted, and 143 candidates ultimately joined. Each Plant/Uunit showed significant levels of engagement. During, PMIS Pilot Round-II, a total of 103 internship IDs have been posted. There are 532 total opportunities available, 1211 applications have been received and 243 interns are selected. 39 candidates ultimately joined.

The PMIS–Pilot Round-III Project guidelines (O.M. dated 12th March, 2026) provides that internships are structured engagements of 6–9 months, with at least 50% exposure in actual work environments, aimed at enhancing youth employability. The scheme is open to Indian nationals aged 18–25 years who are not in full-time employment and meet the prescribed educational and income criteria, while candidates from premier institutions or with professional degrees are excluded. It follows a DBT model, offering a monthly stipend of Rs.9,000 (Rs.900 by the company and Rs.8,100 by the Government), along with a one-time grant of Rs.6,000 and insurance coverage.

2.8 Leadership Development Plan:

The SAIL Board approved the SAIL Succession Planning Policy in July, 2023.

Further, in order to cater to the needs of the changing business scenario, the Company has engaged M/s. Boston Consulting Group to conduct gap-analysis of existing organizational Set-up and HR Systems & Policies with reference to strategic goals of the Company, Industry Benchmarks, Standard HR Excellence Framework and applicable government guidelines which, inter-alia, includes providing a revised framework for implementation of succession planning and leadership development plan in SAIL, along with Continuous Performance Monitoring and Promotion Mechanism. Once the recommendations are received from M/s. BCG, revised Succession Planning Policy & Leadership Development Plan shall be prepared & submitted for the approval of the SAIL Board. Upon approval, the same will also be forwarded to DPE/CBC for information.

2.9 Surplus Non-core Asset (Land and Building) Monetization Plan:

DPE has advised the CPSEs to prepare a monetization plan for surplus non-core asset (land and building) and submit within a stipulated time through the Administrative Ministry / Department. Your Company has complied with the stipulation of the DPE.

GENERAL DISCLOSURES

i. During the year, the Company has not accepted any deposits under the Companies Act, 2013.

ii. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future. However, attention of Members is drawn to the statement on contingent liabilities in notes forming part of the Financial Statements.

iii. During the year, there has been no change in the nature of Business of the Company.

iv. During the year, no application was made and no proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

v. There has been no receipt of remuneration or commission by the Chairman & Managing Director or the Whole Time Directors of the Company from any of its Subsidiary Companies.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

- Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati (DIN:09406763) has been re-appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 21st April, 2025.
- Dr. Anju Bajpai (DIN:09478503) has been appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 21st April, 2025.
- Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan (DIN:09413663) has been appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 21st April, 2025.
- Prof.(Dr.) K. Jayaprasad (DIN:09585722), Independent

Director, has ceased to be Director w.e.f. 25th April, 2025.

- Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda, (DIN:08532039) has been appointed as Director (Finance) w.e.f. 30th April, 2025.
- Shri Anirban Dasgupta (DIN:06832261), Director (In-charge, Bhilai Steel Plant) has ceased to be Director w.e.f. 30th April, 2025.
- Shri Ashish Chatterjee (DIN:07688473) has been appointed as Government Nominee Director w.e.f. 11th June, 2025.
- Shri Vejendla Srinivasa Chakravarthy (DIN:09370715), Director (Commercial) has ceased to Director w.e.f. 30th June, 2025.
- Shri Pranoy Roy (DIN:10123502) has been appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 8th July, 2025.
- Shri Surajit Mishra (DIN:11166409) has been appointed as Director (In-charge, Burnpur and Durgapur Steel Plants) w.e.f. 15th July, 2025.
- Shri Chitta Ranjan Mohapatra (DIN:11051608) has been appointed as Director (In-charge, Bhilai Steel Plant) w.e.f. 15th July, 2025.
- Shri Birendra Kumar Tiwari (DIN:09699855), Director (In-charge, Bokaro Steel Plant) has ceased to be Director w.e.f. 31st August, 2025.
- Shri Priya Ranjan (DIN:11450035) has been appointed as Director (In-charge, Bokaro Steel Plant) w.e.f. 24th December, 2025.
- Shri T.N. Natarajan (DIN:11589908) has been appointed as Director (Commercial) w.e.f. 19th March, 2026.
- Shri Amarendu Prakash (DIN:08896653) has resigned from the post of Chairman & Managing Director w.e.f. 1st April, 2026.
- Shri Krishna Kumar Singh, Director (Personnel) was holding additional charge of the post of Chairman & Managing Director, SAIL from 2nd April, 2026 to 8th May, 2026.
- Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda, Director (Finance) has been appointed as Chairman & Managing Director w.e.f. 9th May, 2026.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors are deeply appreciative of and thankful for the valuable guidance, support and co-operation received from Government of India, particularly Ministry of Steel, Regulatory & Statutory Authorities, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, DIPAM, NITI Aayog, Department of Public Enterprises, Railways, State Governments, Electricity Boards, etc.

The Board also extend its heartfelt thanks to all its Stakeholders, including Members, Investors, Customers, Vendors, Bankers and Consultants for their continued support and unwavering confidence reposed in the Company.

The Directors also thank the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors, Secretarial Auditor and other professionals associated with the Company for their valued and constructive suggestions and continuous cooperation.

Last but not least, your Directors with deep sense of appreciation gratefully acknowledge the sincere, untiring & dedicated efforts and contribution made by every member of the SAIL Family to meet the Company's commitments.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



(Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda)
Chairman & Managing Director

Place: New Delhi
Date : 31st August, 2026

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

In terms of the Regulation 34(2)(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Management of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) presents its Analysis Report covering the performance and outlook of the Company.

A. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE & DEVELOPMENTS

World Economic Environment

The international economic landscape in Calendar Year (CY) 2025 was heavily influenced by the trade policies of the United States. A series of escalating tariff measures announced by the U.S. administration, followed by swift countermeasures from major global trading partners, resulted in near-universal U.S. tariffs by April, 2025. The unpredictability of these trade interventions introduced significant volatility, dampening global economic activity and obscuring the macroeconomic outlook. Consequently, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in its April, 2025 forecast downgraded its Global GDP growth projection from 3.3% to 2.8%.

A period of targeted bilateral renegotiations followed this initial friction. In July, 2025, the U.S. and the European Union (EU) signed a trade accord that established a 15% tariff ceiling on most EU exports, down from the previous 25% baseline. In return, the EU lowered selected tariff barriers for U.S. goods and committed to executing investments valued at USD 600 billion within the U.S. by 2029.

Conversely, trade relations between the U.S. and China experienced more severe friction. By April, 2025, U.S. tariffs on designated Chinese categories peaked at 74%, which prompted China to implement retaliatory tariffs reaching up to 125%. This impasse was partially resolved in October, 2025 through a bilateral trade agreement that initiated reciprocal tariff reductions.

Despite these widespread trade disruptions, the Global economy demonstrated stronger structural resilience throughout CY2025 than initial risk models predicted. Acknowledging this steady momentum, the IMF revised its CY2025 global economic growth estimate upward to 3.5% in its July, 2026 World Economic Outlook Update. In parallel, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) confirmed CY2025 global growth at 3.4% in its June, 2026 reporting, reflecting robust underlying macroeconomic fundamentals.

Global Real GDP Growth Projections (%)			
	CY2025 (Actual)	CY2026 (Projected)	CY2027 (Projected)
IMF Outlook	3.5	3.0	3.4
OECD Outlook	3.4	2.8	3.1

During CY2025, the U.S. economy expanded by 2.1%, the Euro Area generated a modest 1.4% GDP expansion, and China recorded a 5.0% growth rate.

	Actual	Projections	
	2025	2026	2027
World Output	**3.5**	**3.0**	**3.4**
Advanced Economies	**1.9**	**1.7**	**1.8**
United States	2.1	2.3	2.2
Euro Area	1.4	0.9	1.2
Japan	1.1	0.6	0.7
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	**4.5**	**3.8**	**4.5**
China	5.0	4.6	4.1
India#	7.7	6.4	6.7
Brazil	2.3	2.4	2.2
Russia	1.0	1.1	1.1

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Update, July, 2026

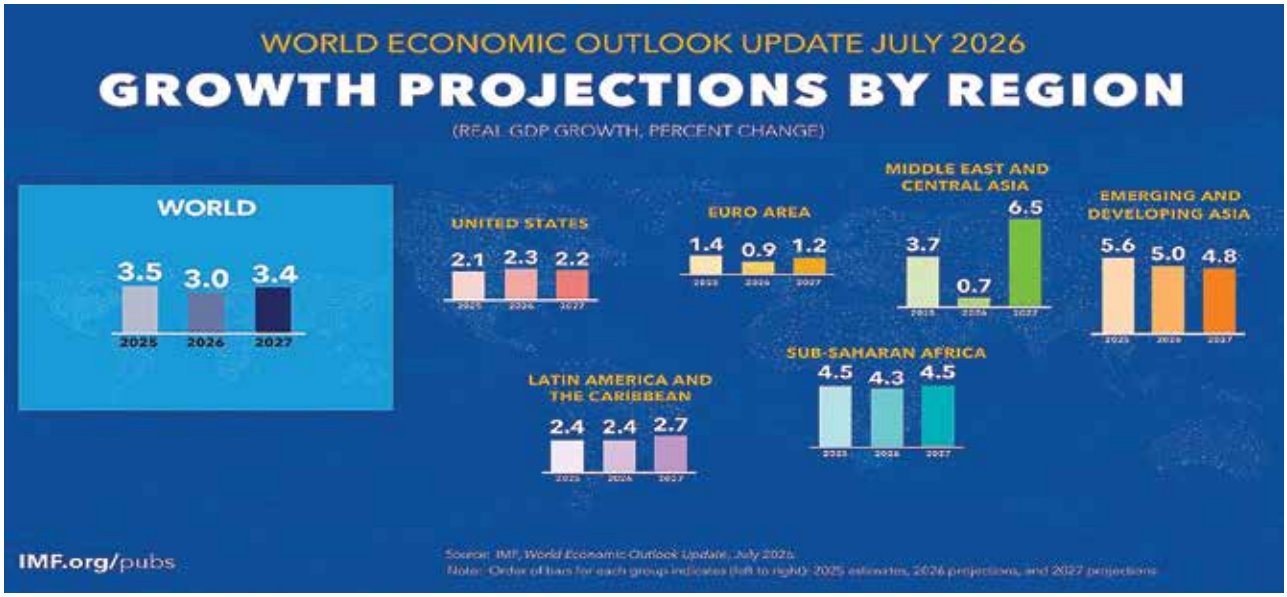
#For India, figures are on FY basis, with FY'25-26(starting in April-25) shown in 2025 column

The escalation of military conflict in West Asia during February-March 2026, created new disruptions across the global economy. The temporary closure of the Strait of Hormuz directly threatened global energy shipping, as the corridor handles approximately 20% of global liquefied natural gas (LNG) and crude oil supplies. Asian economies face direct exposure to these energy shocks; historical data from 2024 indicates that 84% of the crude oil and 83% of the LNG moving through the strait was destined for Asian markets.

The resulting rise in global energy prices increased shipping costs and led to sharp corrections across international equity markets. According to the IMF World Economic Outlook Update published in July 2026, global GDP growth for 2026 is projected at 3.0%, down slightly from the previous 3.1% forecast. This moderate slowdown reflects the negative impacts of the West Asia conflict, which are being partially offset by strong, technology-driven momentum from artificial intelligence investments and enterprise adoption.

Concurrently, global headline inflation is projected to rise from 4.1% in 2025 to 4.7% in 2026, indicating that the steady disinflation trend observed since early 2024 has stalled. However, the global financial system has navigated these shocks more effectively than initially feared. Large spikes in energy prices were mitigated by strategic inventory drawdowns, expanded production from non-Gulf oil-producing nations, and proactive demand-management policies.

While global financial conditions tightened sharply in April 2026, capital markets have since stabilized. The balance



of risks remains tilted to the downside, with prolonged conflict in West Asia presenting ongoing risks of commodity price volatility, supply chain disruptions, and tighter credit conditions.

Indian Economic Environment

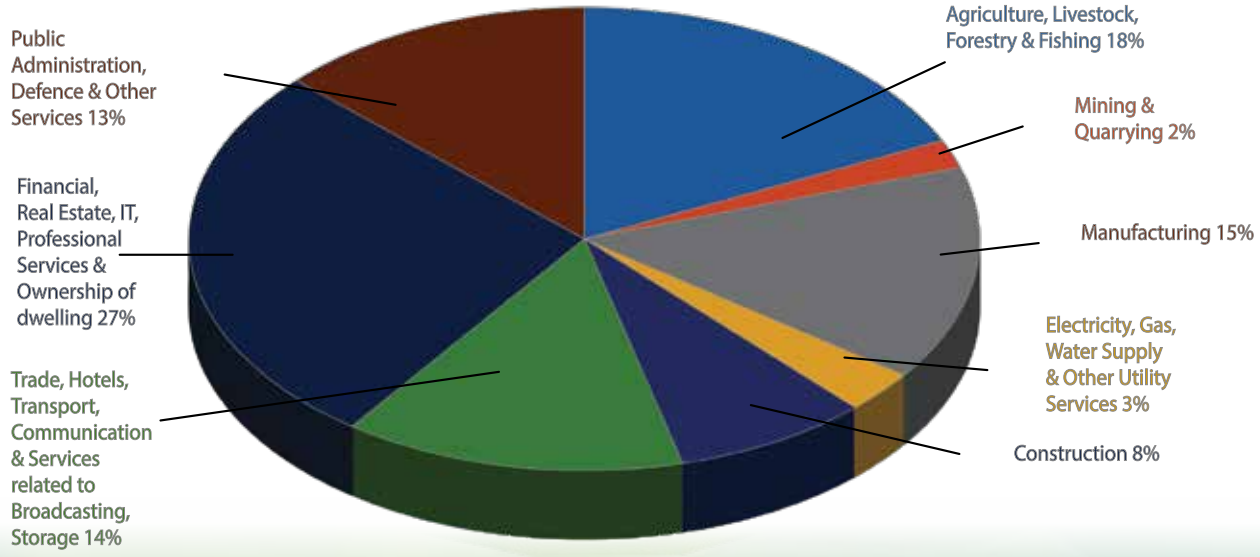
According to the Economic Survey of India 2025-26, the domestic economy maintained strong real growth momentum, supported by stable core inflation and solid macroeconomic indicators. India's foreign exchange reserves remained well-positioned, and export volumes showed resilience, despite the imposition of U.S. tariffs.

This strong performance led to sovereign credit rating upgrades from three international rating agencies during 2025. Notably, S&P upgraded India's long-term sovereign rating from BBB- to BBB in August, 2025, marking the Country's first major rating upgrade in nearly two decades. Following a revised GDP growth rate of 7.1% in FY2024-25, India's real GDP expanded by a strong 7.4% to 7.7% during FY2025-26, driven by domestic capital expenditure and industrial performance.

Sectoral performance on a Gross Value Added (GVA) basis at constant prices highlights balanced growth across the economy:

- **Primary Sector:** Encompassing Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, and Mining & Quarrying, the sector expanded by 3.2%, maintaining an 18% share of total GVA.
- **Secondary Sector:** Driven by Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas, Water Supply, and Construction, the sector grew by 8.8%, supported by an 8% structural contribution from infrastructure development.
- **Tertiary Sector:** Led by Trade, Hotels, Transport, Financial Services, Real Estate, and Information Technology, the services sector grew by 9.3%, remaining a primary engine of economic activity.

Sectoral Composition of Nominal GVA in FY '25-26

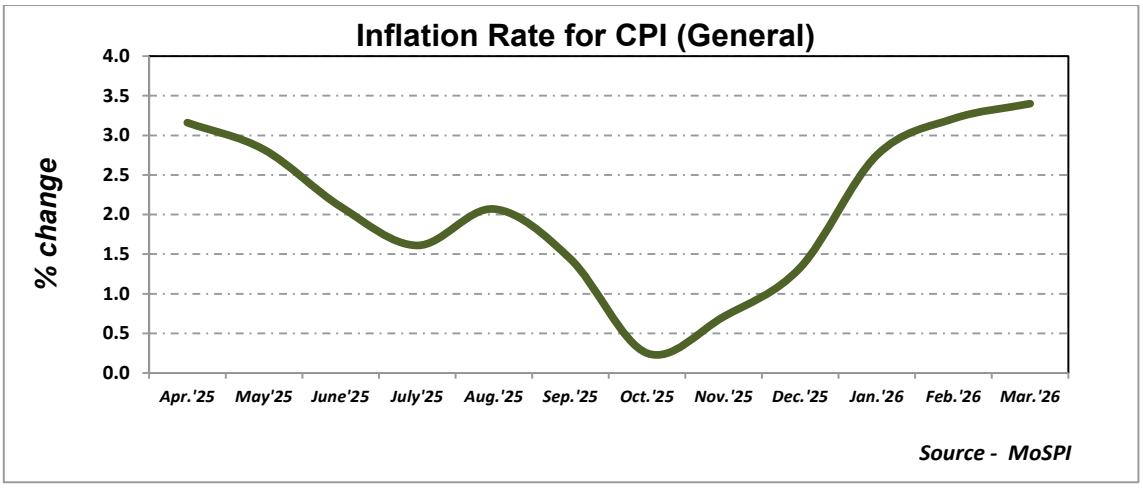


However, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) noted that the escalation of the West Asia conflict poses risks to this high-growth, low-inflation "Goldilocks" phase. Citing India's structural dependence on Crude Oil and Natural Gas imports and the vulnerability of the Strait of Hormuz, the RBI lowered its FY 2026-27 real GDP growth projection from 6.9% to 6.6%. This adjustment accounts for elevated energy prices, global supply chain disruptions, and weather-related factors. Crucially, the central bank emphasized that India entered this period of external volatility from a position of relative macroeconomic strength.

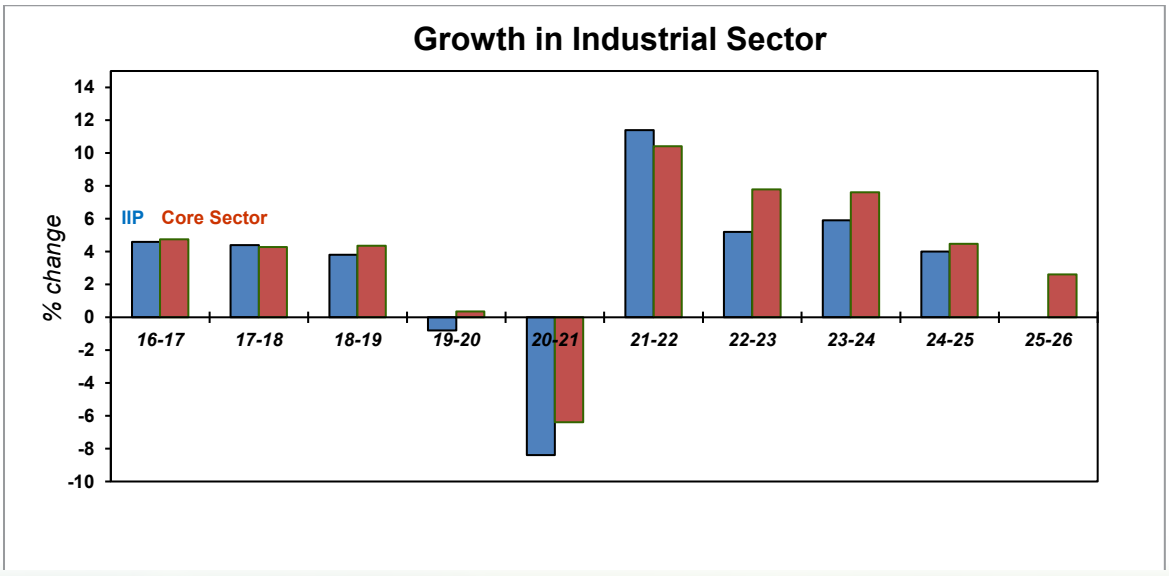
To insulate domestic consumption from external trade friction, the Government of India implemented a structural rationalization of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) framework. Further, in a major statutory update to domestic industrial governance, the Central Government fully implemented the Four Unified Labour Codes on November 21, 2025. This reform consolidated 29 legacy central labour statutes into four streamlined legal frameworks: the Code on Wages, the Industrial Relations Code, the Code on Social Security, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code.

In the Union Budget for FY 2026-27, Government of India, increased the capital expenditure to Rs.12.2 lakh crore from Rs.11.2 lakh crore earlier, underscoring the continued focus on infrastructure-led growth.

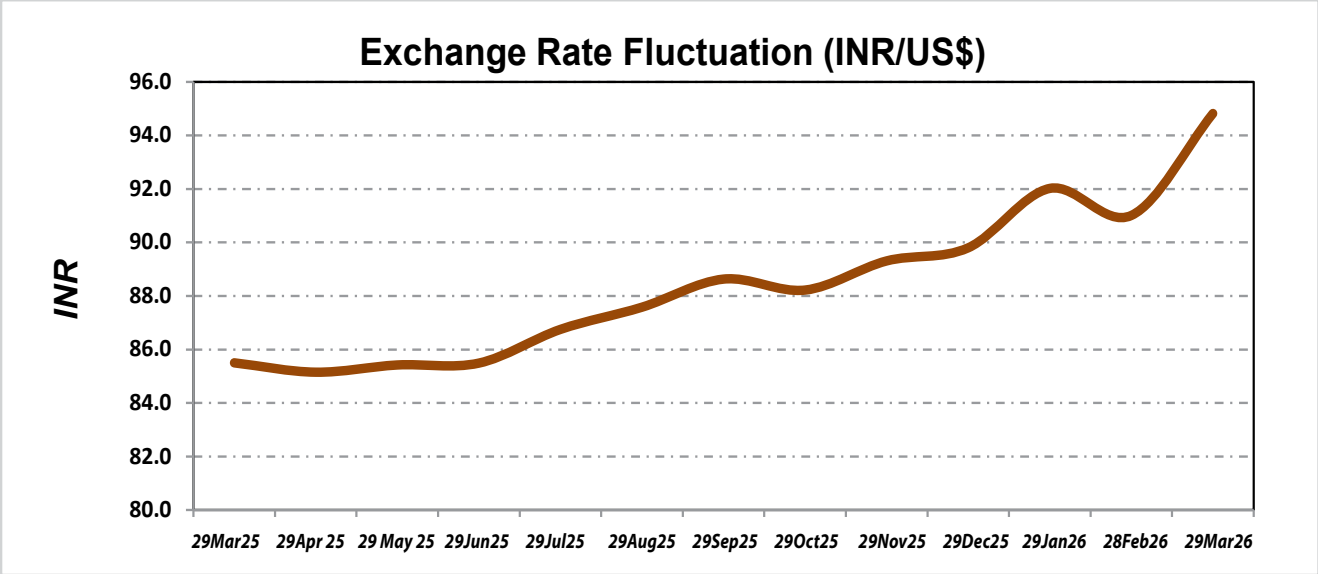
Domestic inflation moderated steadily throughout the year, with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) touching a historical low of 0.3% in October, 2025, well below the RBI's 4.0% mid-point target. This price stability provided room for monetary intervention. In December, 2025, the RBI reduced the Policy Repo Rate by 25 basis points to 5.25%. This adjustment balanced emerging risks—including elevated Crude prices, Currency pressure, and a variable Monsoon forecast—against the strategic need to support industrial growth. The Policy Repo Rate has been maintained at this level through subsequent oversight cycles.



Performance across India's core industrial sectors remained moderate during the year. The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) grew by 4.1% in FY2025–26, compared to 4.0% in the prior fiscal year. However, growth across the eight core infrastructure industries moderated to 2.9%, down from 4.4% in the previous year, reflecting localized execution timelines.



India's total exports (merchandise & services) in FY 2025-26 were US$ 860.1 bn., up by 4.2%, while total imports (merchandise & services) were US$ 979.4 bn. up by 6.4%. This led to total trade deficit of US$ 119.3 bn. which was up by 26.0% y-on-y. Share of Services in total exports increased from 47% in FY 2024-25 to 48.6% in FY 2025-26.

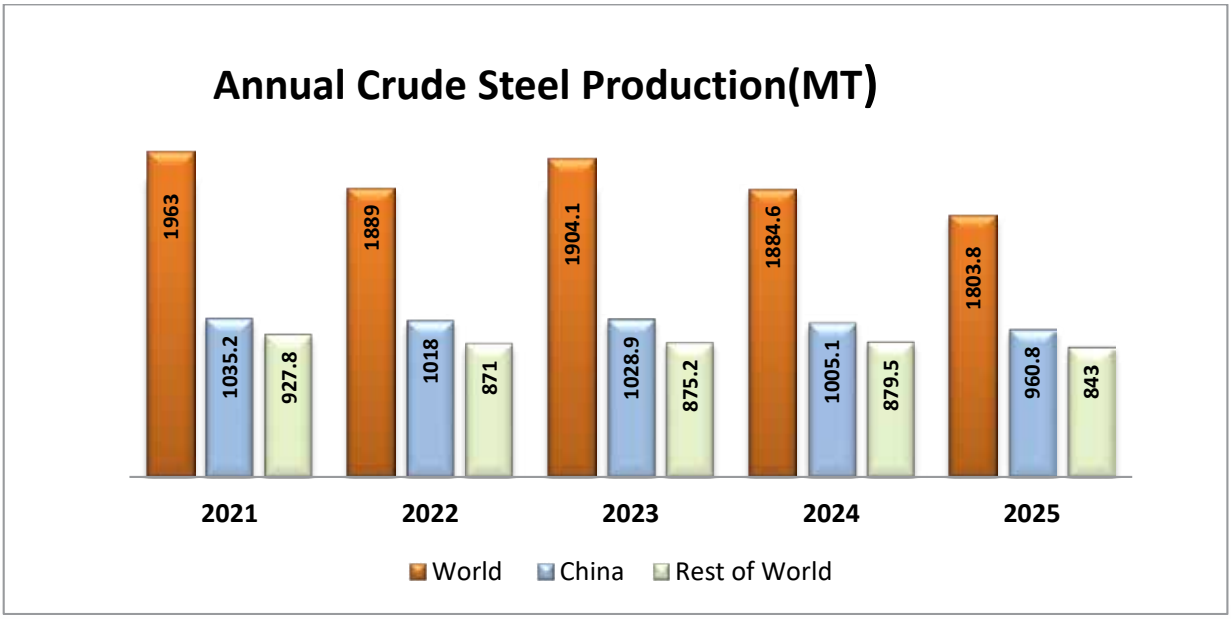


A wider trade deficit, capital outflows, and geopolitical disruptions caused the Indian Rupee to depreciate to INR 94.82/USD by March 29, 2026, down from INR 85.49/USD in March, 2025. To support the currency, the RBI implemented stabilization measures in June, 2026. These included expanding Foreign Portfolio Investor limits in Government Securities, easing Investment Guidelines for Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), and streamlining External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) frameworks.

India's total Foreign Exchange Reserves reached USD 701.4 billion by January 16, 2026, up from USD 668.3 billion at the end of March, 2025. This increase occurred despite global interest rate differentials and capital flow volatility. This reserve base provides an 11-month import cover for goods and represents approximately 94% of outstanding external debt as of September, 2025, offering a solid external liquidity buffer. Growth in the reserve base was supported by rising international gold values, stable Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows, targeted RBI currency swap operations, and a balanced current account position.

World Steel Environment

Now coming to the World Steel Industry, Global Crude Steel production fell 2.0% year-on-year in CY2025 to 1,803.8 million tonnes (MT), down nearly 100 MT from the 1,904 MT recorded in CY2023. China's total Crude Steel output followed a similar trend, declining to 960.8 MT in CY2025, which represents a 68.1 MT reduction compared to CY2023 levels.



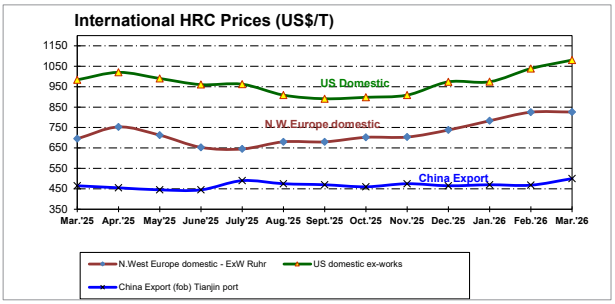
In June'25, USA increased tariffs on all Steel imports to 50% from the earlier 25%, without any exception. Thereafter, in August'25, USA further expanded its trade measures, imposing a 50% tariff on 407 additional product categories containing Steel and Aluminum, leading to increase in US domestic steel prices, though demand remained stable.

European Union's Steel industry experienced a protracted crisis caused by high energy prices, weak demand, cheap imports and tariff disputes with US, which led to closure of number of its Steel mills. However, full implementation of the CBAM from January'26 restricted Steel imports and supported prices, though demand remained poor. Moreover, from July 1, 2026, EU has implemented new measures under which total annual steel import quota volume is set at 18.34 MT which is approx. 50% of the earlier volumes, with a 50% out-of-quota duty which is double the existing duty rate of 25%. The melt-and-pour requirement will be implemented with the European Commission needing to adopt rules by 31st August. Many EU Steel producers have plans to restart operation following EU Govt.'s protectionist measures.

During CY2025, Chinese steel producers faced lower domestic infrastructure and construction demand. Fixed asset investment in China's real estate sector fell 17.2% over the year. Furthermore, capital allocations into regional infrastructure projects declined by 2.2%, while manufacturing investment grew by a modest 0.6%, providing limited support for domestic steel consumption.

According to the World Steel Association (WSA) April 2026 Short Range Outlook, Chinese domestic steel demand fell 7.1% year-on-year to 796 MT. This internal supply imbalance drove Chinese steel exports to a record 119 MT in CY2025.

Export prices for Chinese Hot Rolled Coil (HRC) touched a five-year low of USD 445 per tonne by late May 2025. To manage high outbound volumes and stabilize international prices, the Chinese government introduced mandatory Export Licensing requirements for 300 steel product classifications, effective January 1, 2026. Beijing also committed to formal capacity limits to curb excess supply and stabilize heavy manufacturing industries.



Global steel prices rose primarily due to government trade protections rather than an expansion in underlying demand. Supply chain pressures from the West Asia conflict in early 2026 added further upward pressure to international prices.

The OECD noted that Global excess steel capacity rose to 640 MT in CY2025, with total Global steelmaking capacity reaching a new high of 2.445 billion tonnes. The largest capacity increases occurred outside OECD member countries, primarily concentrated in India, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East.

The OECD Steel Committee confirmed that global steel demand has declined for four consecutive years, noting that while member trade protections are shifting volumes, their long-term impact faces challenges from tariff circumvention. Reflecting these rising trade frictions, 75 anti-dumping and countervailing duty investigations were initiated across the steel sector in 2025 alone.

Sl.	Year	World Apparent Finished Steel Consumption (MT)
1.	2021	1843.1
2.	2022	1778.3
3.	2023	1778.1
4.	2024	1742.4
5.	2025	1718.2

Source: World Steel Association

Top 10 Crude Steel Producing Countries				
Rank	**Country**	**2025 (MT)**	**2024 (MT)**	**% Change**
1	**China**	960.8	1005.1	(-)4.4
2	**India**	164.9	149.4	10.4
3	**U.S.**	82.0	79.5	3.1
4	**Japan**	80.7	84.0	(-)3.9
5	**Russia**	67.8	71.0	(-)4.5
6	**S. Korea**	61.9	63.6	(-)2.7
7	**Turkey**	38.1	36.9	3.3
8	**Germany**	34.1	37.2	(-)8.3
9	**Brazil**	33.3	33.8	(-)1.5
10	**Iran**	31.8	31.4	1.3
11	**World**	**1803.8**	**1884.6**	**(-)4.3**

Source: World Steel Association

Among major steel-producing nations, India achieved the highest growth rate in Crude Steel production, expanding output by 10.4% during CY2025.

Outlook for Steel Industry

According to the World Steel Association's April, 2026 Short Range Outlook, Global steel demand is projected to grow by a modest 0.3% in 2026 to reach 1,724 MT, before accelerating by 2.2% in 2027 to reach 1,762 MT.

The report indicates that Global steel demand is establishing a cyclical bottom over the 2025-2026 period, following a challenging phase of Global structural adjustments that has suppressed demand since 2022. The Global market is transitioning toward a modest recovery profile in 2026, with more pronounced growth projected for 2027, driven by changing regional dynamics.

In China, the rate of demand contraction is expected to slow in 2026, while consumption growth across key developing economies—led by India—remains strong. However, the ongoing conflict in West Asia is expected to lead to a sharp contraction in Middle Eastern steel demand for 2026, disrupting a region that was otherwise positioned for growth.

Steel Demand Forecasts SRO April'26

Finished Steel Products

	Million T			Y-o-Y % Growth Rates		
	2025	2026(f)	2027(f)	2025	2026(f)	2027(f)
EU(27) & UK	144.9	146.7	151.2	3.8	1.3	3.0
Other Europe	46.8	48.8	49.1	3.3	4.4	0.5
Russia & CIS	53.6	53.5	54.5	(-)9.5	(-)0.1	1.7
USMCA	128.4	131.1	134.1	(-)1.0	2.1	2.2
Central and S. America	50.5	49.8	50.8	7.8	(-)1.3	2.0
Africa	45.0	46.7	48.8	10.4	3.8	4.6
Middle East	61.8	57.3	62.2	3.8	(-)7.4	8.6
Asia and Oceania	1187.2	1190.1	1211.4	(-)3.5	0.2	1.8
World	**1718.2**	**1724.1**	**1762.0**	**(-)1.9**	**0.3**	**2.2**
China	**796.0**	**784.1**	**784.1**	**(-)7.1**	**(-)1.5**	**0**

Source: World Steel Association

Indian Steel Outlook

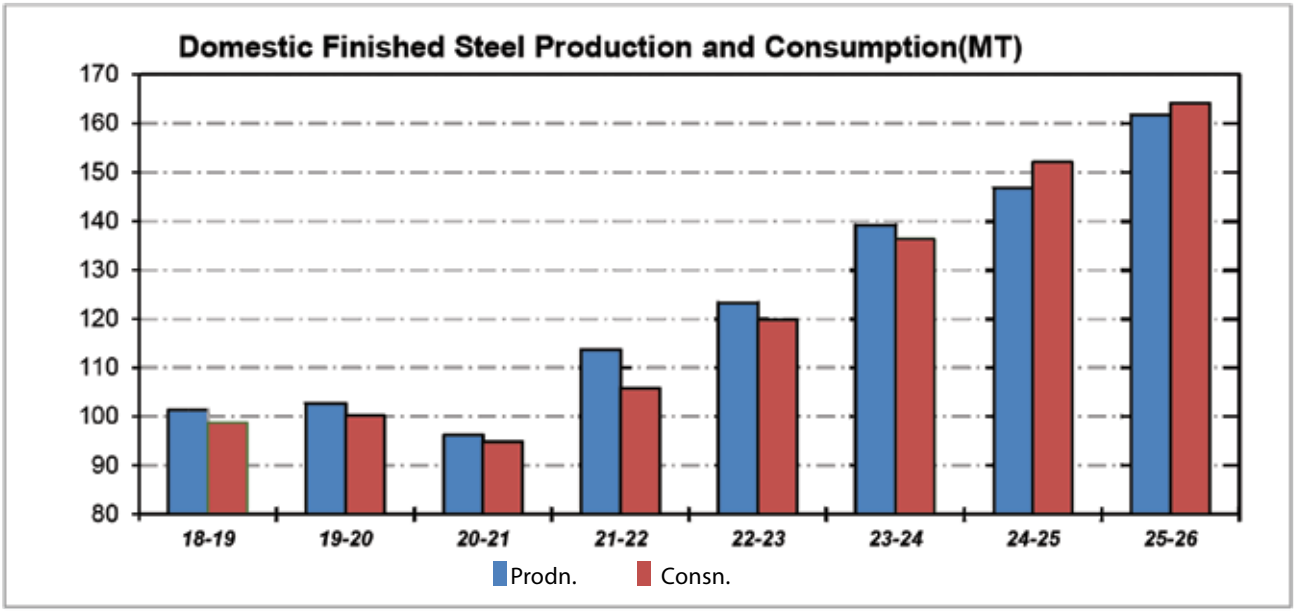
India continued to lead Global growth in steel demand during FY2025-26. World Steel Association metrics confirm that India remains the world's fastest-growing major steel market, with demand projected to expand by 7.4% in 2026 and accelerate by 9.2% in 2027. This positive outlook is supported by broad-based demand across core steel-consuming sectors. Consumption is driven by infrastructure-led construction and a growing automotive market fuelled by freight demand. Furthermore, a stable capital expenditure cycle supports demand for capital goods, while nationwide rail network expansions and demand for consumer durables provide additional structural momentum.

WSA SRO April'26 - India Finished Steel Consumption

2025 (MT)	2026(f) (MT)	2027(f) (MT)	2025 % chg. y-on-y	2026(f) % chg. y-on-y	2027(f) % chg. y-on-y
159.8	171.6	187.4	8.0	7.4	9.2

FY 2025-26 marked a milestone for the Indian Steel industry, with Finished Steel Production reaching 160.94 million tonnes (MT) and Finished Steel Consumption touching 163.74 MT despite global challenges, reflecting year-on-year growth of 9.7% and 7.6%, respectively. In addition to this, the year also witnessed Finished Steel Imports reducing by 31.7% to 6.52 MT, while Finished Steel Exports rising by 35.9% to 6.60 MT.

Finished Steel		
Parameters	**(MT) FY'25-26**	**% change y-on-y**
Gross Production	160.94	9.7
Imports	6.52	(-)31.7
Exports	6.60	35.9
Consumption	163.74	7.6



Domestic steel prices declined through CY2025 due to regional oversupply, high commercial inventory levels, and lower global price references, which occurred despite lower import volumes and domestic GST reductions. By the end of CY2025, domestic price indicators approached five-year lows.

To address the dumping of low-cost imports and protect domestic manufacturing margins, the Government of India extended its provisional safeguard measures in December 2025, converting them into a definitive three-year duty framework. The rationalized duty structure establishes the following parameters:

- April 21, 2025 to April 20, 2026: A stable 12.0% safeguard duty baseline.
- April 21, 2026 to April 20, 2027: Adjusted down to 11.5%.
- April 21, 2027 to April 20, 2028: Concluding at 11.0% threshold.

This regulatory intervention helped stabilize domestic steel prices, which rose further in March 2026 due to supply concerns and panic buying related to the West Asia conflict, reaching a three-year high by the end of that month.

However, the regional conflict created operational challenges for domestic producers. Small and medium-sized steel enterprises relying on natural gas and scrap faced localized resource shortages. Primary integrated steel producers experienced fewer raw material disruptions due to their reliance on domestic iron ore and coal supply chains. In down-stream operations, galvanized steel producers faced temporary propane shortages. At the same time, global shipping disruptions and the depreciation of the Rupee increased landing costs for imported coking coal.

Under the "Viksit Bharat" vision, India's Steel Policy for 2047 targets a structural production capacity of 500 MT by 2047, with an intermediate capacity milestone of 300 MT by FY2030–31. The policy emphasizes sustainable, green steel production through automation, targeted decarbonization, and reducing reliance on imported coking coal. This long-term demand is supported by the FY2026–27 Union Budget, which focuses on high-speed rail networks, inland waterway corridors, and sustained public capital expenditure.

To reinforce local supply chains, the government introduced a revised Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products Policy in July 2025, mandating local sourcing preferences in state-funded procurement contracts. To encourage higher production of value-added steel, the government launched the third phase of the Specialty Steel Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme in November 2025. This phase covers 22 product sub-categories across five key segments, including strategic steel grades, commercial grades, and coated wire profiles.

Looking ahead, Indian steel exports face potential headwinds in traditional international markets. The U.S. maintains a 50% import tariff structure under Section 232, while the full implementation of the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) from January 1, 2026, is expected to alter export economics.

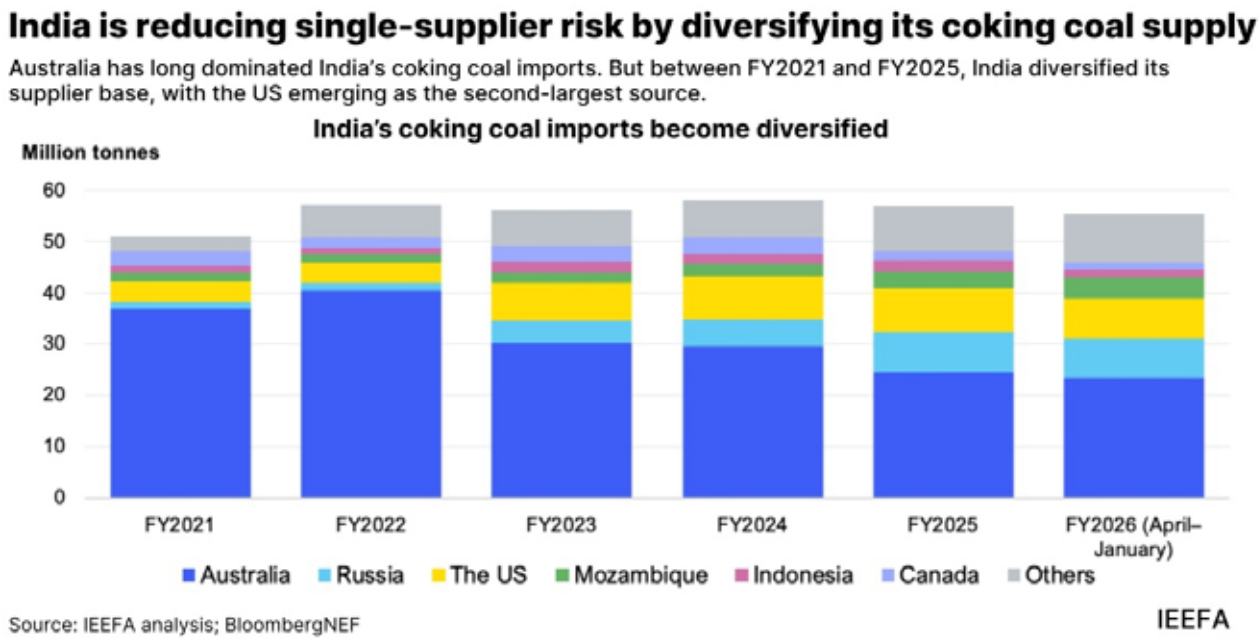
Trade assessments by the Global Trade Research Initiative (GTRI) suggest that Indian exporters may need to adjust pricing by 15% to 22% to offset CBAM compliance costs for EU buyers. Furthermore, the EU's decision to lower tariff-free quotas by 47% to 18.3 MT annually and double out-of-quota duties to 50% creates additional export barriers, while the conflict in West Asia limits near-term shipping volumes to the Middle East.

To address raw material vulnerabilities, the Ministry of Coal's 'Mission Coking Coal' initiative aims to double domestic coking coal production to 140 MT by FY2029–30. Coal India Limited plans to establish eight new coking coal washeries with a combined processing capacity of 21.5 million tonnes per annum (MTPA), representing an estimated capital investment of INR 3,300 crore.

Additionally, the government designated coking coal as a "Critical and Strategic Mineral" under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act of 1957, prioritizing

regulatory approvals to strengthen the domestic steel supply chain.

During CY2025, the Russian Federation remained a primary source of Pulverized Coal Injection (PCI) supplies for India, while Australia maintained its position as a major supplier of premium hard coking coal. Domestic steel producers continue to diversify their raw material sourcing to mitigate single-supplier concentration risks.



Source: IEEFA analysis; BloombergNEF

B. RISKS AND CONCERNS

Regulatory and Operational Risks

Your Company continues to encounter a complex set of regulatory and operational challenges across its mining assets, impacting raw material security, project execution timelines, and revenue generation capabilities.

- **Pending Closure of Show Cause Notices–Chiria & Gua Leases (Jharkhand)** Six Show Cause Notices issued in May, 2020 for alleged violations of lease conditions, carrying a risk of lapsing are still pending, even though hearings were completed during 2021 – 2024, and final orders are yet to be issued. Production from the Topailore Lease (Gua Mines), though fully compliant, remains on hold, affecting supply to SAIL's Steel Plants. The Jhillingburu-I Lease (Gua Mines), which is important for Manganese production and for setting up infrastructure for the proposed 10 MTPA Gua iron ore project, is also yet to receive final regulatory closure. The Company is continuously following up and engaging with the Government of Jharkhand to resolve the matter.

- **Mining Restrictions-Chiria Iron Ore Leases**

  Nearly 1.4 billion tonnes of Iron Ore at Chiria remain locked as the leases (except the broken-up area of Dhobil) continue to be classified as a "No Mining Zone" under MoEFCC's approved Management Plan for Sustainable Mining of Saranda Forest Division. In-spite of sustained efforts by SAIL and Ministry of Steel, including multiple high-level engagements with MoEFCC during 2025-26, no progress has been achieved in permitting mining operations. This restriction, unchanged since 2018, renders about 40% of SAIL's total iron ore reserves inaccessible, significantly impacting long-term raw material security and operational sustainability.

- **Commercial Sale of Dump Fines-Gua Mines (Jharkhand)**

  While captive use of low-grade fines was permitted in October, 2023, commercial sale clearance is still awaited. This limits opportunity for monetisation of Gua dump fines, representing untapped financial potential and sub-optimal resource utilization.

- **Ramanadurga Forest Range Lease Delay (Karnataka)**

  Despite reservation of 150 acres in 2019 for SAIL/VISL, execution of the lease has been delayed due to procedural issues, including disinvestment-related uncertainties and pending statutory clearances. With the one-time extension till Feb, 2025, a fresh extension request was submitted with the intervention of the Ministry of Steel. In October, 2025, the Government of Karnataka sought clarification/directions from Ministry of Mines regarding extension of LOI/Lease Execution period. Further details were subsequently sought from Ministry of Mines to Karnataka State Government in December, 2025. Any further lapse, could affect long-term Iron Ore sourcing for VISL, critical for ensuring raw material security.

- **Delay in operationalization of Rowghat Rail Line**

  The Rowghat Rail Line was targeted for completion in March, 2026 for dispatch of iron ore from Rowghat Station Siding to Dalli Rajhara. However, the rail line is yet to be made operational and there is no clarity on any definite

time schedule for commencement of iron ore loading from the Rowghat Railway Siding. Delay in operationalization of the Rowghat Rail Line could significantly impact the targeted 5 MTPA production and disrupt iron ore supply, thereby, affecting iron ore availability for Bhilai Steel Plant.

- **Proposed declaration of Saranda Wildlife Sanctuary and Sasangdaburu Conservation Reserve within the Saranda Forest Region, West Singhbhum, Jharkhand**

  In accordance with the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court in November, 2025 to the State of Jharkhand to notify certain areas as a Wildlife Sanctuary within three months from the date of judgement, ancillary activities of SAIL are permissible. However, future operations are dependent on the formal notification of the Saranda Wildlife Sanctuary to be issued by the Government of Jharkhand.

  The above risks reiterate the growing interdependence between mining, regulatory clearances, logistics, and operational planning. SAIL, is proactively engaging with multiple stakeholders viz. Central Ministries, State Authorities, Courts, and Contractors, to ensure risk mitigation, raw material continuity, and project alignment. However, persistent delays and regulatory unpredictability may continue to pose a material impact on the Company's production strategy, financial outcomes, and long-term sustainability.

Market and Revenue Risks

- **Global Steel Price Volatility**

  Global overcapacity, driven primarily by excess Chinese production, continues to suppress international steel prices and threatens domestic realisations, particularly for Flat products. While India turned a net exporter of Finished Steel in FY 2025–26 (exports: 6.60 MT, up 36%; imports: 6.52 MT, down 32%), this balance remains contingent on trade-protective measures. Any withdrawal of Safeguard or Anti-dumping duties, or capacity additions in competing economies, could reintroduce import pressure. SAIL will continue tracking import flows, advocating on trade policy, and deepening its value-added product mix to reduce exposure to commodity price cycles.

- **Export Market and CBAM Risk**

  SAIL's export revenue faces headwinds from elevated freight costs, suppressed Global benchmark prices, and the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), which will require Plant-wise, Product-wise emission disclosures. The halving of India's Tariff Rate Quota in the EU from 1st July, 2026 adds further pressure. Your company is pivoting towards geographically proximate markets, Nepal, Bhutan, South-East Asia (slabs), and Europe (PM Plates), while building CBAM-compliant emission datasets in coordination with the Environment Management Division.

- **Domestic Overcapacity and Margin Compression**

  With all major domestic steel producers simultaneously expanding capacity, aggregate supply could outpace consumption growth, exerting downward pressure on domestic prices. For SAIL, this risk coincides with increasing interest and depreciation charges from its Rs.1 lakh crore Capex programme. Robust project monitoring via Digital Project Management System (now operational across all Integrated Steel Plants), active debt reduction and working-capital discipline will be the primary buffers.

- **Evolving Product and Customer Requirements**

  Rapid changes in customer quality specifications, grades, and lead-time expectations, particularly in auto, defence, and railways, may outpace SAIL's product development velocity. Twenty-eight new products were developed in FY 2025–26, with special-quality sales growing ~9% year-on-year. In FY 2026–27, the cross-functional CMO–RDCIS–Plant team will continue to drive commercialisation and stabilisation of new grades, with tighter customer feedback integration.

- **Revenue Realisation and Debtor Risk**

  Delays in collections, arising from customer disputes, economic stress, or seasonal liquidity constraints—remain a working-capital risk. Overall debtor levels have been brought down through regular monitoring and Channel Finance coverage. SAIL is in the process of on-boarding onto two additional TReDS platforms (M1xchange and RXIL) to supplement the existing Invoicemart arrangement, and will continue SAMADHAN-linked resolution of MSME vendor disputes to contain interest and penalty exposure.

- **Coking Coal Supply Chain Risk**

  Vendor concentration and geographic overdependence in imported coking coal procurement remain a material operational and cost risk. Expression of Interest (EOIs) for Hard, Soft, and PCI Coking Coal are open, and diversification across Australia, USA, Russia, Indonesia, and Mozambique is ongoing. In FY 2026-27, SAIL will intensify outreach to Canadian, Columbian, and additional Mozambican suppliers, and will update freight-route contingency mapping to reduce single-origin exposure.

- **Logistics and Evacuation Risk**

  Railway wagon availability constraints and warehouse handling limitations can delay steel evacuation and defer revenue recognition. FASTag-based access, two RTG Cranes at Dankuni, completed hard-stand works at Chennai, and LTE-based road despatch infrastructure are in place. In FY 2026-27, pending warehouse projects will be completed and rail-road modal mix optimisation will be actively managed.

- **IT, Cybersecurity and Systems Risk**

  Evolving cyber threats and the transition to SAP S/4HANA pose risks to continuity of sales, billing, and despatch

operations. The Trinetra security solution has been deployed and the centralised Security Operation Centre is near completion. The new LAN at Corporate Office is fully operational from 1st April, 2026. Business continuity planning for the S/4HANA cutover period will be embedded in the ERM framework for FY 2026-27.

C. SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
• **Geographic and Logistical Diversification:** The Company's multi-location production network provides logistical flexibility, enabling efficient regional service delivery and optimized distribution costs. • **Extensive Marketing Infrastructure:** Operating one of the most comprehensive distribution networks in India, backed by 37 branch offices and over 1,500 dealers, the Company maintains deep retail and commercial reach across urban and rural markets. • **Balanced Omni-channel Sales:** The integration of direct enterprise B2B sales, dealer retail networks, and established digital platforms like Mjunction ensures stable market access and diversified customer acquisition. • **Strategic Core Relationships:** Long-term supply relationships within public infrastructure, defense, and heavy engineering sectors provide a stable volume baseline relative to private peers. • **Comprehensive Product Portfolio:** SAIL offers a highly diversified product mix of long and flat profiles, catering to a wide spectrum of industrial and downstream applications. • **Raw Material Integration:** Securing 100% captive integration for iron ore needs provides long-term cost stability and supply insulation. • **Asset Scalability:** Large land bank reserves at existing plant locations offer cost-effective options for brownfield capacity expansions. • **Modernized Asset Base:** Newly commissioned mills are optimized for high-performance, infrastructure-grade steel, supporting automated product-mix adjustments and operational cost efficiencies. • **Experienced Talent Pool:** A large team of technical professionals with deep expertise in metallurgy and process engineering supports operational execution.	• **Raw Material Volatility:** High structural dependence on imported coking coal exposes the company to global commodity price swings and currency fluctuations. • **Fixed Cost Overheads:** Elevated manpower costs and lower per-capita productivity metrics present challenges when competing with leaner, private sector operators. • **Asset Obsolescence:** Aging infrastructure in selected older units requires frequent maintenance turnarounds, which can affect consistency in mill utilization. • **Limited Premium Export Focus:** Lower relative penetration in high-value international niche markets limits the company's exposure to global premium margins.	• **Public Capital Expenditure Pipeline:** The Government's increased public infrastructure allocation of Rs. 12.2 lakh crore provides sustained demand for structural steel. • **Low Per Capita Consumption Baseline:** India's low per capita steel consumption relative to the global average highlights long-term room for domestic demand expansion. • **Emerging Industrial Segments:** Growth across the automotive sector, green energy infrastructure, and defense manufacturing is expanding requirements for specialized steel grades. • **Enabling Policy Frameworks:** National initiatives, including the Specialty Steel PLI Scheme, local procurement mandates, and the Green Hydrogen Mission, offer an encouraging environment for high-value asset development. • **First-Mover Green Steel Advantages:** Early investments in low-carbon steelmaking technologies can help position the company to capture emerging premium green markets.	• **Predatory Import Dumping:** Structural steel overcapacity in regional markets, particularly China, creates ongoing risks of product dumping that can pressure domestic prices. • **Raw Material Supply Chain Pressures:** Volatility in global coking coal prices directly impacts operational margins due to the company's import-dependent sourcing model. • **Regulatory and Land Acquisition Timelines:** Delays in securing statutory forest clearances and resolving legacy lease renewals can impact long-term raw material planning. • **Logistical Disruption Risks:** Primary raw material transport corridors remain vulnerable to localized infrastructure constraints and environmental factors. • **Increasing Domestic Competition:** Rapid capacity expansions by private steel producers could pressure market share across traditional volume segments. • **ESG Compliance Costs:** Meeting evolving carbon-reduction targets and international green standards will require substantial capital investments in new technology. • **Geopolitical and Currency Volatility:** Ongoing international conflicts and trade fragmentation can disrupt export volumes and inflate the cost of imported inputs. • **Brand Infringement Issues:** Unregulated use of the company's trademarks in local retail markets poses risks of brand dilution and customer deception.

D. OUTLOOK

International Monetary Fund (IMF) in its July' 26 Economic Outlook states that risks to the outlook are more balanced than in April, but still tilted to the downside. The possibility of renewed Middle East conflict looms large and could extend commodity price volatility, further threaten supply chains, raise prices, and weigh on financial conditions. Trade fragmentation could accelerate, possibly hurting output and increasing prices. A possible correction in technology-driven expectations adds to the downside risks, whereas eroded policy buffers can amplify those risks. Upside risks stem from a swifter-than-expected normalization in energy markets, stronger-than-expected technology investment, a revival of durable cooperation that lowers trade barriers and structural reform that raises medium-term growth.

As per Economic Survey of India 2025-26, the Global economic environment remained uncertain, shaped by geopolitical tensions, trade disruptions and divergent growth and inflation outcomes across major economies. Looking ahead, while Global uncertainties remain elevated, domestic growth drivers are expected to continue supporting economic activity. With macroeconomic stability in place and ongoing reform efforts, the economy appears well-positioned to sustain growth in the near term. It concludes that India's medium-term growth potential has strengthened to 7%, positioning the economy on a path of steady expansion amid global uncertainty.

E. REVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

1. FINANCIAL OVERVIEW OF SAIL

SAIL achieved sales turnover of Rs.1,09,966 crore during the Financial Year (FY) 2025-26, which was higher by 8% as compared to corresponding period of last year (CPLY) turnover of Rs.1,01,716 crore. During the FY 2025-26, the Profit before Tax and Profit after Tax was Rs.4,333.86 crore and Rs.3,233.48 crore respectively as compared to CPLY Profit before Tax and Profit after Tax of Rs.3,008.82 crore and Rs.2,147.96 crore respectively. The comparative performance of major financial parameters during the FYs 2025-26 and 2024-25 is given below:

(Rs. crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Sales Turnover	**109965.70**	**101715.74**
Profit Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA)-before Exceptional Items	13145.60	11763.80
Less: Interest and Finance Charges	2158.10	2792.77
Less: Depreciation	5985.42	5649.57
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax	**5002.08**	**3321.46**
Less: Exceptional items Gain(-)/Loss (+)	668.22	312.64
Profit(+)/ Loss(-) before tax	**4333.86**	**3008.82**
Less: Provision for taxation	1100.38	860.86
Profit(+)/Loss(-) after Tax	**3233.48**	**2147.96**
Other Comprehensive Income	-33.65	-241.30
Total Comprehensive Income (+)/Loss(-)	**3199.83**	**1906.66**
Net Worth	58195	55656
EBITDA to Net sales (%)	11.95	11.57
Return (PAT) on Net worth (%)	5.56	3.86
EBITDA to average capital employed (%)	19.20	17.34
Earnings per share of Rupee 10/- each	7.83	5.20
Debt Equity Ratio	0.55:1	0.66:1
Current Ratio	0.82:1	0.90:1
Debtors' Turnover Ratio (Days)	22	27
Inventory Turnover Ratio (Days)	101	126
Interest Coverage Ratio (No. of times)	2.86	1.95
Operating Profit Margin (%)	6.51	6.01
Net Profit Margin (%)	2.94	2.11

During the Financial Year 2025–26, the Company's **Turnover stood at Rs.1,09,966 crore,** reflecting an increase of 8% over the corresponding period last year (CPLY). This was primarily due to a **higher production of Saleable Steel by 7%.** The Profit Before Tax (PBT) stood at Rs.4,333.86 crore and **Profit After Tax (PAT)** at **Rs.3,233.48 crore,** higher than the CPLY PBT of Rs.3,008.82 crore and PAT of Rs.2,147.96 crore, due to multiple cost and revenue factors.

The **increase in profitability** over CPLY is largely attributable to Lower imported and indigenous coal prices; Lower usage of Power/LPG, Indigenous coal, External coke, Ferro alloys, etc.; Better Techno-economic parameters like improvement in Coke Rate, Specific Energy Consumption, BF Productivity, etc.; Higher interest income and other non-operating income; Lower salary and wages and interest expenses; Higher sales and profit on sale of iron ore lump/fines/tailings/dump fines, etc.

However, the profitability was **partially offset** by Lower Net Sales Realisation of Saleable Steel (-2%); Lower impact of Rail price; Higher usage of imported coal, iron ore, etc., Negative impact of stock valuation; Higher expenditure on Store and Spares, Repair & Maintenance, Power and Fuel, Demurrage, Security expenses; Higher royalty rates; Negative impact of exceptional items; Loss on account of foreign exchange fluctuation and higher depreciation, etc..

In terms of key financial ratios, **Debtors' Turnover Ratio improved** due to drop in debtors and increase in turnover, Inventory Turnover Ratio showed a **marginal improvement** over the previous year, Debt-Equity Ratio improved due to increase in net worth and reduction in borrowings, Interest Coverage Ratio increased due to higher EBIT as compared to decrease in interest and finance charges w.r.t. CPLY.

1.1 Cost Control Measures

- **Strategic focus on innovation and process improvements** through continuous R&D and productivity initiatives led to meaningful reductions in cost, enhancement in product quality, and increased value addition. In this regard, under the "PRAVARTANAM" programme, "McKinsey & Company India LLP" has been engaged as the strategic digital transformation consultant for preparing and supporting the implementation of SAIL's enterprise-wide digital transformation roadmap. As part of the contractual deliverables, McKinsey is required to facilitate realization of substantial business value through implementation of identified use cases, including the ones for cost reduction.
- **Operational efficiency at Blast Furnaces** improved via key enablers such as enhanced Oxygen Enrichment, improved Furnace Stove health, and Commissioning of new Stoves, contributing to better fuel efficiency and output.
- **Material efficiency gains** were achieved through beneficiation of raw material and Lump crushing, enhanced pellet usage in burden mix, and optimization of ore fines quality and feed ratios.
- **Phasing out of obsolete and underperforming assets** allowed for improved overall productivity and higher capacity utilization across operational units.
- As a part of its ongoing manpower optimization and organisational transformation initiatives, SAIL implemented a **Voluntary Retirement Scheme** during the period May, 2026 to July, 2026, through which a total of 609 employees separated from the services of the Company.

1.2 Marketing

During FY 2025-26 India consolidated its position as the world's second largest producer with Crude Steel production of 169.227 million tonnes (MT) registering a growth of 11.2% and consumption of 164.188 MT registering 8% growth over CPLY. As per JPC, India was a net exporter with exports reaching 6.6 MT against imports of 6.5 MT.

Raw material markets for steelmaking experienced a divergence during FY 2025-26, with iron ore remaining relatively range-bound, while Coking Coal saw significant volatility, ending the period with a sharp price spike due to geopolitical disruptions and freight costs. Conflict in the Middle East led to a spike in maritime insurance and freight rates, which impacted landed cost of seaborne Coking Coal.

Global steel prices during FY 2025-26 were characterized by a "V-shaped" recovery in Western markets. Prices peaked in early April, 2025, before entering a downward slide. During July to September, 2025, Global prices hit a seasonal low. China's property sector crisis continued to weigh on Global sentiment, as Chinese mills aggressively exported low-cost steel to clear domestic gluts. During October to December, 2025, US maintained 50% tariffs and the EU intensified its Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM). These measures began decoupling Western prices from the low cost Chinese market. There was continued stagnation in China as domestic demand contracted by 1-2%, keeping Chinese export prices nearly 50% lower than US domestic prices. January-March, 2026 period was characterized by tensions in the Middle East with disrupted shipping lanes spiking freight costs.

Going forward, the movement of Global steel prices will be contingent upon how the following issues take shape:

(i) Global economic growth;

(ii) China's property slump;

(iii) Trade flows/tariffs & barriers, etc.; and

(iv) Prices of raw materials.

During FY 2025–26, your Company undertook several strategic marketing and business initiatives to reinforce and expand its leadership position in the highly competitive domestic steel market. Through a sustained focus on **product innovation, brand development, niche marketing, digital enablement, customer servicing**, and **market penetration & diversification,** SAIL continues to strive toward continuous improvement and long-term business growth.

In alignment with these efforts, several new value-added and niche-grade steel products were successfully developed and commercialized in a strategic manner to cater to evolving industry demands and tap into emerging sectors. These developments reinforce SAIL's commitment to product differentiation, value addition, and customer-centric growth, positioning your Company to better address the changing needs of infrastructure, automotive, energy, and manufacturing sectors.

Beyond the conventional sales strategies, the Company undertook a range of targeted initiatives in FY 2025–26 to strengthen market presence, drive retail expansion, deepen customer engagement, and reinforce its position as India's leading steel producer.

Your Company promoted its structural steel brand "SAILNEX", comprising Parallel Flange Sections produced at IISCO and Durgapur Steel Plants. Through webinars, customer meets, and collaborations with designers and architects, SAIL strengthened the adoption of steel in design and construction, positioning "SAILNEX" as a premium product for infrastructure.

Marketing Services & Workplace Safety (Marketing Services)

SAIL issued product-wise material handling safety guidelines and organized regular safety training and medical camps at its Central Marketing Organisation (CMO) warehouses to ensure workforce welfare and operational safety.

1.3 Future Outlook – Marketing Strategy & Customer Engagement

In line with its commitment towards continuous improvement, your Company remains focused on deepening customer relationships, expanding market reach, and enhancing customer satisfaction through targeted strategic initiatives and digital integration.

Key Marketing Priorities Going Forward:

- Opening of Business Development Offices.
- Maximizing sales through order booking schemes, ensuring efficient alignment of supply with customer demand cycles.
- Strengthening engagement with Key Accounts and Consumers by building strategic, long-term partnerships with high-value customers to ensure sustained business volumes and mutual value creation.
- Expanding Tier-1 Distribution Network to cater to B2B industrial segments by offering not only timely supplies but also integrated Value Added Services (VAS).
- Enhancing penetration in the retail market through a robust Tier-2 distribution system focused on delivering SAIL SeQR TMT to end-users, especially in semi-urban and rural markets.
- Driving growth in Mid-Sized Accounts (MSAs) by deploying data-driven Sales Force Effectiveness tools and improving servicing capability.
- Widening and deepening the distributor–dealer ecosystem to improve accessibility and responsiveness across segments and geographies.
- Brand promotion initiatives aimed at reinforcing SAIL's leadership in quality, reliability, and trust across consumer and industrial segments.
- Boosting sales through e-commerce platforms, leveraging digital infrastructure to enhance customer convenience, transparency, and efficiency.

Customer-Centric Technical Support:

To align with evolving market demands, SAIL has redefined the role of its Application Engineers. Their responsibilities now include:

- Providing technical solutions and support to address customer challenges in steel usage.
- Identifying new product applications and emerging demand areas.
- Facilitating customized product development by engaging with clients during the design and development phase.
- Promoting adoption of SAIL products in specialized applications, strengthening customer loyalty and product relevance.

Strategic Alliances and Contract Manufacturing:

For the first time, your Company has entered into a Contract Manufacturing Agreement with M/s. NMDC Steel Ltd. and M/s. RINL for the supply and marketing of HR and Semis products. This strategic alliance aims to:

- Enhance product mix availability and size flexibility.
- Expand the customer base across segments.
- Improve service quality and customer satisfaction.
- Consolidate SAIL's presence in critical downstream and industrial applications.

Digitilization

- Implementation of HSM-based digital signatures for SAP-generated documents in SAP ECC, enabling secure, automated document authentication.
- Digital Signature with API Integration with SAP Documents
- S4 HANA
- Road, Logistics
- Landed Price Concept
- Retail Tier-I, Tier-II

Future Growth Focus Areas:

SAIL is in the process of formulating medium and long-term strategies centered on:

- Segment and Geography realignment for **maximizing realizations.**
- Expanding share in v**alue-added and emerging steel segments,** including:
- Electricity Transmission Monopoles
- Agriculture Implements
- Precision Tubes
- Wagon Manufacturing
- General Engineering & Fabrication
- Cold Forming and Auto Components
- Solar Energy, PEBs, and Windmills
- Earth Moving Equipment (EME)
- Oil & Gas infrastructure

1.4 Funds Management

During the FY 2025–26, the Company's total borrowings decreased from Rs.36,934 crore as on 31st March, 2025 to Rs.31,922 crore as on 31st March, 2026, aligned with applicable IND AS accounting standards. Consequently, the **Debt-to-Equity ratio improved to 0.55:1 as on 31st March, 2026,** compared to 0.66:1 as on 31st March, 2025.

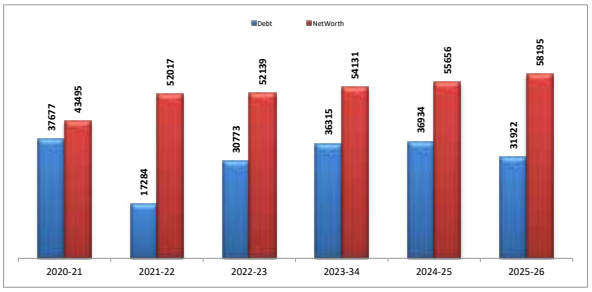
The Net Worth of the Company increased from Rs.55,656 crore to Rs.58,195 crore during the year, reflecting strengthened financial resilience and improved internal accruals.

Interest and finance charges on operational accounts also decreased to Rs.2,158 crore during FY 2025–26, compared to Rs.2,793 crore in the previous year, primarily due to the decline in debt burden and associated costs.

Reinforcing the Company's strong financial profile, the long-term borrowings of SAIL have been rated as:

- **'CARE AA – Outlook: Stable'** by M/s. CARE Ratings; and
- 'IND AA – Outlook: Stable' by M/s. India Ratings (RBI approved Credit Rating Agencies).

The chart below highlights the five-year trend of the Company's **Debt and Net Worth,** showcasing a consistent increase in net worth and stable debt levels over time, ensuring financial prudence and long-term sustainability.



1.5 Contribution to SAIL Gratuity Trust

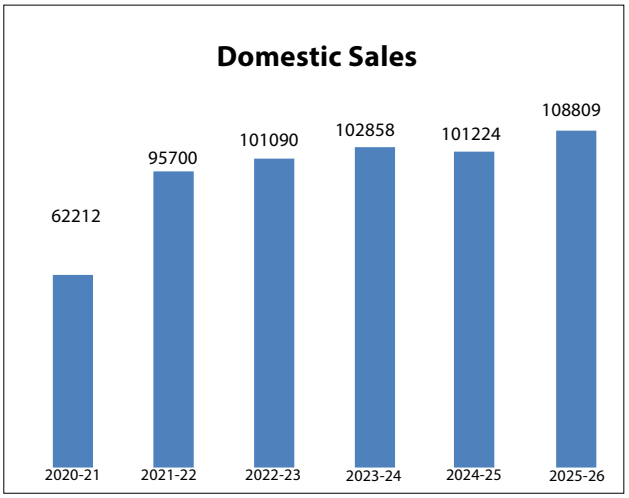
In alignment with the Company's settlement obligations for gratuity payments, an amount of Rs.11.65 crore was funded by the SAIL Gratuity Trust during the financial year. As of 31st March, 2026, the total corpus of the Trust stood at Rs.5758.16 crore, ensuring adequate provisioning for future gratuity liabilities and reflecting prudent employee benefit management.

2. ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

2.1 Revenue from Operations

(a) Sale of Products **(Rs. crore)**

S.No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change %
1	Sales of Iron and Steel Products	105141.59	98359.74	6.90
2	Sales of Other Products	4824.11	3356.42	43.73
3	Total Sales Turnover	109965.70	101715.74	8.11





Product Portfolio and Sales Mix

During FY 2025-26, your Company continued to offer a comprehensive portfolio across the mild steel value chain.

The product range included Flat **Products such** as **Plates, Hot Rolled (HR) Coils/Sheets, Cold Rolled (CR) Coils/ Sheets, Galvanised Plain and Corrugated Sheets,** and **Long Products** like Rails, Structural, Wire Rods, and Merchant Products. In addition, the portfolio was enriched with **Electric Resistance Welded (ERW) Pipes, Spiral Welded Pipes,** and **Silicon Steel Sheets,** contributing to the Company's strong presence across various steel-consuming sectors.

The product category-wise contribution to sales turnover during the fiscal year was as follows:

Products Category	% of Sales value
Saleable Steel	
Flat Products (including Pipes & Electrical Sheets) (a)	46
Long Products (b)	41
Integrated Steel Plants – Mild Steel (c = a + b)	87
Alloy & Special Steel Plants - Alloy & Special Steel (d)	3
Total Saleable Steel (e = c + d)	90
Secondary Products (Pig Iron, Scrap, Coal Chemicals, etc.) (f)	10
Total (g = e + f)	**100**

This diversified product mix enables the Company to address the requirements of core sectors such as **infrastructure, construction, railways, automotive, energy**, and **engineering,** while also enhancing its market reach and customer value proposition.

c) Sale of Services – Service Charges **(Rs. crore)**

FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change %
21.32	23.80	-10.42

Revenue from sale of services decreased by about Rs.2.48 crore over the previous year.

(d) Exports **(Rs. crore)**

FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change %
1156.74	492.03	135.10

Other operating revenues increased by about Rs.84.57 crore over previous year mainly due to increase in export incentives and higher realization from sale of sundries.

(e) Other Operating Revenues **(Rs. crore)**

FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change %
823.22	738.65	11.45

Revenue from Exports increased due to increase in export quantity of Pig Iron, Slabs, PM Plates and HR Coils.

2.2 Other Income **(Rs. crore)**

FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change %
1151.08	1134.41	1.47

Other income increased by about Rs.16.67 crore over previous year primarily on account of higher interest income.

2.3 Expenditure

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change %
Raw Materials Consumed	49866	50810	-1.86
Employee Remuneration & Benefits	11392	11659	-2.29
Finance Cost	2158	2793	-22.74
Depreciation	5985	5650	5.93
Other Expenses	32401	29288	10.63

Employee Remuneration & Benefits: Declined by **2.29%,** mainly due to a **natural separation in manpower** resulting from retirements and separations.

Finance Cost: Decreased substantially by 22.74% owing to decrease in **borrowings and average cost of funds,** reflecting macroeconomic conditions and capital expenditure requirements.

Depreciation: Registered an increase of **5.93%**, attributable to the **capitalization of new assets and facilities** during the financial year.

Other Expenses: Showed a **10.63%** rise on account of **higher spending on royalty, repairs & maintenance, freight outward, and security-related expenses.**

This expenditure trend reflects a judicious balance between operational optimization and strategic investments aimed at long-term competitiveness and growth.

2.4 Contribution to Exchequer

During the Financial Year 2025-26, SAIL contributed Rs.23,973 crore to the exchequer by way of payment of taxes and duties to various Government agencies.

2.5 Non-Current/Current Assets **(Rs. crore)**

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change %
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	64666	65023	-0.55
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	10552	7206	46.43
(c) Right of use Asset	9889	6839	44.61
(d) Investment Property	1	1	0
(e) Intangible assets	1390	1426	-2.54
(f) Inventories	4348	4592	-5.31
(g) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	1900	1759	8.02
(ii) Loans	12	19	-36.84
(iii) Other Financial Assets	1736	1554	11.71
(h) Income Tax Assets (Net)	475	451	5.32
(i) Other non-current assets	2516	2355	6.84
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	**97485**	**91225**	**6.86**

(Rs. crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change %
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	23456	29072	-19.32
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	6541	7557	-13.45
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	286	-96.50
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	636	619	2.74
(iv) Loans	21	23	-8.69
(v) Other Financial Assets	1455	1221	19.13
(c) Income Tax Assets	0	0	0
(d) Other Current Assets	3646	2911	25.25
(e) Assets classified as held for sale	4	4	0
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**35769**	**41693**	**-14.21**
TOTAL ASSETS	**133253**	**132918**	**0.25**

Non-Current Assets:

The Company's non-current assets increased by 6.86%, reaching Rs.97,485 crore in FY 2025–26 compared to Rs.91,225 crore in FY 2024–25. Key movements include:

- **Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)** rose by Rs.3,346 crore (+46.43%) due to continued capital expenditure in ongoing modernization and expansion projects across Steel Plants.
- **Right-of-Use (ROU) Assets** increased by Rs.3,050 crore (+44.61%), largely attributable to new long-term lease agreements recognized under IND AS 116, which mandates capitalization of leases over a certain duration.
- **Intangible Assets** declined marginally (-2.54%) due to amortization exceeding additions during the year.

Current Assets:

Total current assets decreased by 14.21%, from Rs.41,693 crore in FY 2024–25 to Rs.35,769 crore in FY 2025-26. Key observations:

- Inventories fell by Rs.5,616 crore (-19.32%), majorly due to:
- Decrease in raw material inventories by Rs.649 crore.
- Notable reduction in finished/semi-finished product stock by Rs.4,983 crore.
- Marginal decrease in stores & spares by Rs.81 crore.
- Marginal increase in others by Rs.97 crore.
- Trade Receivables reduced by Rs.1,016 crore (-13.45%), reflecting better collection efficiency and higher realization from customers.

Explanation for Key Line Items:

- Right-of-Use (ROU) Assets: The increase reflects new lease contracts, including plant premises, logistics infrastructure, and warehouses.
- **Other Financial Assets (Non-Current & Current):**
- **Non-Current:** Includes security deposits, advances recoverable after one year, and interest receivables linked to long-gestation projects.
- **Current:** Comprises short-term loans, accrued income, and recoverable claims, which declined due to lower short-term placements and faster liquidation of previous period dues.

2.6 Non-Current/ Current Liabilities (Rs. crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change %
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	7219	10101	-28.5
(ii) Lease Liabilities	9537	6553	45.5
(iii) Trade Payables			
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	1658	1568	5.7
(b) Long Term Provisions	6144	6095	0.8
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6374	6422	-0.7
(d) Other non-current liabilities	498	493	1.0
Total Non Current Liabilities	**31430**	**31232**	**0.6**
Current Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14444	19710	-26.7
(ii) Lease Liabilities	722	569	26.8
(iii) Trade Payables	10920	10499	4.0
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	11541	9519	21.2
(b) Other current liabilities	3861	4196	-7.9
(c) Provisions	1532	1387	10.4
(d) Current Tax liabilities (net)	607	148	310.2
Total Current Liabilities	**43627**	**46028**	**-5.2**
TOTAL (CURRENT + NON CURRENT LIABILITIES)	**75057**	**77261**	**-2.9**

Non-Current Liabilities:

Non-current liabilities marginally increased by 0.6% to Rs.31,430 crore in FY 2025–26 compared to Rs.31,232 crore in FY 2024–25. Major contributors include:

- **Long-Term Borrowings decreased** by Rs.2,882 crore (28.5%) primarily due to higher sales realisation coupled with better market conditions, leading to funds inflow in inventory.
- **Lease Liabilities increased** by 45.5% (Rs.9,537 crore vs Rs.6,553 crore), primarily on account of new long-term lease contracts recognized under IND AS 116. These included plant infrastructure, warehousing, and logistics facilities for operational expansion and continuity.
- **Other Financial Liabilities** and Long-Term Provisions showed moderate increases due to routine business expansion and provisioning for statutory and employee obligations.

- Deferred Tax Liabilities decreased marginally reflecting timing differences between book and tax depreciation and other deferred tax items.

Current Liabilities:

Total current liabilities stood at Rs.43,627 crore in FY 2025–26, marking a decrease of 5.2% from Rs.46,028 crore in FY 2024–25. Key changes:

- Short-Term Borrowings significantly decreased by Rs.5,266 crore (-26.7%) due to improved collections, higher realization and working capital management.
- Trade Payables reduced sharply by 31.5% as a result of optimized procurement and payment cycles and clearance of previous dues.
- Current Lease Liabilities increased by 26.8%, in line with expanded lease commitments.

Total Liabilities

- The total liabilities (current + non-current) declined by 2.9%, indicating stronger financial discipline and optimization of obligations.
- Lease Liabilities rose due to expansion in leased infrastructure aligned with strategic growth and modernization.

3. PLANT-WISE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (PROFIT BEFORE TAX)

(Rs. crore)

Plant/Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP)	2174.92	3481.53
Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP)	218.48	237.67
Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP)	888.25	20.24
Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL)	554.50	-621.12
IISCO Steel Plant (ISP)	773.31	520.75
Alloy Steels Plant (ASP)	-41.26	-48.32
Salem Steel Plant (SSP)	-294.96	-383.09
Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant (VISP)	-43.22	-37.59
SAIL Refractory Unit (SRU)	43.80	38.33
Chandrapur Ferro Alloys Plant (CFP)	-174.94	-59.91
Central Units	234.98	-139.67
SAIL: Profit Before Tax (+)/Loss(-)	**4333.86**	**3008.82**

F. MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

SAIL implemented multiple strategic initiatives to enhance cost-efficiency and effectiveness in materials procurement and vendor development:

Procurement on GeM Portal:

- Achieved a total procurement of Rs.10,391.38 crore through the Government e-Marketplace (GeM), including Rs.2,386.22 crore worth of Services. Services procurement witnessed a significant jump of about 32% over the previous financial year.

Procurement from Micro and Small Enterprises

- SAIL's procurement from Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) in FY 2025-26 is placed in the Table below:

Particulars	Target (%)	Actual (%)
Total Procurement from MSEs(General, SC/ST & Women)#	25	44.41
Procurement from SC/ST MSEs	4	0.47
Procurement from Women owned MSEs	3	2.14

for materials & services procurement but without considering imports, proprietary and high value items which cannot be procured from MSEs.

Total procurement from MSEs stood at 44.41%, well above the mandatory 25% target.

  - » **SC/ST MSEs increased to 0.47% from 0.33%..**
  - » **Women-owned MSEs increased to 2.14% from 1.65%.**
- Figures exclude imports, proprietary, and high-value items that cannot be sourced from MSEs.

Vendor Development Initiatives:

- Conducted 52 Vendor Development Programs across Plants and Units.
- Special focus on SC/ST and Women entrepreneurs, with dedicated sessions on opportunities, item-specific requirements, and vendor registration.
- Emphasis on mentoring, training, and handholding local MSEs to strengthen the supply ecosystem.

G. FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONSERVATION

Given that SAIL's imports significantly exceed its exports, Foreign Exchange Management remains a key priority. The Company is proactively pursuing various strategies to reduce foreign exchange outgo and promote domestic substitution, including:

- **Reduction in Import Dependency:** Coking coal remains a major import item. SAIL is focusing on increasing the use of indigenous coal through a blended coal mix, thereby lowering reliance on imported coal and conserving foreign exchange.
- **Domestic Substitution Initiatives:** Emphasis is being placed on sourcing materials and inputs domestically wherever feasible and cost-effective, aligned with the Company's technological requirements.
- **Diversification of Import Sources:** Efforts are underway to broaden the supplier base for imported inputs/raw materials to ensure cost efficiency and supply security.
- **Policy Support:** The Government of India's Policy of Restricting Global Tenders for Projects up to ₹200 crore is being leveraged by SAIL to:
  - Encourage domestic participation in procurement.
  - Further conserve foreign currency.
- **Indigenization Drive:** The Company continues to work towards indigenizing procurement, provided quality, technology, and price benchmarks are met.

H. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

AMR SCHEMES

In FY 2025–26, SAIL undertook significant Addition, Modification & Replacement (AMR) Schemes across its major steel Plants, with an investment commitment of approximately Rs.22,498 crore. These initiatives are aimed at sustaining current operations, modernising critical infrastructure, improving efficiency, and enhancing environmental compliance. The projects in areas of sustainability, infrastructure, environment, capacity enhancement, energy and critical infrastructure enhancement undertaken by the five Integrated Steel Plants are as under:

Notably, projects worth around Rs.1,489 crore were completed during FY 2025-26, which include Installation of 1.0 MTPA Pellet Plant on Build-Own-Operate (BOO) Basis at Dalli Mines, BSP; Replacement of existing 33KV MRS Indoor Switchboard by GIS at DSP; Installation of 4th Stove in BF-4 at DSP;

Plant	Projects
Bhilai Steel Plant	Rebuilding of Coke Oven Battery-7 & 8; Replacement of Converter vessels, trunnion rings, support system and Installation of secondary emission control system for three converters in SMS-II; Installation of High Pressure Primary Descaling Unit in Plate Mill; Up-gradation of Blast Furnace(BF)-7 Stock House De-dusting System; Replacement of Hot Leveller-1 of Plate Mill; Extension of mixer bay and replacement of two (2) Mixer Cranes of 125+30 T capacity in SMS-II; Super accelerated cooling system for high strength plates in Plate Mill; Installation of 140 TPH Walking Beam type Reheating Furnace in Plate Mill; Installation of 1.0 MTPA output upstream Slime Beneficiation Plant on Build-Own-Operate (BOO) basis at Dalli Mines is under process; New Mine Developer cum Operator to develop & operate 14 MTPA mine was initiated at Rowghat Mines.
Durgapur Steel Plant	Power Augmentation Scheme for new 1250 TPD Oxygen Plant on Build-Own-Operate (BOO) basis; Installation of New Gas Fired Boiler; Installation of New Coke Oven Gas Holder; Installation of 1250 TPD Oxygen Plant on BOO basis; Rebuilding of Coke Oven Battery-4; Extension of FG Bay and other Associated Facilities for enhancing of storage of Billets & Blooms and dispatch facilities at CCP; Installation of New Electric Driven Exhauster in 1.0 MT Coal Chemical Plant; Up-gradation of ESPs in Sinter Plant-2; Installation of New Bar Mill; Up-gradation of Blast Furnace(BF)-3; Relining of Stoves of BF-3; Revamping of Air Pollution Control System of Sinter Plant-1.
Rourkela Steel Plant	Installation of new Stamp Charge Coke Oven Battery-7 (1 MTPA) along with CDCP & By-Product Plant; Installation of 4th Stove in BF-5; Installation of Treatment System-2 for Zero Liquid Discharge; Installation of 1000 TPD Oxygen Plant on Construct, Operate and Maintain (COM) Basis; Installation of 0.18 Mtpa Micro Pellet Plant on COM Basis for waste utilization and management; Installation of 2 Mtpa Pellet Plant on COM basis; Engagement of MDO for Development & Operation of mines at Taldih (7.0 Mtpa ROM feed) along with Installation of 10 Mtpa loading facility at Barsua Valley.
Bokaro Steel Plant	New Sinter Plant; Development of Alternate System for Drawal of Raw Water from Damodar River for BSL & Township; Installation of 220 kV, 3rd line between CTPS of DVC to MRS; Replacement of Turbine and Auxiliaries for Turbo Blower No.-5; Revamping of Blast Furnace-3; Rebuilding of Coke Oven Battery-6; Replacement of Central Compressor Plants (CCP-I & CCP-II) by Installation of Compressed Air Station; Replacement of remaining 4 Sets of Battery Cyclones with 4 Nos. of ESPs in Sinter Plant-1; Installation of Equipment of RMHP (Twin Boom Stackers, Bucket Wheel Reclaimer and Barrel Shell Reclaimer); Installation of 2 Nos. of Booster Fans at GMBS for Reheating Furnaces of HSM; Installation of two Combi Roll Grinders and one Work Roll Grinder in Roll Grinding & Bearing Shop at CRM; Secondary Emission Control in Converters of SMS-II; Replacement of Benzol Storage Unit of BRP-2, CO&BPP; Appointment of MDO for Development & Operation of Tasra Open Cast Project (OCP).
IISCO Steel Plant	Installation of 4th Stove in BF-5; Installation of 3rd Ladle Furnace in Secondary Refining Unit; Installation of Stamp Charge Battery (COB-12) with supporting facilities.

Construction of 30 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant at RSP Township; Installation of 4th Slab Caster along with Ladle Furnace at SMS-II at RSP; Reconstruction of unused Stove No.4 in BF-2 at BSL; Replacement of Existing RRI (Route Relay Interlocking) System by SSI (Solid State Interlocking) System at Steel Works Station (SWS) at BSL; High Pressure Water Mist Spray (HPWMS) Firefighting and Fire Detection Alarm (FDA) system for Category-1 Cable Tunnels at BSL; and Laying of new Steam Pipe Line from PBS-2 to COB-10 at ISP.

I. IN-HOUSE DESIGN & ENGINEERING

The Centre for Engineering & Technology (CET), an ISO 9001:2015 certified in-house design, engineering, and consultancy arm of SAIL, plays a pivotal role in driving the Company's growth and modernization initiatives. CET is entrusted with the preparation of investment proposals and execution support for projects across the steel value chain, from mines to finishing, ensuring both sustainability and regulatory compliance, aligning with evolving environmental norms, particularly in the area of carbon emission reduction. CET's core competencies encompass a wide spectrum of activities including mine planning, mineral beneficiation, ore handling and transportation systems, pelletisation, and integrated material handling solutions. In addition, it provides design and engineering support for Hot Blast Stoves and Slag Granulation Plants associated with Blast Furnace operations. The domain of CET's expertise further extends to Coke Oven Batteries, Sinter and Pellet Plants, Blast Furnaces (including CDI systems and top recovery turbines), Steel Melting Shops, Ladle Furnaces, Continuous Casting Units, TSCDR systems, Rolling Mills, and associated utility infrastructure. This includes critical facilities such as Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) systems, Power and Oxygen Plants, Pollution Control Systems, and Plant-wide Automation Solutions.

With a deep understanding of Brownfield complexities, CET has developed a distinct capability in executing modifications and upgrades in operating SAIL Plants, while also demonstrating competence in Greenfield Expansion Project Conceptualization. Currently, CET is spearheading several large-scale initiatives including Brownfield Expansions of DSP and RSP, and preparing mining plans for development of various iron ore leases across SAIL Mines. At Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP), CET is overseeing the modernization of the Plate Mill, incorporating advanced features such as a walking beam furnace, high-pressure descaling, super-accelerated cooling, hot stamping, and a hot leveler. Projects like the installation of new Stamp Charged Coke Oven Batteries with Coke Dry Cooling Plants (CDCP), a first within SAIL, are underway at RSP, BSL, and ISP. Concurrently, Coke Oven Battery rebuilding programs are also in progress at BSP, BSL, and DSP, alongside major Blast Furnace upgradation initiatives including BF-3 revamps at DSP and BSL and installation of new Hot Blast Stoves across all the five Integrated Steel Plants.

CET is also facilitating critical technological enhancements such as CDI system augmentation in BFs of BSP and BSL, Top Recovery Turbines (TRT) installation at DSP, Converter shell replacement and ladle furnace installation at BSP and ISP respectively, and commissioning of new Universal Rail and Structural Mills at BSP, Bar Mill installation at DSP, and automation upgrades of Reheating Furnaces at BSL's Hot Strip Mill. Other significant assignments include establishing a product testing lab for New Plate Mill (NPM) and Hot Strip Mill (HSM) at RSP, setting up Cold Rolling Mill (CRM) at RSP, Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) projects at DSP, BSL, and RSP, augmentation of power infrastructure at BSP, DSP and RSP, ESP-based de-dusting systems at BSL and DSP, and central air compressor stations and RMHP equipment installations at BSL. Other major assignments of CET include replacement of Turbo Blowers, modernization of Battery Cyclones with ESPs in Sinter Plant-01, installation of CNC Roll Grinding Machines, Secondary Emission Control systems at SMS-II at BSL, and replacement of cranes across SAIL Plants. With regard to SAIL Mines, CET is actively involved in capacity expansion projects at Kalta and Bolani Iron Ore Mines, installation of High-rate Thickeners (HRT) and wagon loading systems at Kiriburu, development of rapid loading systems at Bolani, and implementation of Sewage Treatment Plants in townships and mining areas.

To meet evolving product quality standards and environmental benchmarks, CET has also provided consultancy for the establishment of new Pellet and Micro-pellet Plants, as well as Beneficiation Facilities. CET is also spearheading strategic transformations such as preparing future roadmap of Greenfield Expansion of RSP.

J. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Emphasizing the critical role of technological advancement and process innovation in achieving sustainable growth, SAIL has established a world-class R&D facility in Ranchi. This Research & Development Centre for Iron and Steel (RDCIS) of SAIL is a premier research institution in India specializing in ferrous metallurgy. With more than 300 advanced diagnostic instruments and extensive pilot-scale facilities spread across 15 major laboratories, RDCIS conducts research spanning the complete Iron and Steel production chain - from Raw Materials to Finished Steel products.

In the FY 2025-26, RDCIS successfully completed 26 R&D projects and more than 110 assignments, delivering substantial technical and financial benefits to your Company. RDCIS also introduced several Sustainability and Green Steel initiatives, including: (a) In-house up-gradation of ignition furnace of a sinter machine to

reduce fuel consumption by 25-30%; (b) Development of agglomeration technique for recycling of Al-killed LF slag into briquettes; (c) Study of addition of grog with parent magnesia for making of MgO-C bricks; and (d) Utilisation of CDCP dust and tar decanter sludge in coke and sinter making to promote waste recycling and reduction in raw material consumption.

As part of its ongoing sustainability efforts, RDCIS has made significant developments in two prestigious Govt. of India assisted projects: (a) Hydrogen Injection in the Blast Furnace (under the National Green Hydrogen Mission); and (b) Setting up a pilot-scale vertical reactor for studying hydrogen-based DRI production. Both the hydrogen injection system and the pilot H2-DRI system have been designed and contract finalised for their supply. Besides these projects, in its pursuit of research excellence, RDCIS also undertook other initiatives in collaboration with leading research institutions, academic organizations, and industries.

RDCIS continues to lead pioneering efforts in the development of niche products designed to meet evolving market requirements. In FY 2025–26, 28 new products were successfully introduced, spanning diverse industry segments. Key developments include EDD steel (IS 513 CR4), MC60 Grade HR coils, and ISC470LA High Strength CR coils for automotive and agricultural applications; DMR 249A HR plates produced through RHOB for defense; ASTM A387 Cl. 2 (Gr.11/12) N&T plates for boiler and pressure vessels; and advanced electrical steels such as Higher grade CRNO (50C470/50C400) and Gr.1 SiK HR Coils with ultra-low carbon content (0.03–0.06% C) for electrical machinery.

RDCIS professionals achieved remarkable milestones in FY 2025-26, filing 22 Patents and 17 Copyrights, presenting 58 Technical Papers at national & international conferences, and publishing 47 Papers in reputed journals, reflecting the Centre's continued commitment to excellence in R&D and technological leadership. Their contributions to the steel industry earned several prestigious awards.

K. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS & THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has established robust and efficient Internal Control Systems aimed at ensuring operational efficiency, judicious utilization and safeguarding of resources, accuracy and timeliness in financial reporting, adherence to laid-down policies and procedures, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

At SAIL, Internal Audit functions as a multi-disciplinary domain that rigorously reviews, evaluates, and appraises systems and processes, offering valuable suggestions for improvement. It supports management in achieving organizational objectives by adopting a systematic and disciplined approach to enhance the effectiveness of risk management, thereby contributing to sound corporate governance.

To bolster the Internal Audit function, SAIL continually upgrades the system by ensuring oversight through the Board-level Audit Committee, which safeguards its independence and effectiveness. Emphasis is placed on transparency in internal controls, optimizing skillsets of audit personnel, and applying risk-based audit planning. The Annual Audit Plan is carefully formulated to cover key risk areas with a strong focus on system and process audits, aiming for cost savings, revenue optimization, inventory & idle asset review, and better compliance mechanisms.

The Internal Audit framework is further supported by comprehensive policies, guidelines, and procedures. Training and capacity-building of internal audit executives, along with awareness programs for auditees, form key pillars of SAIL's proactive internal audit culture. Periodic reviews are carried out, and Audit Findings are presented regularly to the Management and the Audit Committee. Additionally, inputs from the Statutory Auditors on internal control adequacy and financial reporting serve to reinforce the integrity and transparency of SAIL's financial and operational systems.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements contained in this Management Discussion and Analysis Report, describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations, or predictions may be forward-looking in nature and are intended to be covered under applicable laws and regulations. These forward-looking statements represent the Company's current assumptions, expectations, and forecasts concerning future events, and are inherently subject to uncertainties and risks. Actual outcomes may differ materially from those expressed or implied due to changes in economic conditions, government policies, market dynamics, and other unforeseen or incidental factors.



STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

(₹ in crore)

	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	**64666.28**	65022.90
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	**10551.69**	7206.21
(c) Right of use assets	4a	**9888.98**	6838.60
(d) Investment property	6	**0.93**	0.96
(e) Other Intangible assets	7	**1389.53**	1425.69
(f) Inventories	7a	**4347.61**	4591.88
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	**1900.12**	1758.93
(ii) Trade receivables	9	**-**	-
(iii) Loans	10	**11.53**	19.25
(iv) Other financial assets	11	**1735.99**	1554.08
(h) Non-Current Tax Assets (net)	13	**474.93**	451.35
(i) Other non-current assets	14	**2515.73**	2354.92
		97483.32	**91224.77**
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	15	**23456.08**	29072.36
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	16	**6541.39**	7557.15
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	17 (i)	**9.51**	285.62
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	17 (ii)	**635.85**	619.40
(iv) Loans	18	**20.91**	22.60
(v) Other financial assets	19	**1454.95**	1221.31
(c) Current Tax Assets (net)		**-**	-
(d) Other current assets	20	**3646.20**	**2910.94**
		35764.89	41689.38
Assets classified as held for sale	21	**4.49**	3.90
TOTAL ASSETS		**133252.70**	**132918.05**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	22	**4130.53**	4130.53
(b) Other equity	23	**54064.83**	51525.88
		58195.36	**55656.41**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	**7219.03**	10100.95
(ia) Lease liabilities	49.8	**9536.64**	6553.42
(ii) Trade payables	25		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	**-**
(iii) Other financial liabilities	26	**1657.76**	1568.34
(b) Provisions	27	**6144.48**	6094.62
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	**6373.82**	6422.33

(₹ in crore)

	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(d) Other non-current liabilities	28	**498.57**	493.13
		31430.30	**31232.79**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	29	**14444.17**	19710.16
(ia) Lease liabilities	49.8	**721.78**	569.40
(ii) Trade payables	30		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**646.10**	637.65
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**10273.88**	9860.90
(iii) Other financial liabilities	31	**11540.60**	9519.45
(b) Other current liabilities	32	**3860.88**	4196.07
(c) Provisions	33	**1532.62**	1387.24
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	34	**607.01**	147.98
		43627.04	**46028.85**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**133252.70**	**132918.05**
Material accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
[M.B. Balakrishnan]
Company Secretary
M. No. A17770

Sd/-
[Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda]
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 08532039

In terms of our report of even date

For APT & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 014621C/N500088

Sd/-
[Avinash Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 513349

For J N Gupta & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 006569C/W100892

Sd/-
[Ankit Kumar Sharma]
Partner
M. No. 427408

For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005313C/C400311

Sd/-
[Mayank Saklecha]
Partner
M. No. 423727

For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005826C/C400276

Sd/-
[Shivani Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 078389

Place : New Delhi
Dated: May 15, 2026

STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in crore)

	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	35	**110810.24**	102478.19
Other income	36	**1151.08**	1134.41
Total Income		**111961.32**	**103612.60**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	37	**44358.14**	48952.89
Purchase of stock in trade		**5507.39**	1,856.98
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress, by-products and stock-in-trade	38	**5156.85**	92.13
Employee benefits expense	39	**11392.17**	11658.54
Finance costs	40	**2158.10**	2792.77
Depreciation and amortisation expense		**5985.42**	5649.57
Other expenses	41	**32401.17**	**29288.26**
Total expenses		**106959.24**	**100291.14**
Profit before Exceptional items and tax		**5002.08**	**3321.46**
Add/(Less): Exceptional items	41a	**(668.22)**	(312.64)
Profit before tax		**4333.86**	**3008.82**
Tax expense			
Current tax		**1,397.10**	815.15
Deferred tax		**(296.72)**	45.71
Total tax expense		**1100.38**	**860.86**
Profit for the year		**3233.48**	**2147.96**
Other Comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		**(205.52)**	(387.74)
Gain and losses from investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI		**141.60**	61.87
Others		**(2.22)**	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**32.49**	84.57
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		**(33.65)**	**(241.30)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**3199.83**	**1906.66**
Earnings per equity share			
Number of equity shares (face value ₹10/- each)		**4130525289**	4130525289
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	41b	**7.83**	5.20
Material accounting policy information	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
[M.B. Balakrishnan]
Company Secretary
M. No. A17770

Sd/-
[Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda]
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 08532039

In terms of our report of even date

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Chartered Accountants
FRN 014621C/N500088

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For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
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[Mayank Saklecha]
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M. No. 423727

For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005826C/C400276

Sd/-
[Shivani Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 078389

Place : New Delhi
Dated: May 15, 2026

STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the Year ended 31 March 2026

A. Equity Share Capital (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2025	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as at 31 March 2026
Equity shares with voting rights	4130.46	-	**4130.46**
Equity shares without voting rights	0.07	-	**0.07**
Total	**4130.53**	**-**	**4130.53**

	Balance as at 1 April 2024	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as at 31 March 2025
Equity shares with voting rights	4130.42	0.04	4130.46
Equity shares without voting rights	0.11	(0.04)	0.07
Total	**4130.53**	**-**	**4130.53**

B. Other Equity (₹ in crore)

	Reserves and Surplus					Other comprehensive income - Reserve	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Bond Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1st April 2025	**1.75**	**235.10**	**5095.13**	**2.06**	**45929.35**	**262.49**	**51525.88**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3233.48	-	3233.48
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(155.00)	121.35	(33.65)
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3078.48**	**121.35**	**3199.83**
Transfer from bond redemption reserve	-	-	-	(2.06)	2.06	-	-
Equity dividend	-	-	-	-	(660.88)	-	(660.88)
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**1.75**	**235.10**	**5095.13**	**-**	**48349.01**	**383.84**	**54064.83**
Balance as at 1st April 2024	**1.75**	**235.10**	**5095.13**	**123.78**	**44334.78**	**209.47**	**50000.01**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2147.96	-	2147.96
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(294.32)	53.02	(241.30)
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1853.64**	**53.02**	**1906.66**
Transfer from bond redemption reserve	-	-	-	(121.72)	121.72	-	-
Equity dividend	-	-	-	-	(413.05)	-	(413.05)
Others	-	-	-	-	32.26	-	32.26
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**1.75**	**235.10**	**5095.13**	**2.06**	**45929.35**	**262.49**	**51525.88**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
[M.B. Balakrishnan]
Company Secretary
M. No. A17770

Sd/-
[Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda]
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 08532039

In terms of our report of even date

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FRN 014621C/N500088

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For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005826C/C400276

Sd/-
[Shivani Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 078389

Place : New Delhi
Dated: May 15, 2026

STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in crore)

		Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before tax	**4333.86**	3008.82
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	**5985.42**	5649.57
	(Gain)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets (net)	**118.93**	43.93
	Interest income	**(367.46)**	(305.15)
	Dividend income	**(276.33)**	(273.18)
	Finance costs	**2158.10**	2792.77
	Unrealised loss on foreign exchange fluctuations	**-**	-
	(Gain)/Loss on sale of non-current investments	**(0.41)**	(0.06)
	Allowance for doubtful debts, loans and advances	**7.50**	164.39
	Other allowances	**172.97**	131.10
	Unclaimed balances and excess allowances written back	**(255.33)**	(244.61)
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	**11877.25**	**10967.58**
	Changes in assets and liabilities:		
	Trade receivables	**1022.58**	601.33
	Loans, other financial assets and other assets	**(989.68)**	2929.49
	Trade payable	**421.43**	(4833.84)
	Other financial liabilities and other liabilities	**1586.57**	(2710.34)
	Provisions	**33.88**	79.98
	Inventories	**5736.04**	3491.54
	Cash flows from operating activities post working capital changes	**19688.07**	**10525.74**
	Income tax paid (net)	**(680.95)**	(637.40)
	Net cash generated/(used) in operating activities (A)	**19007.12**	**9888.34**
B	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment (including capital work-in-progress) and intangibles	**(9007.12)**	(6427.52)
	Proceeds from sale/disposal of property, plant & equipment	**661.12**	843.72
	(Purchase)/Sale of current and non-current investments	**0.36**	(2.92)
	Movement in fixed deposits (net)	**(16.45)**	(91.53)
	Interest received	**211.55**	172.15
	Dividend received	**276.33**	273.18
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(7874.21)**	**(5232.92)**
C	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Proceeds from long-term borrowings	**1,125.00**	1,250.00
	Repayment of long-term borrowings	**(727.59)**	(1083.72)
	Proceeds/(repayment) of short-term borrowings (net)	**(8589.48)**	(948.49)
	Lease liabilities	**(1101.64)**	(822.31)
	Finance cost paid	**(1454.43)**	(2365.96)
	Dividend received	**(660.88)**	(413.05)
	Net cash generated in financing activities (C)	**(11409.02)**	**(4383.53)**
D	**Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**	**(276.11)**	271.89
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year*	**285.62**	13.73
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year*	**9.51**	**285.62**

* Includes balance with banks in current accounts, cheques in hand and stamps in hand.
Borrowings include non-cash item on account of foreign exchange loss of ₹ 44.16 crores (previous year ₹ 6.99 crore).
The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using the Indirect Method as set out in Ind AS-7
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

Standalone Cash Flows continued...

Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	Non-Current Borrowings*	Current Borrowings	Interest accrued	Lease liabilities
Opening balance as at 01.04.2025	10825.45	18985.66	778.63	7122.82
Cash inflows during the year	1125.00	-	-	-
Cash outflows during the year	(727.59)	(8589.48)	(1454.43)	(1101.64)
Non-cash changes due :				
a) Variation in exchange rates	44.16	-	-	-
b) Interest on borrowings	-	-	1475.88	-
c) Acquisitions under Right to Use	-	-	-	3555.02
d) Interest under Right to Use	-	-	-	682.22
Closing balance at at 31.03.2026	**11267.02**	**10396.18**	**800.08**	**10258.42**

* includes current maturities of non-current borrowings

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
[M.B. Balakrishnan]
Company Secretary
M. No. A17770

Sd/-
[Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda]
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 08532039

In terms of our report of even date

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Sd/-
[Shivani Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 078389

Place : New Delhi
Dated: May 15, 2026

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2026

1. Corporate and General Information

Steel Authority of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), a Public Sector Undertaking, is domiciled and incorporated in India. The Company, conferred with Maharatna status by Government of India, is one of the largest steel producers in the country. The registered office of the Company is situated at Ispat Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003. The securities of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, BSE Limited and London Stock Exchange plc.

These standalone financial statements (the 'financial statements') for the year ended 31st March, 2026 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue in their meeting held on 15th May, 2026. The Company has also prepared consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026 in accordance with Ind AS 110 and the same were also authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 15th May, 2026.

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Ind AS:

- certain financial assets and liabilities which are classified at fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- assets held for sale, at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans and plan assets.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

2.4 Use of estimates, assumptions and judgements

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS and company's accounting policies, management is required to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures as at the date of the financial statements. The judgements, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2.5 Current versus Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

A summary of the material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements is given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.1.1 Recognition and Measurement

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its Property Plant & Equipment (PPE) recognised as on April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date as per Para D7AA of Ind AS 101

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment. Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, The initial cost at cash price equivalence of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location and present value of any obligatory decommissioning costs for its intended use.

In case of constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs.

The excess of net sale proceeds of items produced during testing over the cost of testing, if any, shall be deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment.

Spares having useful life of more than one year and having value of Rs. 10 lakh or more in each case, are capitalised under the respective heads as and when available for use. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

Capital work-in-progress comprises of assets in the course of construction for production and/ or supply of goods or services or administrative purposes are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. At the point when an asset is operating as intended by the management, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised where the asset is available for use as intended by the management.

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

Claims for liquidated damages are accounted for as and when these are considered recoverable by the Company.

In the event that construction is not completed by an agreed upon date, or if the asset does not meet certain performance or other requirements outlined in the contract, certain construction agreements provide for the payment of liquidated damages by the contractor to the company for the asset under construction. Liquidated damages represent compensation for a reasonable estimate of the companies cost associated with a delay or less than expected performance.

The payments received by the company from the contractor is presumed to be a reduction of the cost of the asset being constructed, to the extent liquidated damages are reimbursements of direct and incremental costs incurred by the company as a result of the contractor's breach is credited to the asset.

In cases other than above, the claim for liquidation damages are credited to statement of profit and loss.

Suppliers' and Contractors' claims for price escalation are accounted for to the extent such claims are accepted by the Company.

3.1.2 Subsequent Cost

Subsequent expenditure is recognised as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits derived from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of replaced item(s) is derecognised. .

Any repair of ₹50 lakh or more of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the respective item if it is probable that the future economic benefits of the costs incurred will flow to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced item(s) is derecognised.

3.2 Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and investment property is provided on straight line method, considering residual value of 5% of the cost of the asset, over the useful lives of the asset, as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in case of following category of assets, where useful life is determined by technical experts. The useful life estimated by the technical experts is as under:

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Factory Buildings	35 to 40
Plant and Machinery	10 to 40
Water Supply & Sewerage	25 to 40
Railway Lines & Sidings	35 to 40

For these classes of assets, based on technical evaluation carried out by external technical experts, the Company believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which Company expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives and residual values of

depreciable/ amortisable assets are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

Where the historical cost of a depreciable asset undergoes a change, the depreciation on the revised unamortised depreciable amount is provided over the residual useful life of the asset. Depreciation on addition/ deletion during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/ deletion. Assets costing up to Rs. 5000/- are fully depreciated in the year in which they are put to use.

Depreciation on capital spares is provided over the useful life of the spare or remaining useful life of the mother asset, as reassessed, whichever is lower.

3.3 Intangible assets

Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its Intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date as per Para D7AA of Ind AS 101.

Mining Rights

Mining rights are treated as Intangible Assets and all related costs thereof are amortised using the unit of production basis over the commercially recoverable reserves. In case the mining rights are not renewed, the balance related cost paid is charged to revenue in the year of decision of non-renewal.

Acquisition Cost i.e. cost associated with acquisition of licenses, and rights to explore including related professional fees, payment towards statutory forestry clearances, as and when incurred, are treated as addition to the Mining Rights.

Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets are amortised on straight-line method over the expected duration of benefits. Software, which is not an integral part of related hardware, is treated as intangible asset and amortised over a period of five years or its licence period, whichever is less.

Research and development

Development expenditure is capitalised only if it can be measured reliably and the related asset and process are identifiable and controlled by the Company. Research and other development expenditure is recognised as revenue expenditure as and when incurred.

3.3.1 Subsequent Cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.3.2 De-recognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.4 Stripping Cost

The stripping cost incurred during the production phase of a surface mine is recognised as a component of the mining asset if such cost provides a benefit in terms of improved access to ore in future periods and following criteria are met:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits (improved access to an ore body) associated with the stripping activity will flow to the entity,
- The entity can identify the component of an ore body for which access has been improved, and
- The costs relating to the improved access to that component can be measured reliably.

The expenditure, which cannot be specifically identified to be incurred to access ore is charged to revenue, based on stripping ratio as per five-year mining plan for mines, except collieries which is based on project report.

3.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of its assets on each Balance Sheet date for the purpose of ascertaining impairment indicators if any, by considering assets of entire one Plant as Cash Generating Unit (CGU). If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated, as higher of the Net Selling Price and the Value in Use. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

3.6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset, which takes substantial period of time, are capitalised as a part of the cost of that asset, during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

The Company considers a period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time.

Transaction costs in respect of long-term borrowings are amortised over the tenor of respective loans using effective interest method and included within borrowing costs. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which these are incurred.

3.7 Inventories

Raw materials, Stores & Spares and Finished/Semi-finished products (including process scrap) are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value of the items of the respective Plants/Units. In case of identified obsolete/ surplus/ non-moving items, necessary provision is made and charged to revenue. The net realisable value of semi-finished special products, which have realisable value at finished stage only, is estimated for the purpose of comparison with cost.

Immaterial By-products, Residue products and other scrap are valued at estimated net realisable value.

The basis of determining cost is:

Raw materials - Periodical weighted average cost

Minor raw materials - Moving weighted average cost

Stores & Spares - Moving weighted average cost

Materials in-transit - at cost

The sub-grade iron ore fines and Tailings generated over time at the captive mines of the Company have been considered as inventory w.e.f. 01.04.2019 and 01.04.2020 respectively and were assigned values in the books of accounts considering it as immaterial by-products.

De-silted Tailings (Slime) have been considered as inventory to the extent of % age quantity of iron ore embedded in the Tailings and valued at lower of cost minus beneficiation charges in the year of recognition and net realisable value.

The cost of Iron scrap embedded in BF Slag has been calculated at 75% of the variable cost of Hot Metal minus the cost of extraction of scrap in the year of recognition and valued at lower of cost and net realisable value of the item.

The cost of Steel scrap embedded in LD Slag has been calculated at 75% of the variable cost of Crude Steel minus the cost of extraction of scrap in the year of recognition and valued at lower of cost and net realisable value of the item.

Finished/Semi-finished products - Cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other appropriate share of costs including manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

3.8 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Where the Grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income, and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset. Other grants are recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss concurrent to the expenses to which such grants relate/ are intended to cover.

Where the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at fair amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

3.9 Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Company using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of reporting period.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at period-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

The Company opted for accounting the exchange differences arising on reporting of long term foreign currency monetary items in line with Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2009 relating to Accounting Standard-11 (Revised) notified by Government of India on 31st March, 2009 (as amended on 29th December, 2011), which will continue in accordance with Ind-AS 101 for all pre-existing long term foreign currency monetary items as at 31st March, 2016. Accordingly, for foreign currency loans taken before 31st March, 2016, for adjustments arising from exchange rate variations relating to long term monetary items attributable to the depreciable fixed assets are capitalised. For foreign currency loans taken after 31st March 2016, exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long term monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss.

Exchange differences arising on the re-translation or settlement of other monetary items are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period.

3.10 Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions to a separate entity. Payment to defined contribution benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. Contributions towards Pension Funds are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period when the contributions to the Funds are due.

Defined Benefit Plan

Defined benefit plans are the amount of the benefit that an employee will receive on completion of services by reference to length of service, last drawn salary or direct costs related to such benefits. The legal and/ or constructive obligation for such benefits remains with the Company.

The liability recognised for Defined Benefit Plans is the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The management estimates the present value of the DBO annually through valuations by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are included in Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income of the year.

Remeasurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits comprise of employee costs such as salaries, bonus, ex-gratia, annual leave and sick leave which are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

Expenditure incurred on Voluntary Retirement Scheme is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately.

3.11 Revenue Recognition

The Company manufactures and sells a range of steel and other products.

Sale of Goods

Sales are net of Goods and Services Tax (GST), rebates and price concessions. Sales are recognised when it satisfies performance obligation by transferring promised goods or services (i.e. assets) to the customers and the customers obtain control of those goods or services. Where the contract prices are not finalised with government agencies, sales are accounted for on provisional basis. In case of rails supplied to the Indian Railways, sales are accounted for based on the final price approved by the Railway Board. However, in absence of the same, sales are considered on the latest price available with the Company i.e. provisional price approved by the Railway Board, or fair price recommended by the Office of the Chief Advisor-Cost, or price as recommended by the Joint Pricing Committee (JPC).

Land Export Sales are recognised when the goods are delivered, the risk of loss is transferred and the customer has accepted the product in accordance with the export sales contract.

Marine export sales are recognised on:

i) the issue of bill of lading, or

ii) negotiation of export bills upon expiry of laycan period, in cases where realisation of material value without shipment is provided in the letter of credit of respective contracts, whichever is earlier.

Other Operating Income

Export incentives under various schemes are recognised as "Other Operating Income" when the right to receive incentives arises and the realisation of the same is considered highly probable.

Other Income

Interest and dividend income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal amount outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

Interest on delayed realization from customers are accounted for, when there is certainty of realisation and can be measured reliably.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

3.12 Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a Lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for short-term leases of twelve months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, which are expensed in the statement of Profit & Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. Certain lease arrangements include the

options to extend the lease term. Right-of use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reviewed for indicators of impairment and reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate

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

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

Company as a Lessor

Finance leases

Leases which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified and accounted for as finance lease. Lease rental receipts are apportioned between the finance income and capital repayment based on the implicit rate of return. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Operating leases

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. Rental income is recognized on straight-line basis over the lease term except where scheduled increase in rent compensates the Company with expected inflationary costs.

3.13 Non-current assets held for sale

Company classifies a non-current asset as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition and its sale is highly probable.

Non-current assets including discontinued operations, classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less costs to sell and presented separately in the financial statements. Once classified as held for sale, the assets are not subject to depreciation or amortisation.

Any profit or loss arising from the sale or re-measurement of discontinued operations is presented as part of a single line item in Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.14 Mine Closure

Mine Closure Provision includes the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure, the removal of residual materials and the remediation of disturbed areas for mines. This provision is based on all regulatory requirements and related estimated cost based on best available information. Mine closure costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arises based on the net present value of the estimated future costs of restoration to be incurred during the life of the operation and post closure.

3.15 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A Provision is recognised when the Company has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are discounted to their present value, where the time value of money is material. All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

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

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations or reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations cannot be made.

In cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligation is considered improbable or remote, no Provision is recognised or disclosure is made.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognised and are disclosed only where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.16 Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax except to the extent that the tax relates to the items that are recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or in equity in which case the related tax is recognised either directly in OCI or equity accordingly.

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income-tax Act. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities when the legally enforceable right to offset exists and they are intended to be settled net or realised simultaneously.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the balance sheet liability method/approach. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

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

The Company offsets deferred income tax assets and liabilities when the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities exists and they are intended to be settled or realised simultaneously.

3.17 Financial Instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and de-recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for those which are classified at Fair Value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL) at inception, are adjusted with the fair value on initial recognition.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred all substantial risks and rewards of ownership. A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is extinguished or discharged or cancelled or expires.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date.

Amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost using effective interest rates if the following conditions are met:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and most of other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets that either do not meet the criteria for amortised cost classification or that are equity instruments held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments also fall into this category. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

Financial assets at FVOCI

FVTOCI financial assets are either debt instruments that are managed under hold to collect and sell business model or are non-trading equity instruments that are irrevocable designated to this category.

FVTOCI financial assets are measured at fair value. Gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for interest and dividend income, impairment losses and foreign exchange differences on monetary assets, which are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at FVTPL, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognized in Statement

of Profit and Loss. All derivative financial instruments are accounted for at FVTPL.

Embedded Derivatives

Some hybrid financial liability contracts contain both derivative and a non-derivative component. In such cases, the derivative component is termed as embedded derivative, with a non-derivative component representing the host financial liability contract. If the economic characteristics and risks of embedded derivatives are not closely related to those of the host contract and the contract itself is not measured at FVTPL, the embedded derivative is bifurcated and reported at fair value, with gains and losses recognised in net gains (losses) on financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The host financial liability is accounted for in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS.

Fair value measurement

The Company classifies the fair value of its financial instruments in the following hierarchy, based on the inputs used in their valuation:

i) Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments quoted in active markets is based on their quoted closing price at the Balance Sheet date.

ii) Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques using observable market data. Such valuation techniques include discounted cash flows, standard valuation models based on market parameters for interest rates, yield curves or foreign exchange rates, dealer quotes for similar instruments and use of comparable arm's length transactions.

iii) Level 3: The fair value of financial instruments that are measured on the basis of entity specific valuations using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

ECL is the weighted average difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value based on amounts exchanged and subsequently at amortised cost less any impairment as per Ind AS 109.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

3.18 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and equity Instruments

Investment in subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures are carried at cost less accumulated impairment, if any in the Company's standalone financial statements in accordance with Ind AS- 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'.

Investments in equity instruments, where the Company has opted to classify such instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

3.19 Segment reporting

Segments are identified based on the manner in which the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') decides about resource allocation and reviews performance. Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property and equipment and intangible assets.

The Company has eight operating segments: five integrated steel plants and three alloy steel plants, being separate manufacturing units, have been considered reportable operating segments. In identifying these operating segments, management generally considers the Company's separately identifiable manufacturing operations representing its main operations.

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each has different requirements in terms of technology, raw material and other resources. All inter-segment transfers are carried out at arm's length prices based on prices charged to unrelated customers in standalone sales of identical goods or services.

In addition, corporate assets which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment are not allocated to a segment. This primarily applies to the Company's administrative head office and mining operations.

There have been no changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment profit or loss.

3.20 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit or loss for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid-up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid-up.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares except where the result would be anti-dilutive

3.21 Significant Judgements, Assumptions and Estimations in applying Accounting Policies

3.21.1 Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

3.21.2 Close-down and Restoration Obligations

Close-down and restoration costs are normal consequence of mining or production, and majority of close-down and restoration expenditure are incurred in the years following the closure of mine. Although the ultimate cost to be incurred is uncertain, the Company estimate their costs based on current interpretation of scientific and legal data and existing technology, in addition to assumptions about probability and future costs.

3.21.3 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

3.21.4 Inventories

The Company estimates the cost of inventories taking into account the most reliable evidence, such as cost of materials and overheads considered attributable to the production of such inventories including actual cost of production, etc. Management also estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. Significant technical and commercial judgements are required to determine the Company's quality and quantity of inventories. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices.

3.21.5 Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, medical cost trends, anticipation of future salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

3.21.6 Fair Value Measurements

The Company applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Company's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

3.21.7 Provisions and Contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.

3.21.8 Mine Closure and Restoration Obligations

Environmental liabilities and Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO): Estimation of environmental liabilities and ARO require interpretation of scientific and legal data, in addition to assumptions about probability and future costs.

3.21.9 Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets (tangible and intangible)

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to actual normal wear and tear that may change the utility of plant and equipment.

3.22 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing:

i) Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, dtd 7th May, 2025 applicable from May 7, 2025

The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

ii) Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, dtd 13th August, 2025 applicable from August 13, 2025

The Company is in the process of reviewing the amendment for possible impact on the financials, if any.

4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in crore)

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION/ IMPAIRMENT					NET BLOCK
	391	Additions /Adjust-ments	Disposals /Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	For the Year	Disposals /Adjust-ments	Impair-ment	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2026
A. PLANTS, MINES AND OTHERS										
Land										
- Freehold land	410.68	109.52	-	**520.20**	0.81	-	-	-	**0.81**	**519.39**
Buildings and related equipments	5434.11	271.58	23.60	**5682.09**	2631.50	177.60	20.93	-	**2788.17**	**2893.92**
Plant and machinery										
- Steel plant	106712.25	4253.47	974.12	**109991.60**	50072.05	4518.08	331.77	-	**54258.36**	**55733.24**
- Others	4074.01	265.95	62.82	**4277.14**	2664.91	186.84	59.87	-	**2791.88**	**1485.26**
Furniture and fixtures	182.02	23.32	10.10	**195.24**	137.01	7.05	5.77	-	**138.29**	**56.95**
Vehicles	1859.51	223.67	96.98	**1986.20**	1257.21	79.49	29.90	-	**1306.80**	**679.40**
Office equipments	75.92	2.65	0.98	**77.59**	56.90	4.13	0.93	-	**60.10**	**17.49**
Miscellaneous articles	485.40	25.13	2.55	**507.98**	328.72	22.63	2.59	-	**348.76**	**159.22**
Roads, bridges & culverts	667.90	28.24	6.53	**689.61**	472.27	35.81	0.28	-	**507.80**	**181.81**
Water supply & sewerage	1141.18	24.48	0.12	**1165.54**	577.38	37.33	(0.85)	-	**615.56**	**549.98**
EDP equipments	582.51	63.28	6.97	**638.82**	440.56	37.22	4.88	-	**472.90**	**165.92**
Railway lines and sidings	1150.09	55.47	0.40	**1205.16**	445.78	41.91	0.22	-	**487.47**	**717.69**
Sub-total 'A'	**122775.58**	**5346.76**	**1185.17**	**126937.17**	**59085.10**	**5148.09**	**456.29**	**-**	**63776.90**	**63160.27**
B. SOCIAL FACILITIES										
Land										
- Freehold land	10.89	-	-	**10.89**	-	-	-	-	**-**	**10.89**
Buildings and related equipments	1224.21	114.66	0.25	**1338.62**	549.92	40.97	0.40	-	**590.49**	**748.13**
Plant and machinery	309.23	33.14	(0.14)	**342.51**	161.91	12.71	0.12	-	**174.50**	**168.01**
Furniture and fixtures	34.04	1.36	(1.40)	**36.80**	27.35	1.69	(0.21)	-	**29.25**	**7.55**
Vehicles	12.63	2.27	0.47	**14.43**	9.94	0.48	0.48	-	**9.94**	**4.49**
Office equipments	6.47	0.13	0.01	**6.59**	4.42	0.51	-	-	**4.93**	**1.66**
Miscellaneous articles	389.72	7.10	(0.27)	**397.09**	240.44	31.26	0.34	-	**271.36**	**125.73**
Roads, bridges & culverts	307.26	16.24	0.01	**323.49**	187.22	31.57	0.13	-	**218.66**	**104.83**
Water supply & sewerage	315.12	117.95	0.16	**432.91**	182.53	12.59	(0.08)	-	**195.20**	**237.71**
EDP equipments	12.30	0.08	(0.51)	**12.89**	11.19	0.48	(0.15)	-	**11.82**	**1.07**
Sub-total 'B'	**2621.87**	**292.93**	**(1.42)**	**2916.22**	**1374.92**	**132.26**	**1.03**	**-**	**1506.15**	**1410.07**
C. Property, plant and equipment retired from active use										
Assets retired from active use	**85.47**	**17.51**	**7.04**	**95.94**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**95.94**
Total ('A'+'B'+C')	**125482.92**	**5657.20**	**1190.79**	**129949.33**	**60460.02**	**5280.35**	**457.32**	**-**	**65283.05**	**64666.28**

4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in crore)

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION/ IMPAIRMENT					NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2024	Additions /Adjust-ments	Disposals /Adjust-ments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	For the Year	Disposals /Adjust-ments	Impair-ment	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025
A. PLANTS, MINES AND OTHERS										
Land										
-Freehold land	362.29	48.38	(0.01)	410.68	0.81	-	-	-	0.81	409.87
-Leasehold land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and related equipments	5381.15	117.09	64.13	5434.11	2547.63	133.63	49.76	-	2631.50	2802.61
Plant and machinery								-		
- Steel plant	104513.67	3988.15	1789.57	106712.25	47040.95	4370.50	1339.40	-	50072.05	56640.20
- Others	3904.22	204.62	34.83	4074.01	2529.64	168.09	32.82	-	2664.91	1409.10
Furniture and fixtures	157.65	26.25	1.88	182.02	132.44	7.26	2.69	-	137.01	45.01
Vehicles	1680.75	186.39	7.63	1859.51	1189.10	74.90	6.79	-	1257.21	602.30
Office equipments	63.07	13.53	0.68	75.92	54.24	3.30	0.64	-	56.90	19.02
Miscellaneous articles	476.72	11.39	2.71	485.40	308.10	22.54	1.92	-	328.72	156.68
Roads, bridges & culverts	616.47	51.50	0.07	667.90	438.74	33.58	0.05	-	472.27	195.63
Water supply & sewerage	936.24	205.26	0.32	1141.18	537.33	40.52	0.47	-	577.38	563.80
EDP equipments	533.61	58.40	9.50	582.51	419.53	29.53	8.50	-	440.56	141.95
Railway lines and sidings	1112.62	40.84	3.37	1150.09	411.26	37.24	2.72	-	445.78	704.31
Sub-total 'A'	**119738.46**	**4951.80**	**1914.68**	**122775.58**	**55609.77**	**4921.09**	**1445.76**	**-**	**59085.10**	**63690.48**
B. SOCIAL FACILITIES										
Land										
-Freehold land	10.90	-	0.01	10.89	-	-	-	-	-	10.89
Buildings and related equipments	1169.26	57.46	2.51	1224.21	520.74	29.81	0.63	-	549.92	674.29
Plant and machinery	292.60	17.00	0.37	309.23	149.79	12.25	0.13	-	161.91	147.32
Furniture and fixtures	32.25	2.05	0.26	34.04	26.03	1.51	0.19	-	27.35	6.69
Vehicles	12.13	0.74	0.24	12.63	9.83	0.31	0.20	-	9.94	2.69
Office equipments	5.81	0.74	0.08	6.47	4.06	0.40	0.04	-	4.42	2.05
Miscellaneous articles	351.90	41.36	3.54	389.72	208.84	34.93	3.33	-	240.44	149.28
Roads, bridges & culverts	285.13	22.13	-	307.26	155.37	31.85	-	-	187.22	120.04
Water supply & sewerage	315.21	0.35	0.44	315.12	175.19	7.76	0.42	-	182.53	132.59
EDP equipments	11.95	0.48	0.13	12.30	10.80	0.62	0.23	-	11.19	1.11
Sub-total 'B'	**2487.14**	**142.31**	**7.58**	**2621.87**	**1260.65**	**119.44**	**5.17**	**-**	**1374.92**	**1246.95**
C. Property, plant and equipment retired from active use										
Assets retired from active use	**41.41**	**141.53**	**97.47**	**85.47**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**85.47**
Total ('A'+'B'+C')	**122267.01**	**5235.64**	**2019.73**	**125482.92**	**56870.42**	**5040.53**	**1450.93**	**-**	**60460.02**	**65022.90**

4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd.)

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Note : Allocation of Depreciation of PPE, ROU assets, Intangible assets and Investment property		
(a) Charged to Profit & Loss account	**5985.42**	5649.57
(b) Charged to expenditure during construction	-	-
	5985.42	**5649.57**

(i) Contractual obligations

Refer note 48.1 (A) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Land:

(a) Includes 55187.49 acres (54931.15 acres as on 31st March, 2025) owned/possessed/taken on lease by the Company, in respect of which title/lease deeds are pending for registration.

(b) Includes 31480.77 acres (31363.70 acres as on 31st March, 2025) in respect of which title is under dispute.

(c) 5052.34 acres (5052.34 acres as on 31st March, 2025) transferred/agreed to be transferred or made available for settlement to various Joint Ventures/Central/ State/ Semi-Government authorities, in respect of which conveyance deeds remain to be executed/registered.

(d) 5974.19 acres (5963.61 acres as on 31st March, 2025) given on lease to various agencies/employees/ex-employees.

(e) Includes 5056.01 acres (5031.71 acres as on 31st March, 2025) under unauthorised occupation.

(f) 8080.11 acres (8516.45 acres as on 31st March, 2025) of land which is not in the actual possession, shown as deemed possession.

(g) ₹ 67.83 crore is lying under deposits, in respect of land already acquired (₹63.33 crores as on 31st March, 2025) with the District & Sessions Judge, Bokaro during the year 2007 towards compensation payable to land losers.

(h) Vide Notification of acquisition in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) bearing No S.O. 1309(E) dated 08.06.2012 and No. S.O. 2484E dated 13.10.2012, National Highway Authority of India Ltd. (NHAI) had acquired 34.471 acres freehold land. Also notified for acquisition by Government of Jharkhand vide Gazette notification no. 42 & 43 dated 26th August, 2009. Matter is subjudice regarding valuation of the said land.

(i) 525.43 acres land includes 500 acres land granted by Government of Maharashtra under occupancy rights subject to restrictions agreed upon by the company towards payment of unearned increment on the property transfer as per agreed terms.

(j) Includes 5.51 acres freehold land out of 21.13 acres land notified for acquisition by Government of Jharkhand vide Gazette notification no. 42 & 43 dated 26th August, 2009, are under dispute for which no compensation was fixed in favour of RDCIS-SAIL. The compensation for the balance freehold land of 15.62 acres amounting to ₹13.07 crore has been considered in the accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020. Against the receivable amount of ₹13.07, provision @50% amounting to ₹6.53 crore has been created for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and for balance amount provision has been created in 2024-25.

(k) ₹0.06 crore is lying under deposits (in respect of land already acquired) with the District & Sessions Judge, Salem during the year 2013 towards compensation payable to land losers.

(iii) Other Assets:

(a) Includes 7927 (6967 as on 31st March, 2025), residential quarters/houses under unauthorised occupation.

(iv) Refer note 48.1 (B) for title deeds not held in the name of Company.

4a: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS*

(₹ in crore)

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2025	Additions /Adjust-ments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	For the Year	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2026
Right of use assets	9969.72	3761.38	223.07	**13508.03**	3131.12	681.60	193.67	**3619.05**	**9888.98**
Total	**9969.72**	**3761.38**	**223.07**	**13508.03**	**3131.12**	**681.60**	**193.67**	**3619.05**	**9888.98**

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2024	Additions /Adjust-ments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	For the Year	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025
Right of use assets	8143.57	1956.98	130.83	9969.72	2622.40	512.78	4.06	3131.12	6838.60
Total	**8143.57**	**1956.98**	**130.83**	**9969.72**	**2622.40**	**512.78**	**4.06**	**3131.12**	**6838.60**

* For detailed disclosures for right of use assets, refer note 49.8.

5: CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS*

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Steel Plants & Units#	**10526.46**		6948.41	
Township#	**437.94**		554.80	
Ore Mines and Quarries	**42.29**		148.06	
	11006.69		7651.27	
Less: Allowances	**460.99**	**10545.70**	489.78	7161.49
Construction stores and spares	**38.30**		48.85	
Less: Allowance for non-moving items	**32.68**	**5.62**	4.13	44.72
Expenditure during construction pending allocation (Note 5.1)		**0.37**		-
		10551.69		**7206.21**

* Refer note 48.2 for ageing and completion schedule.
Previous year figures of ₹1.68 have been regrouped from Township to Steel Plants & Units.

5.1: EXPENDITURE DURING CONSTRUCTION PENDING ALLOCATION

Opening balance (a)	-		-	
Expenditure incurred during the year				
Employees' Remuneration & Benefits				
Salaries & Wages	**111.68**		93.00	
Company's contribution to provident fund	**3.77**		2.20	
Travel concession	**0.55**		0.42	
Welfare expenses	**0.26**		0.05	
Gratuity	**0.32**	**116.58**	0.70	96.37
Other expenses				
Technical consultants' fees & know-how	**14.50**		12.18	
Power & Fuel	**37.95**		24.90	
Other expenses	**5.81**		7.25	
Interest & Finance charges	**345.01**	**403.27**	347.84	392.17
		519.85		488.54
Less: Recoveries				
Hire charges	-		0.02	
Sundries	**0.24**	**0.24**	0.63	0.65
Net expenditure during the year (b)		**519.61**		**487.89**
Total (a)+(b)		**519.61**		**487.89**
Less : Amount allocated to Property, Plant and Equipment/Capital Work-in-progress		**519.24**		487.89
Balance carried forward		**0.37**		-

6: INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(₹ in crore)

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2025	Additions /Adjust-ments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	For the Year	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2026
A. BUILDINGS									
Buildings	2.06	-	-	2.06	1.10	0.03	-	1.13	0.93
Total	**2.06**	**-**	**-**	**2.06**	**1.10**	**0.03**	**-**	**1.13**	**0.93**

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2024	Additions /Adjust-ments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	For the Year	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025
A. BUILDINGS									
Buildings	2.06	-	-	2.06	1.07	0.03	-	1.10	0.96
Total	**2.06**	**-**	**-**	**2.06**	**1.07**	**0.03**	**-**	**1.10**	**0.96**

(i) Contractual obligations

There are no contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for its repair, maintenance or enhancement.

(ii) Amount recognised in profit and loss for investment properties

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Rental income	**1.86**	1.83
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income*	**-**	-
Direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income*	**-**	-
Profit from leasing of investment properties before depreciation	**1.86**	1.83
Depreciation	**0.03**	0.03
Profit from leasing of investment properties	**1.83**	**1.80**

*Direct expenses in relation to investment properties cannot be separately identified and are expected to be insignificant.

(iii) Leasing arrangements

Certain investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Minimum lease payment receivable under non-cancellable leases of investment property are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Within one year	**0.77**	0.81
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	**0.64**	0.13
Later than 5 years	**-**	-
	1.41	**0.94**

(iv) Fair value

Fair value of Investment Properties as on 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 23..10 crore (₹21.28 crore as on 31st March, 2025).

(v) Estimation of fair value

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, the Company considers information from a variety of sources including:

a) Current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences.
b) Discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows.
c) Circle rate of the property as provided by State Government.

7: OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION**				NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2025	Additions / Adjustments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	For the Year	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2026
A. PLANTS, MINES & OTHERS									
Computer Software*	149.90	7.80	-	157.70	128.35	7.50	0.01	135.84	**21.86**
Mining Rights	2037.64	(3.34)	17.19	2017.11	635.88	15.37	-	651.25	**1365.86**
Sub-total 'A'	**2187.54**	**4.46**	**17.19**	**2174.81**	**764.23**	**22.87**	**0.01**	**787.09**	**1387.72**
B. SOCIAL FACILITIES									
Computer Software*	3.47	-	-	3.47	1.09	0.57	-	1.66	**1.81**
Sub-total 'B'	**3.47**	**-**	**-**	**3.47**	**1.09**	**0.57**	**-**	**1.66**	**1.81**
Total ('A'+'B')	**2191.01**	**4.46**	**17.19**	**2178.28**	**765.32**	**23.44**	**0.01**	**788.75**	**1389.53**

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION**				NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2024	Additions / Adjustments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	For the Year	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025
A. PLANTS, MINES & OTHERS									
Computer Software*	136.08	14.07	0.25	149.90	122.31	6.27	0.23	128.35	21.55
Mining Rights	2018.61	211.09	192.06	2037.64	546.49	89.39	-	635.88	1401.76
Sub-total 'A'	**2154.69**	**225.16**	**192.31**	**2187.54**	**668.80**	**95.66**	**0.23**	**764.23**	**1423.31**
B. SOCIAL FACILITIES									
Computer Software*	3.47	-	-	3.47	0.52	0.57	-	1.09	2.38
Sub-total 'B'	**3.47**	**-**	**-**	**3.47**	**0.52**	**0.57**	**-**	**1.09**	**2.38**
Total ('A'+'B')	**2158.16**	**225.16**	**192.31**	**2191.01**	**669.32**	**96.23**	**0.23**	**765.32**	**1425.69**

*Computer software consists of capitalized development costs being an internally generated intangible asset.

**All amortisation charges are included within depreciation and amortisation expenses.

7a: INVENTORIES - NON CURRENT**

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Raw Material				
Slime	**352.39**		325.96	
Others	**-**	**352.39**	-	325.96
Others - By product				
Iron ore fines (sub-grade)	**3591.90**		3832.47	
Finished / Semi-finished products				
Slag dump (embedded scrap)*	**403.32**	**3995.22**	433.45	4265.92
		4347.61		**4591.88**

* Includes manganese slag of 0.20 MT (previous year 0.81 MT) valuing ₹38.33 crore (previous year ₹41.03 crore).
** refer note 49.10

8 : INVESTMENTS - NON CURRENT

(₹ in crore)

	No of Shares		Amount	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Investments carried at cost in equity shares				
In Subsidiaries (unquoted)				
SAIL Refractory Company Limited	**100000**	100000	**0.05**	0.05
Chattisgarh Mega Steel Limited ^	**111000**	37000	**0.11**	0.04
			0.16	0.09
In Associates (unquoted)				
Almora Magnesite Limited (Face value- ₹100/share)	**40000**	40000	**0.40**	0.40
			0.40	0.40
In Joint ventures (unquoted)				
NTPC- SAIL Power Company Limited	**490250050**	490250050	**490.25**	490.25
Bokaro Power Supply Company Pvt Limited	**124025000**	124025000	**124.03**	124.03
Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	**98718048**	98718048	**52.51**	52.51
SAIL-Bansal Service Centre Limited	**3200000**	3200000	**3.20**	3.20
mjunction services limited	**4000000**	4000000	**4.00**	4.00
International Coal Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	**698371832**	698371832	**698.37**	698.37
SAIL-SCL Kerala Ltd.#	**13017801**	13017801	**18.75**	18.75
SAIL RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Pvt. Ltd.	**24000000**	24000000	**24.00**	24.00
SAIL-KOBE Iron India Pvt. Ltd.	**250000**	250000	**0.25**	0.25
Prime Gold -SAIL JVC Ltd.	**4680000**	4680000	**4.68**	4.68
Romelt SAIL (India) Limited	**63000**	63000	**0.06**	0.06
Bastar Railway Pvt Ltd	**35232600**	35232600	**35.23**	35.23
VSL-SAIL JVC LIMITED	**1297780**	1297780	**1.30**	1.30
GEDCOL SAIL Power Corporation Limited	**5590000**	5590000	**5.59**	5.59
			1462.22	**1462.22**
Total (A)			**1462.78**	**1462.71**
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Unquoted equity				
TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited $	**2203150**	2203150	**179.00**	126.82
Indian Potash Limited $	**720000**	720000	**328.00**	239.59
Haridaspur Paradeep Railway Co Ltd $	**5000000**	5000000	**6.80**	5.79
Cement & Allied Products (Bihar) Limited	**2**	2	**-**	-
Chemical & Fertilizer Corporation (Bihar) Limited	**1**	1	**-**	-
Bhilai Power Supply Company Limited	**5**	5	**-**	-
IISCO Ujjain Pipe & Foundary Company Limited (under liquidation)#	**3000000**	3000000	**3.00**	3.00
UEC SAIL Information Technology Limited*	**-**	180000	**-**	0.18
Bihar State Finance Corporation (Face value ₹100/share)	**500**	500	**0.01**	0.01
			516.81	**375.39**
In Co-operative society				
Bokaro Steel Employees' Co-operative Credit Society	**116500**	116500	**0.12**	0.12
Bokaro Steel City Central Consumers' Co-operative Society	**250**	250	**-**	-
NMDC Meghahatuburu Employees' Co-operative society (Face value ₹ 100/share)	**25**	25	**-**	-
DSP Employees'Co-operative society limited (Face value ₹ 100/share)	**1377**	1377	**0.01**	0.01
Bolani Ores Employees' Consumer co-operative society limited (Face value ₹ 25/share)	**200**	200	**-**	-
IISCO Employees Primary Co-operative society (Face value ₹ 20/share)	**23000**	23000	**0.05**	0.05
			0.18	**0.18**
Total (B)			**516.99**	**375.57**
Grand total (A+B)			**1979.77**	**1838.28**
Allowance for impairment in the value of investments			**79.65**	79.35
Net investment			**1900.12**	**1758.93**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments (market value thereof)			**-**	**-**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			**1979.77**	**1838.28**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			**79.65**	**79.35**
			1900.12	**1758.93**

All equity shares have face value ₹10 each unless otherwise stated.
*Investment in Entity is written-off during the year.
#Entity is under liquidation therefore not in the control of the Company.
$ Valued as per fair valuation report.
^ During the year, the Company has made investment in equity shares of Chattisgarh Mega Steel Limited aggregating to ₹ 0.07 Crore. The said subsidiary is currently undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code,2016. The investment was made with a view to provide financial support for completion of the CIRP process. Considering the uncertainity relating to recoverability of the Investment, the Company has created appropriate provision in the books of account.

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025
9: TRADE RECEIVABLES - NON CURRENT*				
Considered good - Secured		-		-
Considered good - Unsecured		-		-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-		-
Trade receivables - credit impaired**	**121.96**		123.08	
Less: Allowance for credit losses	**121.96**	-	123.08	-
		-		-

* Receivables due from directors and officers of the Company is nil (previous year nil)
** Includes ₹ 113.37 Cr. Receivable from Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited (BJCL)

10: LOANS - NON CURRENT*				
Considered good - Secured	-			-
Considered good - Unsecured				
Loan to employees	**14.42**		21.42	
Loan to others#	**0.03**	**14.45**	0.03	21.45
Less: Allowance for credit losses		**2.92**		2.20
		11.53		19.25

* Receivables include amounts due from Directors - nil (previous year nil).
The exposure to financial risks and fair value measurement related to these financial instruments is described in note 43.
Previous year figures of ₹ 931.61 crore have been regrouped to Other Financial Assets-Non Current.

11: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT				
Security deposits		**428.04**		316.83
Earmarked Balances				
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity		**23.30**		31.67
Others				
Advance for purchase of shares		-		0.06
Claims recoverable		**8.70**		139.31
Receivables other than trade		**89.16**		82.78
Lease equalisation reserve		**1.18**		1.25
Receivables from employees		**0.48**		0.99
Loans and advances to related parties (refer note 51.2)	**14.05**		14.05	
Less: Allowance for doubtful related party advances	**14.05**	-	14.05	-
Other receivables*#		**1,232.93**		1,029.61
		1783.79		1602.50
Less: Allowance for doubtful assets		**47.80**		48.42
		1735.99		**1554.08**

*Includes amount given to Indian Railways on account of construction of Rowghat railway line and deposit with electricity Company and revenue receivable from outsiders for township dues and BJCL.
The exposure to financial risks and fair value measurement related to these financial instruments is described in note 43.
Previous year figures of ₹ 931.61 crore have been regrouped from Loans-Non Current.

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025
12 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)				
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Related to property, plant and equipment	**8481.48**		8428.71	
Fair value adjustment of investment through OCI	**98.61**	**8580.09**	78.36	8507.07
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Amount deductible on payment basis	**1107.14**		1090.61	
Others	**1099.13**	**2206.27**	994.13	2084.74
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		**6373.82**		**6422.33**

12 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (Continued...)

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences and unused tax losses for year ended 31st March 2026 are summarised as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Deferred tax liabilities (net)	As at 31st March 2025	Recognised in Profit and Loss *	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	As at 31st March 2026
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Related to property, plant and equipment	8429	53	-	**8481**
Fair value adjustment of investment through OCI	78	-	20	**99**
	8507	**53**	**20**	**8580**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Amount deductible on payment basis	1091	17	-	**1107**
Others	994	119	(14)	**1099**
	2085	**136**	**(14)**	**2206**
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**6422**	**(83)**	**34**	**6374**

* ₹(83.05) crores includes Deferred tax of earlier period of ₹ 213.67 crore.

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences and unused tax losses for year ended 31st March, 2025 are summarised as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Deferred tax liabilities (net)	As at 31st March 2024	Recognised in Profit and Loss *	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	As at31st March 2025
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Related to property, plant and equipment	8367	62	-	**8429**
Fair value adjustment of investment through OCI	70	-	9	**78**
	8436	**62**	**9**	**8507**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Amount deductible on payment basis	1269	(178)	-	1091
Others	989	16	(12)	994
	2258	**(162)**	**(12)**	**2085**
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**6178**	**224**	**20**	**6422**

* ₹223.65 crores includes tax impact of earlier years of ₹ 177.94 crore. Net amount recognised in profit and loss is ₹ 45.71 crore.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025
13: NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)			
Non-Current Tax Assets (net)			
Advance income tax (net of provision)	**474.93**		451.35
	474.93		**451.35**

14: OTHER ASSETS - NON CURRENT

Capital advances	**338.53**		247.56	
Less: Allowance for doubtful capital advances	**5.02**	**333.51**	5.02	242.54
Advances other than capital advances				
Other advances				
Deposit with Government authorities				
(i) Excise Authorities	**114.04**		102.52	
(ii) Others*	**2118.93**		2031.66	
Prepaid expenses	**30.99**		11.87	
Advance to contractors & suppliers	**37.23**		68.73	
Advance others	**47.93**		67.53	
	2349.12		2282.31	
Less: Allowance for doubtful other assets	**166.90**	**2182.22**	169.93	2112.38
		2515.73		**2354.92**

* Includes deposit against arbitration cases.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
15: INVENTORIES*				
Raw Material				
Raw material**	**5738.00**		6044.53	
Add: In-transit	**2731.41**		3072.92	
	8469.41		9117.45	
Less: Allowance for unusable materials	**14.54**	**8454.87**	**13.48**	9103.97
Work in progress		**3608.18**		5520.35
Finished goods***		**6876.06**		9947.05
Stores & spares				
Production	**3915.81**		3931.34	
Fuel Stores	**276.48**		237.99	
Others	**37.32**		21.69	
	4229.61		4191.02	
Add: In-transit	**282.84**		422.22	
	4512.45		4613.24	
Less: Allowance for non moving/obsolete items	**308.36**	**4204.09**	328.12	4285.12
Others		**312.88**		215.87
By-products (sub-grade fines)		**23456.08**		**29072.36**

*Valued as per accounting policy No. 3.7

**Includes inventories of slime of ₹ 63.33 crore (previous year ₹34.76 crore).

***Includes inventories of iron and steel scrap embedded in slag dumps of ₹ 58.20 crore (previous year ₹56.26 crore).

***Includes manganese slag of 0.66 MT (previous year 0.02 MT) valuing ₹ 10.69 crore (previous year ₹2.26 crore).

16: TRADE RECEIVABLES - CURRENT*				
Trade Receivables -Considered Good Secured		-		-
Trade Receivables -Considered Good Unsecured		**6541.39**		7557.15
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-		-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	**265.30**		286.23	
Less: Allowance for credit losses	**265.30**	-	286.23	-
		6541.39		**7557.15**

* Receivables due from directors and officers of the Company is nil (previous year nil)

* Refer note 43 and 48.4(B) - Financial instruments for assessment of expected credit losses and ageing schedule.

17 (i): CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Balance with Banks				
Current accounts	**8.69**		284.88	
Exchange earners' foreign currency account	-		-	
Term deposits with original maturity upto 3 months	**0.53**		0.50	
Term deposits as per court orders with original maturity upto 3 months	-	**9.22**	-	285.38
Cheques in hand		-		-
Cash and stamps on hand		**0.29**		0.24
		9.51		**285.62**

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
17 (ii): BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN 17 (i) ABOVE				
Earmarked bank balances				
Term Deposits as per court orders	**519.02**		499.22	
Term Deposits under Bank Lien/pledge against loan	**-**		-	
Earmarked Term Deposits*	**35.22**	**554.24**	34.18	533.40
Unpaid dividend accounts		**10.81**		10.17
Unspent corporate social responsibility balance 2022-23		**2.23**		24.24
Unspent corporate social responsibility balance 2023-24		**37.27**		51.59
Unspent corporate social responsibility balance 2024-25		**31.30**		-
		635.85		**619.40**
* Includes term deposit against awarded money received towards Best Integrated Steel Plant by PM of India. (Bhilai Steel Plant)				
18: LOANS - CURRENT*				
Considered good - Unsecured				
Loan to employees	**21.66**		23.35	
Loan to others	**1.08**	**22.74**	1.10	24.45
Less: Allowance for credit losses		**1.83**		1.85
		20.91		**22.60**
* Receivable includes amounts due from Directors - nil (previous year -nil)				
19: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT				
Security deposits		**19.74**		21.80
Others				
Claims recoverable		**820.53**		888.58
Receivables from employees		**11.63**		18.94
Amount recoverable from Gratuity Trust		**413.26**		193.68
Advances to related parties	**112.54**		51.15	
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	**7.96**	**104.58**	9.26	41.89
Receivable - others*		**548.61**		508.72
		1918.35		1673.61
Less: Allowance for doubtful assets		**463.40**		452.30
		1454.95		**1221.31**
* Includes rent, electricity, hospital and water charges etc., receivable from employees and outsiders.				
20: OTHER ASSETS - CURRENT				
Advances other than capital advances				
Other Advances				
Advances to contractors & suppliers	**1071.81**		773.29	
Advance others*	**1775.52**	**2847.33**	1624.45	2397.74
Others				
Gold coins in hand	**0.05**		0.12	
Deposit with Government authorities	**57.70**		102.23	
Deposits-GST	**7.26**		12.32	
GST receivable- input service	**6.62**		1.68	
GST receivable	**644.25**		322.86	
TDS deducted by customers on GST	**0.21**		1.28	
Prepaid expenses	**75.47**		74.2	
Claims reccoverables	**80.22**		67.14	

20: OTHER ASSETS - CURRENT (Contd...)

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025
Export incentive receivables	**9.33**	**881.11**	12.69	594.52
		3728.44		2992.26
Less: Allowance for doubtful other assets		**82.24**		81.32
		3646.20		**2910.94**

*Includes advance to DVC, Royalty and Government Departments etc.

21: ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

Assets classified as held for sale	4.49	3.90
	4.49	**3.90**

(i) On floatation of tender for sale of items of Property, Plant and Equipment, it is considered highly likely that such assets will be sold within next '12 months and such assets are treated as 'Assets classified as held for sale'.

(ii) Plant & Machinery classified as held for sale during the reporting period was measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell at the time of the reclassification. The fair value of the plant & machinery was determined using the comparable value approach. This is a level 3 measurement as per the fair value hierarchy set out in fair value measurement disclosures. The key inputs under this approach is the metal price in the market.

22: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised capital		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
(5000000000 equity shares of ₹10 each)	**5000.00**	5000.00
Issued and subscribed capital & fully paid-up		
(4130525289 equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up)	**4130.53**	4130.53

Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Numbers	Amount (₹ in crore)	Numbers	Amount (₹ in crore)
Equity shares with voting rights				
Balance at the beginning of the year	**4130457289**	**4130.46**	4130414299	4130.42
Shares converted to shares with voting rights during the year	-	-	42,990.00	0.04
Shares bought back during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance at the end of the year#	**4130457289**	**4130.46**	**4130457289**	**4130.46**
Equity shares without voting rights *				
Balance at the beginning of the year	**68000**	**0.07**	110990	0.11
Shares Issued during the year	**-**	**-**	-	-
Shares converted to shares with voting rights during the year			(42,990.00)	(0.04)
Balance at the end of the year	**68000**	**0.07**	**68000**	**0.07**
Total equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**4130525289**	**4130.53**	**4130525289**	**4130.53**

i) *Represented by current holding of 68000 shares in Global Depository Receipt (GDR) issued in 1996 @ US $ 29.55 each for an aggregate amount of US $ 125 million.

ii) #Includes 4170161 shares (previous year 4181897 shares) transferred to IEPF authority on which the voting rights are frozen.

iii) All shares rank equally with regard to the repayment of capital in the event of liquidation of the Company.

iv) The Company does not have a holding Company.

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

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Number of Shares held	% of Holding	Number of Shares held	% of Holding
President of India	**2684714550**	**65.00**	2684714550	65.00
LIC of India	**324154015**	**7.85**	412678750	9.99

(vi) Details of shares held by Promoters at the end of the year.

Name of Promoter	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025		% change during the year
	Number of Shares held	% of Holding	Number of Shares held	% of Holding	
President of India	**2684714550**	**65.00**	2684714550	65.00	-

(vii) The Company has neither issued bonus shares nor has bought back any shares during the last 5 years.

23: OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Reserves & Surplus				
Capital Reserve				
Opening balance	**1.75**		1.75	
Additions during the year	**-**		-	
Less: Utilisation during the year	**-**	**1.75**	-	1.75
Securities Premium				
Opening balance	**235.10**		235.10	
Changes during the year	**-**	**235.10**	-	235.10
Bond Redemption Reserve				
Opening balance	**2.06**		123.78	
Transfer from retained earnings	**-**		-	
Transfer to retained earnings	**2.06**	**-**	121.72	2.06
General Reserve				
Opening balance	**5095.13**		5095.13	
Additions during the year	**-**		-	
Less: Utilisation during the year	**-**	**5095.13**	-	5095.13
Retained Earnings				
Opening balance	**45929.35**		44334.78	
Add: Net Profit for the year	**3233.48**		2147.96	
"Add: Other comprehensive Income/(Loss) -Remeasurement of gains/(losses) of defined benefit plans"	**(155.00)**		(294.32)	
Add: Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve	**2.06**		121.72	
Add: OCI Tax Adjustments	**-**		32.26	
Less: Final dividend paid	**660.88**		413.05	
Less: Interim dividend paid	**-**	**48349.01**	-	45929.35
Other Comprehensive Income				
Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income				
Opening balance	**262.49**		209.47	
Change in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	**141.60**		61.87	
Deferred tax	**(20.25)**	**383.84**	(8.85)	262.49
Total other equity		**54064.83**		**51525.88**

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Capital reserve

Capital reserve is created out of the capital profit, it is created out of the profit earned from some specific transactions of capital nature. Capital reserve is not available for distribution to the shareholders.

Securities premium

Securities premium represents premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Bond redemption reserve

The Company is required to create bond redemption reserve as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 out of the profits which are available for distribution of dividends. The reserve is maintained till the redemption of bonds.

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) reserve

The Company has opted to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

24. BORROWINGS - NON CURRENT

(₹ in crore)

				As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
SECURED					
Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds					
Rate of Interest	**Maturity Date**	**Call/Put option (yr)**	**Security reference**		
8.80%	26-Oct-2025		(a,b)	-	-
Total Bonds (A)				-	-
Term Loans from banks					
Rupee loans					
Rate of Interest	**Bank Name**				
6.25%	Bank of India		(f)	**2733.32**	3416.67
6.15%	South Indian Bank		(g)	**100.00**	300.00
6.09%	State Bank of India		(h)	**1566.68**	4700.00
6.17%	Bank of Baroda		(i)	**200.00**	200.00
6.18%	Bank of Baroda		(j)	**250.00**	250.00
6.38%	Bank of Baroda		(k)	**200.00**	200.00
6.17%	Bank of Baroda		(l)	**200.00**	200.00
6.18%	Bank of Baroda		(m)	**200.00**	200.00
6.38%	Bank of Baroda		(n)	**200.00**	200.00
6.39%	Karnataka Bank		(o)	**500.00**	-
6.39%	Punjab National Bank		(p)	**625.00**	-
Total term loans from banks (B)				**6775.00**	**9666.67**
Total secured loans (A+B)				**6775.00**	**9666.67**
UNSECURED					
Foreign currency loan					
1	KFW, Germany		(c)	**238.43**	228.27
2	Natexis Banque		(d)	**1.44**	1.85
Steel development fund			(e)	**204.16**	204.16
				444.03	**434.28**
Total Non Current Loans				**7219.03**	**10100.95**

No loans have been guaranteed by the directors and others.

There is no default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of borrowings and interest thereon.

All bonds are repayable on the maturity date unless otherwise stated.

Borrowings are secured, in respect of respective facilities by way of :

a) Secured by charges ranking pari-passu inter-se, on all the present and future immovable property at Mouje-Wadej of City taluka, District Ahmedabad, Gujarat and Company's Plant & Machinery, including the land on which it stands, pertaining to IISCO Steel Plant (ISP).

b) a) Secured by charges ranking pari-passu inter-se, on all the present and future immovable property at Mouje-Wadej of City taluka, District Ahmedabad, Gujarat and Company's Plant & Machinery, including the land on which it stands, pertaining to IISCO Steel Plant (ISP).

24: BORROWINGS - NON CURRENT (Contd...)

b) Redeemable in 12 equal yearly instalments of ₹14 crore each starting w.e.f 26th October, 2014. Last Instalment payable on 26th October, 2025 shown in current borrowings under the line item 'current maturities of long term debt' as on 30.09.2025 is paid on due date.

c) The soft basis of the loan was drawn in 3 tranches stated as 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c) at an interest rate of 8.75% p.a. The Interest on 1(a) is 0.75% p.a and balance 8% is towards meeting exchange fluctuation (4%) and pollution control schemes (4%). In case of 1 (b) the Interest 0.75% p.a and balance 8.0% p.a is towards periphery development. Tranche 1(c) has been fully repaid. The principal and interest amount is repayable half yearly. The loan is guaranteed by Government of India.

d) The loan is repayable by 2030. The principal and interest is paid half yearly, guaranteed by Government of India.

e) Terms of repayment is to be decided by SDF Management Committee.

(f) Secured by charges ranking pari-pasu on the present and future movable plant and machinery of RSP to the extent of loan.The interest rate as on 31.03.2026 is Repo rate +1.00% p.a. i.e. 6.25% (5.25%+1.0%) on the outstanding loan amount. The tenor of the loan is 10 years having moratorium period of 4 years and repayment period of 6 Years. The loan is payable in 12 half yearly equal instalments after moratorium of 4 years starting from 5th year onwards upto 10 years. The first instalment was due in April, 2025.

(g) Secured by charges ranking pari-pasu on the present and future movable plant and machinery of BSL to the extent of loan. The interest rate as on 31.03.2026 is Repo rate +0.90% p.a. i.e. 6.15% (5.25%+0.90%) on the outstanding loan amount. The tenor of the loan is 4 years having moratorium period of 2 and half years and repayment period of 1 and a half years. The loan is repayable in 6 quarterly equal instalments after moratorium of 2 and half years. The first instalment is due on 01.05.2026.

(h) Secured by charges ranking pari-pasu on the present and future movable plant and machinery of BSL to the extent of loan. The interest rate is linked to 3M T-bill + 0.82%, which is reset at the last working day of every quarter. As on 31.03.2026, the rate is 6.09% p.a. (i.e 3M T-bill 5.27%+0.82%). The tenor of the loan is 4 years having moratorium period of 2 and a half years and repayment period of 1 and a half years. The loan is payable in 6 quarterly equal instalments after moratorium of 2.5 Years . The first instalment is due on 01.05.2026.

(i,j,k,l,m,n) Secured by charges ranking pari-pasu on the present and future movable plant and machinery of BSP to the extent of loan. The interest rate is linked to1 Year G-Sec {Par-Yield (annualised)+ spread of 0.59%)}, which is reset at every 3 months from the date of availment of loan. As on 31.03.2026, the rate is 6.17% p.a. {i.e 1 Year G-Sec Par-Yield (annualised) 5.58%+0.59%}. The tenor of the loan is 4 years having moratorium period of 2 and a half years and repayment period of 1 and a half years. The loan is payable in 6 quarterly equal instalments after moratorium of 2.5 Years . The first instalment is due on 30.06.2027.

(o) Secured by charges ranking pari-pasu on the present and future movable plant and machinery of DSP to the extent of loan. The interest rate is linked to 3M T-bill + 1.15%, which is reset at the last working day of every quarter. As on 31.03.2026, the rate is 6.39% p.a. (i.e 3M T-bill 5.24%+1.15%). The tenor of the loan is 4 years having moratorium period of 2 and a half years and repayment period of 1 and a half years. The loan is payable in 6 quarterly equal instalments after moratorium of 2.5 Years . The first instalment is due on 01.06.2028.

(p) Secured by charges ranking pari-pasu on the present and future movable plant and machinery of BSP to the extent of loan. The interest rate as on 31.03.2026 is Repo rate +1.14% p.a. i.e. 6.39% (5.25%+1.14%) on the outstanding loan amount. The tenor of the loan is 4 years having moratorium period of 2 and half years and repayment period of 1 and a half years. The loan is repayable in 6 quarterly equal instalments after moratorium of 2 and half years.

(q) Long term borrowings transferred to current borrowings under the line item 'current maturities of long term debts' are shown in the table given below.

Statement of Current Maturities of long term debt (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Maturity date	2025-26	2024-25
Redeemable non-convertible bonds			
8.80%	26-10-2025	-	14.00
9.00%	14-Oct-2024	-	-
8.75%	15-Sep-2024	-	-
Long & Medium Term Loans			
Bank of India	05.04.2026/08.04.2026/05.10.2026/08.10.2026	683.33	683.33
State Bank of India	01.05.2026/01.08.2026/01.11.2026/01.02.2027	3,133.32	
South Indian Bank	01.05.2026/01.08.2026/01.11.2026/01.02.2027	200.00	
Unsecured foreign currency loans			
KFW, Germany		30.59	25.96
Natexis Banque		0.75	1.21
Total		**4047.99**	**724.50**

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
25: TRADE PAYABLES - NON CURRENT		
Due to micro, small and medium enterprise (refer note 48.3)	-	-
Amount payable to contractors/suppliers/others	-	-
	-	-

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
26: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT		
Employees related dues	**676.16**	687.41
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**387.00**	377.81
Other payables*#	**594.60**	503.12
	1657.76	**1568.34**

* Includes security deposit from shopkeepers, contractors and payable towards capital works, etc.
Previous Year figure of ₹ 129.92 Crore is regrouped from Other Financial Liabilites -Current.

27: PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT		
Provision for employees benefits		
Provision for accrued leave liability	**3391.76**	3503.86
Provision for post retirement medical & settlement benefits	**2151.05**	2034.44
Provision for long term service award	**16.11**	16.36
Provision for mines closure*	**294.11**	256.86
Other provisions	**291.45**	283.10
	6144.48	**6094.62**

* (refer note 51.3)

28: OTHER LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT		
Others		
Deferred Income*	**498.57**	493.13
	498.57	**493.13**

***Deferred income includes:**

Central Government grant for the purpose of upgradation of Ispat General Hospital, Rourkela to Super Speciality Hospital. The Company has complied with all the conditions for such grants in line with Ind AS 20.

29. BORROWINGS - CURRENT		
Secured		
Loans Repayable on demand		
- From banks*	**8396.18**	6685.66
Other loans		
- Current maturities of long term debts (refer note 24)	**4047.99**	724.50
Unsecured		
Loans Repayable on demand		
- From Banks	**2000.00**	12300.00
	14444.17	**19710.16**

Security disclosure for the outstanding short term borrowings as at 31st March, 2026:

***Borrowings from banks are secured, in respect of respective facilities by way of :**

(i) Hypothecation of all current assets

30: TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT		
Due to micro, small and medium enterprises (refer note 48.3)	**646.10**	637.65
Amount payable to related parties	**580.75**	480.35
Amount payable to contractors/suppliers/others	**9693.13**	9380.55
	10919.98	**10498.55**

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025
31: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT				
Interest accrued				
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		**37.08**		24.82
-Foreign loans	**0.51**		0.49	
-Non convertible bonds	**-**		0.53	-
-Other loans	**36.57**		23.80	
Interest accrued and due		**376.00**		376.00
-Interest accrued and due on Steel Development Fund loans	**376.00**		**376.00**	
Unpaid dividends		**10.81**		10.17
Unclaimed matured deposits and interest accrued thereon		**1.01**		1.01
Unclaimed matured bonds and interest accrued thereon		**-**		-
Others				
Employee related dues		**265.14**		265.92
Other liabilities-debtors banking arrangement		**-**		37.47
Security deposits	**2751.95**		2092.08	
Less: Investments received as security deposit	**-**	**2751.95**	-	2092.08
Unspent corporate social responsibility balance		**91.35**		129.05
-Unspent corporate social responsibility balance 2022-23	**2.26**		24.72	
-Unspent corporate social responsibility balance 2023-24	**37.26**		51.96	
-Unspent corporate social responsibility balance 2024-25	**31.27**		52.37	
-Unspent corporate social responsibility balance 2025-26	**20.56**		**-**	
Payable for capital work#		**2557.10**		2259.16
Other payables*		**5450.16**		4323.77
		11540.60		**9519.45**

*Other payables include liability for salary & wages, royalty, pension and employee welfare etc

Previous Year figure of ₹ 129.92 Crore is regrouped to Other Financial Liabilites -Non-Current.

32: OTHER LIABILITIES - CURRENT				
Revenue received in advance				
Income received in advance from customers		**1703.59**		1526.47
Other advances				
Income received in advance - others		**114.82**		164.42
Deferred Income		**31.66**		21.53
Others				
GST payable		**1081.80**		1587.39
-GST Collection	**838.08**		1372.11	
-GST payable	**101.36**		120.18	
-GST payable-RCM	**129.02**		84.82	
-Claims Reco-reverse charge-RCM	**13.34**		10.28	
TDS deducted from suppliers on GST		**48.24**		42.85
Other payables*		**880.77**		853.41
		3860.88		**4196.07**

* Includes income tax deducted at source from employees, Government Departments etc.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
33: PROVISIONS - CURRENT		
Provision for employees benefits		
Provision for gratuity	-	-
Provision for accrued leave liability	**418.69**	398.63
Provision for post retirement medical & settlement benefits	**363.96**	321.21
Provision for long term service award	**2.08**	1.98
Others		
Provision for pollution control	**48.45**	44.70
Provision for foreign exchange fluctuation	**5.00**	38.85
Provision for mine afforestation/restoration etc.	**282.10**	**235.66**
Other provisions*	**412.34**	**346.21**
	1532.62	**1387.24**

* Includes provision for mining related and other assets etc.

34: CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

Opening Balance	**147.98**		208.83	
Add: Provision during the year	**1359.02**		720.43	
Less: Amount paid/transferred during the year	**752.00**		572.44	
Less: Provision written back during the year	**147.99**	**607.01**	208.84	147.98
		607.01		**147.98**

(₹ in crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
35: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of products		
Domestic*	**108808.96**	101223.71
Exports	**1156.74**	492.03
Sub Total (a)	**109965.70**	101715.74
Sale of Services		
Service charges	**21.32**	23.80
Sub Total (b)	**21.32**	23.80
Other Operating Revenues		
Export incentives	**16.87**	8.00
Social amenities-recoveries	**401.36**	359.43
Sale of empties etc.	**76.42**	98.01
Sundries	**328.57**	273.21
Sub Total (c)	**823.22**	738.65
Total (a+b+c)	**110810.24**	**102478.19**

*includes sale of traded goods of ₹ 5685.47 crores (previous year ₹ 1819.07 crores)

There is no single customer contributing more than 10% of revenue.

The credit period on sale of goods ranges from 0 to 120 days with or without security.

Where a customer has a right to return a product within a given period, the Company recognises a refund liability for the amount of consideration received for which the entity does not expect to be entitled. The Company also recognises a right to recover the returned goods. The refund liability and the cost to recover the products are not expected to be material.

Desegregation of Revenue

Nature of Goods and Services

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Iron and Steel products and generate revenues from sale of Iron and Steel products and the same is only the reportable segment of the Company.

35: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (Continued...)

(₹ in crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
(1) Primary Geographical Markets		
Within India	**108808.96**	101223.71
Outside India	**1156.74**	492.03
Total	**109965.70**	101715.74
(2) Major Products		
Iron and steel	**105141.59**	98359.32
Other Secondary and By-products	**4824.11**	3356.42
Total	**109965.70**	101715.74
Reconciliation of revenue with contract price		
Gross revenue	**112224.64**	104146.71
Less: Rebates and discount etc.	**2258.94**	2430.97
Net revenue recognised	**109965.70**	101715.74
Contract Balances		
The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers receivables.		
Trade receivables	**6541.39**	7557.15
Contract liabilities*	**1703.59**	1526.47

*Contract liabilities as shown above are expected to be recognised by 31 March , 2027.

36. OTHER INCOME

Interest income*			
Customers		**192.78**	163.02
Employees		**5.05**	3.17
Bank deposits		**35.27**	23.91
Others		**134.36**	115.05
	Sub Total (a)	**367.46**	305.15
Dividend income			
Dividend from subsidiaries		**10.00**	46.26
Dividend from investments**		**266.33**	226.92
	Sub Total (b)	**276.33**	273.18
Net gain on sale of investments	**Sub Total (c)**	**0.41**	0.06
Other non-operating Income			
Subsidy, relief and concession		**0.23**	0.24
Grant-in-aid		**5.55**	5.56
Allowances no longer required written back		**127.97**	121.36
Write back of other liabilities		**127.36**	123.25
Liquidated damages		**91.73**	218.02
Others		**154.04**	88.01
		506.88	556.44
Less: Expenses attributable to non-operating income		**-**	0.42
	Sub Total (d)	**506.88**	556.02
	Total (a+b+c+d)	**1151.08**	**1134.41**

*Interest income represents income on financial assets carried at ammortised cost.
**Includes dividend from investments carried at fair value through OCI: ₹ 9.01 crore (previous year: ₹ 7.02 crore).

37 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Iron ore	**12520.05**	11373.53
Coal	**32852.58**	37781.88
Coke	**233.38**	399.13
Limestone	**2245.22**	2207.80
Dolomite	**797.64**	756.67
Ferro manganese	**311.50**	327.32
Ferro silicon	**405.64**	427.79
Silico manganese	**1921.53**	1877.89
Zinc	**178.43**	121.23
Aluminium	**855.42**	771.95
Others	**2674.21**	2679.35

37 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED (Continued..)

	54995.60	58724.54
Less: Inter account adjustments	**10637.46**	9771.65
	44358.14	**48952.89**

(₹ in crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025

38 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS, BY-PRODUCTS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

Opening stock		
Finished goods*	**10380.50**	11734.10
Work in progress	**5520.35**	4195.80
Iron ore fines (sub-grade)	**4048.34**	4111.42
	19949.19	**20041.32**
Less: Closing stock		
Finished goods*	**7279.38**	10380.50
Work in progress	**3608.18**	5520.35
Iron ore fines (sub-grade)	**3904.78**	4048.34
	14792.34	**19949.19**
(Accretion)/depletion to stock	**5156.85**	**92.13**

* includes traded stock of ₹ 8.74 crores (previous year ₹ 86.17 crores)

39: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE*

Salaries & wages	**8563.71**	8626.43
Leave encashment	**662.57**	970.37
Company's contribution to provident & other funds	**1406.38**	1289.54
Travel concession	**-**	0.04
Welfare expenses	**536.56**	553.00
Gratuity	**222.95**	219.16
	11392.17	**11658.54**
***Expenditure on employees's remuneration and benefits not included above and charged to:**		
Expenditure during construction	**116.58**	96.37

For descriptive notes on disclosure of defined benefit obligation, refer note 50.1

40: FINANCE COSTS

Interest Cost		
Foreign currency loans	**24.43**	22.80
Non convertible bonds	**0.64**	34.33
Bank borrowings - working capital	**6.72**	47.18
Steel development fund loans	**9.19**	9.71
Other Interest costs *	**2060.66**	2637.44
Interest under Income Tax Act	**18.56**	7.59
Other borrowing costs	**37.90**	33.72
	2158.10	**2792.77**

Includes Interest on Lease Liabilities (refer note 49.8)

Expenditure on Interest & Finance charges not included above and charged to Expenditure during Construction:		
Non convertible bonds	**0.07**	18.20
Other bank borrowings	**344.94**	329.64
	345.01	**347.84**

41: OTHER EXPENSES

Consumption of stores & spares				
Consumption	**6548.21**		6425.93	
Less: Departmentally manufactured stores	**724.48**		695.96	
Less: Finished products internally consumed as stores and spares	**714.08**	**5109.65**	681.34	5048.63

41: OTHER EXPENSES (Continued..)

(₹ in crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2026		Year ended 31st March, 2025	
Repairs & maintenance				
Buildings	**400.45**		349.13	
Plant & machinery	**1948.44**		1688.94	
Others	**621.50**	**2970.39**	544.22	2582.29
Handling expenses				
Raw material	**1098.50**		1168.69	
Scrap recovery	**392.24**	**1490.74**	331.96	1500.65
Remuneration to auditors				
Audit fees	**3.34**		3.35	
Tax audit fees	**1.27**		1.05	
In other services	**2.06**		1.97	
Out of pocket expenses	**1.40**	**8.07**	0.88	7.25
Allowances				
Doubtful debts, loans and advances	**7.50**		164.39	
Investments	**0.47**		0.00	
Stores, spares and sundries	**172.50**	**180.47**	131.10	295.49
Power and fuel		**7875.31**		7574.65
Freight outward		**3360.88**		3163.51
Royalty and cess		**7263.34**		5428.31
Conversion charges		**191.74**		188.21
Demurrage & wharfage		**93.21**		69.53
Water charges & cess on water pollution		**317.98**		322.03
Insurance		**87.23**		98.54
Postage, telegram & telephone		**23.45**		20.49
Printing & stationery		**12.25**		11.82
Rates & taxes		**155.38**		58.16
Rent		**1.83**		0.72
Security expenses		**920.59**		896.77
Travelling expenses		**100.76**		88.26
Law Charges		**86.28**		42.44
Training expenses		**87.46**		87.88
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (refer note 49.6)		**53.38**		138.09
Foreign exchange fluctuations (net)		**489.19**		220.73
Loss on sale/scrapping of fixed assets (net)		**118.93**		43.93
Cost audit fee and reimbursement of expenses		**0.12**		0.09
Write-offs - Miscellaneous		**0.03**		12.96
Handling expenses - finished goods		**329.86**		294.02
Commission to selling agents		**13.07**		12.02
Export sales expenses		**21.68**		15.58
Miscellaneous		**1037.90**		1065.21
		32401.17		**29288.26**

41a: EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS*

DVC Electricity Tariff	**216.88**	-
Gratuity-Past Service Cost	**451.34**	-
Provision towards settlement of Entry Tax	**-**	(108.58)
Contractual settlements under 'Vivad se Viswas scheme II'	**-**	2.42
Others	**-**	418.80
	668.32	**312.64**

* Refer note 49.13

41b: EARNING PER SHARE

Profit for the year (₹ crore) (used as numerator) [A]	**3233.48**	2147.96
Number of equity shares (used as denominator) [B]	**4130525289**	4130525289
Earning per share - basic and diluted (₹) [A/B]	**7.83**	5.20
Face value per equity share (₹)	**10.00**	10.00

42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are categorized into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

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

ii) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

(₹ in crore)

As at 31st March 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Investments at FVOCI				
Equity instruments				
Quoted	-	-	-	-
Unquoted	-	-	516.99	516.99
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**516.99**	**516.99**
Financial liabilities				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

(₹ in crore)

As at 31st March 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Investments at FVOCI				
Equity instruments				
Quoted	-	-	-	-
Unquoted	**-**	**-**	375.57	375.57
Total financial assets	-	-	**375.57**	**375.57**
Financial liabilities				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Derivative liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

iii) Financial assets and liabilities - for which fair values are disclosed

(₹ in crore)

	Level	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Financial assets		**Carrying value**	**Fair Value**	**Carrying value**	**Fair Value**
Loans	Level-3	**32.44**	**32.70**	41.85	43.20
Derivative financial assets	Level-2	**-**	**-**	-	-
Equity instruments					
Quoted	Level-1	**-**	**-**	-	-
Unquoted*	Level-3	**516.99**	**516.99**	375.57	375.57
Total financial assets		**549.43**	**549.69**	417.42	418.77
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including lease liability)	Level-3	**32721.70**	**32506.64**	37750.03	37353.88
Other payables	Level-3	**12398.28**	**12391.95**	10271.69	10286.65
Derivative liabilities	Level-2	**-**	**-**	-	-
Total financial liabilities		**45119.98**	**44898.59**	**48021.72**	**47640.53**

* Already at fair value

42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued..)

(iv) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

(a) Fair value of interest swap is determined based on dealer or counterparty quotes for similar instruments

(b) Fair value of forward foreign exchange contract and principal swap is determined using forward rate at balance sheet date.

(c) The carrying value of borrowings bearing variable interest rate are considered to be representative of their fair value.

(d) The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities with maturities less than 12 months are considered to be representative of their fair value.

(e) Fair value of fixed interest rate financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost (including lease obligations) is determined by discounting the cash flows using a discount rate equivalent to market interest rate applicable to similar assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date.

(v) Unquoted investments:

Fair value estimates of unquoted equity investments are included in level-3 and are based on latest available financial statements of investee Company. The Company expects no sensitivity in the fair value of investments. For investments in co-operative societies, the Company has determined that cost is appropriate estimate of fair value, therefore, there have been no changes on account of fair values.

vi) The following table presents the changes in value of financial instruments measured at fair value using level 3 inputs: (₹ in crore)

Unlisted equity securities	
As at 31st March, 2024	**313.70**
Gains recognised in other comprehensive income	61.87
As at 31st March, 2025	**375.57**
Gains recognised in other comprehensive income	141.42
As at 31st March , 2026	**516.99**

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(i) Financial instruments by category

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equity instruments*	-	**516.99**	-	-	375.57	-
Trade receivables	-	-	**6541.39**	-	-	7557.15
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	**9.51**	-	-	285.62
Other Bank Balances	-	-	**635.85**	-	-	619.40
Loans	-	-	**32.44**	-	-	41.85
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	**3190.94**	-	-	2775.39
Total	-	**516.99**	**10410.13**	-	**375.57**	**11279.41**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (including lease liability)	-	-	**32721.70**	-	-	37750.03
Trade payable	-	-	**10919.98**	-	-	10498.55
Other payables	-	-	**12398.28**	-	-	10271.69
Total	-	-	**56039.96**	-	-	**58520.27**

* Investment in equity of joint ventures and associates have been carried at cost as per Ind AS 27 "Separate financial statements" and hence are not presented here.

ii) Risk Management

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Company's financial asset and liabilities by category, are summarised in note 43 (i). The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is co-ordinated at its headquarters, in close cooperation with the Board of Directors, and focuses on actively securing the Company's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to volatile financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns. The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Comapny. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and receivables to customers, placing deposits, etc. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types financial assets.

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Derivative financial instruments
- Trade receivables
- Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued..)

a) Credit risk management

Cash and cash equivalent

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Derivative financial instruments

Credit risk related to derivative financial instruments is also managed by only entering into such arrangement with highly rated banks or financial institutions as counterparties. The company diversifies its holdings with multiple counterparties.

Trade receivables

Credit risk related to trade receivables are mitigated by taking bank guarantees from customers where credit risk is high. The Company closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the debtors and only sells goods to credit-worthy parties. The Company's internal systems are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts.

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes loans and advances to employees and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

b) Expected credit losses

Company provides expected credit losses based on the following;

Trade receivables

The Company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach and uses historical information to arrive at loss percentage relevant to each category of trade receivables. For descriptive note on trade receivables ageing, refer note 48.4 (B)

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Company provides for expected credit losses on "loan advances and other than trade receivables" by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses. Since, this category includes loans and receivables of varied natures and purpose, there is no trend that the Company can draw to apply consistently to entire population. For such financial assets, the Company's policy is to provide for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provide for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk. The Company does not have any expected loss based impairment recognised on such assets considering their low credit risk nature, though incurred loss allowances are disclosed under each sub-category of such financial assets.

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity companying based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities and the amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ in crore)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2026	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	18990.53	3526.53	1874.44	2451.69	26843.19
Trade payables	10524.68	114.92	86.82	193.56	10919.98
Other payables	11798.55	253.57	129.70	1012.86	13194.68
Total	**41313.76**	**3895.02**	**2090.96**	**3658.11**	**50957.85**
Derivatives					
Derivative liability (net settled)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-

(₹ in crore)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2025	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	21273.41	4586.81	3475.99	3108.91	32445.12
Trade payables	10326.53	26.51	5.22	140.29	10498.55
Other payables	7784.71	153.83	109.69	644.32	8692.55

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued..)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2025	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Total	**39384.65**	**4767.15**	**3590.90**	**3893.52**	**51636.22**
Derivatives					
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-

C) Market Risk

a) Foreign currency risk

Most of the Company's transactions are carried out in INR. Exposures to currency exchange rates arise from the Company's overseas borrowing arrangements, which are primarily denominated in US dollars (USD).

To mitigate the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk, non-INR cash flows are monitored and forward exchange contracts are entered into in accordance with the Company's risk management policies. Generally, the Company's risk management procedures distinguish short-term foreign currency cash flows (due within 6 months) from longer-term cash flows (due after 6 months). Where the amounts to be paid and received in a specific currency are expected to largely offset one another, no further hedging activity is undertaken. Forward exchange contracts are mainly entered into for significant long-term foreign currency exposures that are not expected to be offset by other same-currency transactions.

Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Company's significant exposures to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in ₹ crore are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
	USD	Euro	GBP	USD	Euro	GBP
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	**62.21**	**-**	**-**	**57.81**	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-
Other Bank Balances	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-
Loans	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-
Derivative financial assets (Gross amounts, to hedge borrowings)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-
Other receivables	**66.67**	**-**	**-**	**68.21**	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**128.88**	**-**	**-**	**126.02**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	**-**	**271.21**	**-**	**-**	257.29	-
Trade payable	**4494.32**	**48.70**	**1.33**	**4733.00**	77.16	0.79
Other payables	**109.54**	**225.64**	**-**	**85.10**	208.66	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**4603.86**	**545.55**	**1.33**	**4818.10**	**543.11**	**0.79**

Sensitivity

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of profit and equity in regards to the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities and the INR/USD exchange rate and INR/EUR exchange rate and INR/GBP exchange rate 'all other things being equal'. It assumes a +/- 5% change of the INR/USD exchange rate for the year ended at 31 March, 2026 (2025: 2.44%). A +/- 7.94% change is considered for the INR/EUR exchange rate (2025: 6.52%). A +/- 7.69% change is considered for the INR/GBP exchange rate (2025: 6.46%). All of these percentages have been determined based on the average market volatility in exchange rates in the previous 12 months. The sensitivity analysis is based on the Company's foreign currency financial instruments held at each reporting date and also takes into account forward exchange contracts that offset effects from changes in currency exchange rates.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 5% (31 March 2026) (strengthening of INR)	**223.75**	-
INR/USD- decrease by 5% (31 March 2026) (weakening of INR)	**(223.75)**	-
INR/USD- increase by 2.44% (31 March 2025) (strengthening of INR)	**-**	114.49
INR/USD- decrease by 2.44% (31 March 2025) (weakening of INR)	**-**	(114.49)
Euro sensitivity		
INR/EUR- increase by 7.94% (31 March 2026) (strengthening of INR)	**43.32**	-
INR/EUR- decrease by 7.94% (31 March 2026) (weakening of INR)	**(43.32)**	-
INR/EUR- increase by 6.52% (31 March 2025) (strengthening of INR)	**-**	35.41
INR/EUR- decrease by 6.52% (31 March 2025)(weakening of INR)	**-**	(35.41)
GBP sensitivity		
INR/GBP- increase by 7.69% (31 March 2026) (strengthening of INR)	**0.10**	-
INR/GBP- decrease by 7.69% (31 March 2026) (weakening of INR)	**(0.10)**	-

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued..)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
INR/GBP- increase by 6.46% (31 March 2025) (strengthening of INR)	-	0.05
INR/GBP- decrease by 6.46% (31 March 2025) (weakening of INR)	-	(0.05)

b) Interest rate risk

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. Long term borrowings are therefore usually at fixed rates. At 31st March, 2026, the Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates. Other borrowings are at fixed interest rates. The Company's investments in bonds all pay fixed interest rates. The exposure to interest rates for the Company's money market funds is considered immaterial. The following table illustrates the sensitivity of profit and equity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates of +/- 1% (2025: +/- 1%). These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. The calculations are based on a change in the average market interest rate for each period, and the financial instruments held at each reporting date that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. All other variables are held constant.

i) Liabilities

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. As at 31st March, 2026, the Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the company to interest rate risk:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Variable rate borrowing (excluding exposures offset by derivatives)	**21187.83**	29335.66
Fixed rate borrowing	**475.37**	475.45
Total borrowings	**21663.20**	29811.11

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates. (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Interest rate sensitivity		
Interest rates-increase by 100 basis points	**211.88**	293.36
Interest rates-decrease by 100 basis points	**(211.88)**	(293.36)

ii) Assets

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the financial assets: (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Variable rate deposits/loans	-	-
Fixed rate deposits/loans	**668.29**	661.25
Total deposits	**668.29**	661.25

c) Price risk

Exposure

The Company is exposed to other price risk in respect of its investment shares of other Companies (see Note 8). The Company does not consider changes in value of its investments in shares as significant, therefore is not exposed to price risks on exposures outstanding on the balance sheet date.

44. Capital Management

The Company's capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

44. Capital Management (Continued..)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Net debts	**32712.19**	37464.41
Total equity	**58195.36**	55656.41
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.56**	0.67

Dividends

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Equity shares		
(i) Interim dividend on paid up equity share capital	**-**	-
(ii) Final dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period.	**970.67**	660.88

45: DETAILS OF ASSETS PLEDGED

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current		
Inventories and trade receivables (to the extent pledged)	**6396.18**	6685.66
Plant & Machinery (present and future movable assets) - RSP (to the extent pledged)	**2000.00**	-
Non Current		
Plant & Machinery (present and future movable assets) - RSP (to the extent pledged)	**3416.65**	4100.00
Plant & Machinery (present and future movable assets) - BSL (to the extent pledged)	**5000.00**	5,000.00
Land at Mouje-Wadej of city taluka, District Ahemadabad, Gujarat and Plant & Machinery - ISP including land on which it stands.	**-**	14.00
Plant & Machinery (present and future movable assets) - BSP (to the extent pledged)	**1250.00**	1,250.00
Plant & Machinery (present and future movable assets) - DSP (to the extent pledged)	**500.00**	-
Plant & Machinery (present and future movable assets) - BSP (to the extent pledged)	**625.00**	-

46: EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Profit before tax	**4333.86**	3008.82
Domestic tax rate	**25.168%**	25.168%
Expected tax expense [A]	**1090.75**	757.26
Adjustment for tax-exempt income/non-deductible expenses	**9.16**	(28.20)
Adjustment for difference tax rate items	**-**	-
Tax related to earlier years	**-**	135.97
Others	**0.47**	(4.17)
Total adjustments [B]	**9.63**	**103.60**
Actual tax expense [C=A+B]	**1100.38**	**860.86**
Tax expense comprises:		
Current tax expense	**1,397.10**	815.15
Deferred tax charge	**(296.72)**	45.71
Tax expense recognized in Statement of profit and loss	**1100.38**	**860.86**

47.1 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(i)	Claims against the Company pending appellate/judicial decisions :		
	a) Excise Duty & Service Tax	**4809.17**	4886.71
	b) Sales Tax on inter-state stock transfers from plants to stockyards*.	**896.60**	930.56
	c) Other sales tax matters	**1933.01**	1533.41
	d) Income Tax	**1612.05**	1525.71
	e) Other duties, cess and levies	**11094.50**	10928.21
	f) Civil matters **	**3487.84**	4395.44
	g) Entry Tax	**406.62**	503.66
	h) Miscellaneous **	**11127.95**	12854.66
	* No liability is expected to arise, as sales tax has been paid on eventual sales.		
	** includes certain claims, against which there are counter-claims.		
(ii)	Other claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:		
	a) Sales Tax	**54.21**	312.81
	b) Duties, cess and levies	**2249.72**	126.58
	c) Civil Matters	**316.24**	317.06
	d) Miscellaneous ***	**1694.02**	1743.82
	*** includes certain claims, against which there are counter-claims.		
(iii)	Disputed income tax/service tax/other demand on joint venture companies for which company may be contingently liable under the joint venture agreement.	**40.81**	53.66
(iv)	Bills drawn on customers and discounted with banks.	**-**	-
(v)	Price escalation claims by contractors/suppliers and claims by employees.	**-**	-
		39722.74	40112.29

47.2 a) The Nine Judge Constitutional Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme court, vide its order dated 11th November, 2016, upheld the Constitutional validity of the Entry tax legislations passed by the various States. However, the Bench directed that certain other matters raised by the Petitioner, such as matter relating to Entry tax amounting to ₹111.43 crore on goods entering into the local area of Jharkhand from other State etc. may be determined by regular benches hearing the matters. As on 31st March, 2026, the matter is pending before Regular Benches of Hon'ble High Court in this regard. Pending decision by the Hon'ble High Court Jharkhand, the disputed Entry Tax liabilities of ₹ 111.43 crore have been treated by the Company as Contingent Liability as on 31st March, 2026 (As at 31st March, 2025 ₹ 105.13 crore) and included in Note No. 47.1 (i) (g) above.

b) Hon'ble SLP filed by the Company (Pertaining to Bokaro Steel Plant) in Hon'ble Supreme Court in respect of dispute with Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) related to provisional tariff petition of electricity charges for 2009-2014 was dismissed vide order dated 18th January, 2017, keeping the question of law open. The Order of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) dt.7/8/2013 related to Tariff of 2009-2014 against Petition No.275/GT/2012 was challenged before Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) (Appeal No.18 of 2014) in which the Company also intervened and order of APTEL is pending. Further, in respect of the civil appeal filed by Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) pertaining to tariff of Financial Year 2004-05 to 2008-09 against the order of the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL), the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dismissed the appeal vide its Order dated 3rd December, 2018, which also have an effect on future tariff orders in view of consideration of certain parameters for fixation of tariff. Accordingly, State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC) was required to finalise the retail tariff as directed by APTEL, the financial implication of which can only be ascertained after the Tariff fixation by SERC. For the State of Jharkhand where the dispute of ₹587.72 crore arises, DVC has filed its Retail Tariff Application in November, 2020 along with application for Annual Revenue Requirement before the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (JSERC) for the period of 2006-07 to 2011-12 and also seeking adjustment of Revenue Gap/Surplus in the period of 2012-13 to 2014-15. The Company has also filed their objections on 28th December, 2020 to the aforesaid Application of DVC. JSERC finalised the Category-wise Retail Supply Tariff of DVC for the period from FY 2006-07 to FY 2011-12 vide order dated 31st October, 2023. DVC preferred an appeal before Hon'ble APTEL against the order of the JSERC regarding the consideration of non-tariff income in totality in the tariff order. APTEL vide it's order dated 5th February 2024 in Appeal No. 845 of 2023 & IA No. 2377 of 2023 allowed the appeal of DVC with request to the commission to undertake the exercise with utmost expedition, and pass an order afresh at the earliest. The Commission in light of

the Order of Hon'ble APTEL, passed the remand Order dated 23.07.2024. M/s DVC being aggrieved by the remand Order dated 23.07.2024 in the matter of determination of ARR and category-wise tariff for the period FY 2006-07 to FY 2011-12 challenged it in Appeal No. 332 of 2024 & IA No. 1282 of 2024 before the Hon'ble APTEL. The ground raised by petitioner was limited to the incorrect treatment of non-tariff income by JSERC in its tariff order. Hon'ble APTEL vide its interim order dated 15th Oct 2024 in IA No.- 1282 of 2024 stayed the impugned tariff order to the extent that it considers entire balance Non-Tariff Income, other than Delayed Payment Surcharge, as Non-Tariff Income for distribution business and JSERC was directed, to calculate category wise tariff for the period under consideration. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) filed Civil Appeals before the Supreme Court, vide Civil Appeal Diary No(s). 60807/2024 against this interim order of Hon'ble APTEL in I.A No.- 1282 of 2024, however Supreme Court vide its order dated 27th Jan. 2025 stated that it was not inclined to interfere with the impugned judgment passed by the Appellate Tribunal.

In line with direction of Hon'ble APTEL, the JSERC has re-computed the ARR and category-wise tariff for the period FY 2006-07 to FY 2011-12 and issued the tariff order dated 10th Dec. 2024. JSERC has mentioned in this order that re-computed ARR and category wise tariff are subject to final outcome of Appeal No 332 of 2024. The JSERC under the heading directive in its tariff order dated 10th Dec. 2024 has mentioned that "in accordance with Hon'ble APTEL judgement dated10.05.2010, which has been upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated 03.12.2018 hereby directs petitioner-DVC to report the principal amount to be refunded or to be recovered post implementation of the instant Tariff Order within 30 days.

On the basis of Interim order of JSERC dated 10th Dec 2024, for the period FY 2006 to 2012, DVC vide it's letter No Coml/Arrear/JH/2006-12/330058 dated 01st Feb 2025 and letter dated 30th April 2025 has agreed for refund of total amount of ₹344.75 Crore after adjustment of old dues, delayed payment surcharge, excess payment (if any) shortfall in SD (if any) and carrying cost to the Company. M/s DVC has started to refund the amount of ₹344.75 crore through making adjustment in the power bill from January 2025 onward in 24 months equal instalments. The above amount of ₹344.75 Crores consists of ₹ 175.82 Crs towards Principal and ₹ 168.93 Crs. Towards carrying cost. The principal amount of ₹ 175.82 Crores consists of ₹ 113.59 Crores for the period 2010-11 & 2011-12 and balance amount of ₹ 62.23 Crores pertain to the period prior to it. As on 31.03.2026, an amount of ₹ 129.28 Crores is receivable out of ₹ 344.75 Crores.

The amount of ₹ 587.72 crores paid to DVC was retained as advance in the books of accounts. Further, ₹ 50 crore advance, and liability of ₹ 76.10 crore kept in books of accounts related to that period has also been adjusted with the total advance amount of ₹587.72 crore. Accordingly the net balance of ₹ 561.62 Crores was being carried as advance.

Now company has adjusted the aforementioned balance of ₹ 561.62 Crores as on 31.03.2026 as per the following details-

Total Advance amount	**₹ 561.62 Crores**
Less: Adjustments	
i. Principal amount for F.Y 2010-11 & 2011-12	**₹ 113.59 Crores**
ii. Balance Principal Amount as exceptional Income	**₹ 62.23 Crores**
iii. Carrying Cost as exceptional Income	**₹ 168.93 Crores**
Net amount of exceptional expense	**₹ 216.88 Crores**

Accordingly, the company has considered ₹ 216.88 Crores as net exceptional expenditure in the statement of Profit & Loss account for the period ending 31.03.2026.

47.3 Under the Jharkhand Mineral Area Development Authority (Amendment) Act, 2015, the State Government of Jharkhand has made a demand of ₹6109.46 crore upto 31st March, 2026 (upto 31st March, 2025 ₹5742.23 crore) towards "Market Fee" on transaction value of coal, iron and steel items. As the matter is sub-judice, the amount has been disclosed as Contingent Liability in Note No. 47.1(i)(e) above.

The Mineral (Mining by Government Company) Rules 2015 (the "MMGC Rules") were notified by GOI on 03.12.2015. Although no provision was made for realization of any money for extension of the leases in the said Rules, demands for payment under the MMGC Rules 2015 in respect of Duargaiburu lease of Gua, Amalgamated leases of Kiriburu-Meghahatuburu and Dhobil lease of Chiria were raised by the District Mining Officer (DMO), Chaibasa, Jharkhand. The collective demand for payment against the notices was about ₹2980.00 Crore. SAIL challenged the demand notices through the filing of Writ Petitions in Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand in March 2019. Hon'ble High Court vide order dated 18.12.2019/20.12.2019 stayed the operation of such demand notices. In the meantime, the Government of

Jharkhand sought clarification in respect of right/claim to raising of demand under Rule 5 of Mineral (Mining by Government Company) Rule, 2015(MMGC) from the Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India. The Ministry of Mines, GOI vide letter dated 29.01.2021 clarified MMGC Rule, 2015 do not provide for payment of the additional amount for extension of mining leases granted to a Government Company. Pending disposal of the matter by the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand, an amount of ₹7389.72 crores (₹6673.44 crore as on 31st March, 2025) has been disclosed as contingent liability in Note No. 47.1(i)(h) above.

47.4 Writ Petition No. 3427 of 2011 was filed by the company for quashing the Notification no. 272 & 275 dated 1st April, 2011 under which the water rates for the industrial use from Tenu Ghat dam was enhanced unilaterally from ₹ 4.50 per thousand gallons to ₹ 26.40 per thousand gallons. The Single Member Bench of Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court vide its order dated 18th October, 2011, restrained the government of Jharkhand from disrupting water supply of the petitioner as well as adopts any coercive measures in lieu of realization of the amount at the escalated rate of ₹ 26.40 per thousand gallons provided the petitioner continues to deposit the water charges on the old rate. However, writ Petition No. 3427 of 2011 was disposed of by the Single Member Bench of Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court, Ranchi, on 28th June, 2024. Moreover, challenge to the Notification No.2/PMC/ Jalapurti-175/2007-272 & 275 dated 1st April, 2011 was dismissed by the Single Member Bench of Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court. The company had filed an appeal vide LPA No. 540/2024 against the aforementioned judgement of single member bench which is pending before the Divisional Bench of Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court. SAIL/BSL have preferred to appeal against the said judgement vide LPA No.540/2024. In the meantime, Water Resource Department (WRD), Government of Jharkhand issued a fresh notification no. 2/PMC/Jalpurti-175/2007-30 dated 17.01.2023 revising the rate of water charges. The Company has challenged the said notification vide WPC No. 5966/2024 and the said writ has been tagged with the LPA No. 540/2024 vide order dated 18.11.2024 for subsequent hearings. The case was put-up before Hon'ble Court under the LPA No. 540/2024 on 22.04.2026. The next date is awaited from the Hon'ble Court of Ranchi.

Meanwhile, the WRD of Government of Jharkhand has revised the pending bill amount to ₹ 1146.44 crore, after categorisation of bill in two categories viz., Industrial use and Municipal use (including interest/penalty). The Company started to pay an additional amount of ₹ 18 crore per month along with the monthly bill from June'2025 under protest to avoid any coercive action of stopping water supply by WRD, Government of Jharkhand. The said amount of ₹ 180 crore has been kept as advance under protest as on 31st March, 2026. The management has also taken an opinion from Additional Solicitor General of India on 12.01.2026.

As the matter is sub judice before the Division Bench of Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand, the revised amount of ₹ 1146.44 crore after categorisation viz., Industrial use and Municipal use demanded by the water resources department (including interest/penalty) has been treated by the company as contingent liability as on 31st March, 2026 (₹ 1905.52 crore as on 31st March, 2025) (and included in Note No. 47.1 (i) (f) above).

47.5 The Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change (MoEF& CC) vide their letter No.- 11-599/ 2014-FC dated 1st April 2015 issued revised Guidelines for diversion of Forest Land for non-forest purpose under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (FC Act). These revised Guidelines stipulated that in case of existing mining leases having Forest Land (partially or fully), where approval for only a part of forest land has been obtained under the FC Act, the Central Government accorded general approval under Section-2(iii) of the FC Act for the remaining area also to be Forest Land, subject to certain conditions, which includes realising Net Present Value (NPV) for the entire forest land falling in the mining lease, in case NPV of such forest land has not already been realised.

In this matter, as per legal opinion obtained by the Company, Section 2 (iii) of FC Act, 1980 will not apply to Government Corporation and NPV is required to be paid only for that limited area, which has been approved by MoEF& CC and in which mining activities are proposed to be done and not for the entire forest area. The matter of applicability of NPV for total forest land has been challenged by the Company in Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand. The Hon'ble Court, in its order, has directed to place the matter before Division Bench of this Court.

A writ petition has also been filed in the Hon'ble high Court of Chhattisgarh against the demand of ₹96.28 crores received during 2017-18 from the Office of Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Chhattisgarh, in which the Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh awarded judgement in favour of Chhattisgarh Government.

The Company has deposited ₹96.28 crores with Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Chhattisgarh and a Special Leave Petition has been filed in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the order of Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh. The disputed amount of ₹96.28 crore (previous year: ₹96.28 crore) crore has been disclosed under contingent liability in Note no.47.1.(i)(e).

47.6 Pursuant to the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgment dated 2nd August, 2017 in the Common Cause matter regarding illegal mining, demand/Show cause notices have been issued for recovery of the price of minerals produced without and beyond the environmental clearances under Section 21(5) of Mines and Mineral Development Regulation Act,

1957, forest clearance under the Forest Conservation Act 1980, and towards excess production beyond consent to operate. The Company had challenged the purported demand before the High Court of Jharkhand and obtained stay on demand. Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand has given an order in favour of company for WP (C) No 7016 of 2017 and others. The impugned demand notices issued by the District Mining officers are set aside by the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand in the month of March 2025. As the liberty was granted to the State Government for demanding and collecting the same through the designated authority under the statute and raising of show cause notices afresh by the District Mining officer. The Company has challenged the purported demand before the High Court of Jharkhand and Odisha and obtained stay on demand.

(a) As the matter is pending for final determination and considering the implication of existing litigation, the Company:

(i) In respect of Iron Ore, by the Government of Odisha and Government of Jharkhand amounting to ₹486.56 crore and ₹Nil crore (₹453.11 crore and ₹3396.49 crore as on 31st March, 2025) respectively (including interest). Based on internal assessment, the Company has provided an amount of ₹66.89 crore (₹329.67 crore as on 31st March, 2025) on estimated basis. Balance amount of ₹419.67 crore (₹3519.93 crore as on 31st March, 2025) (including interest) has been treated as contingent liability in Note No. 47.1(i)(e)/(h) above.

(ii) In respect of Flux, by the Government of Jharkhand & Odisha amounting to ₹16.90 crore (₹72.83 crore as on 31st March 2025) (including interest). Based on internal assessment, the Company has provided an amount of ₹Nil crore (₹6.86 crore as on 31st March 2025) on estimated basis. Balance amount of ₹16.90 crore (₹65.97 crore as on 31st March 2025) (including interest) has been treated as contingent liability in Note No. 47.1(i)(e)/(h) above.

(iii) In respect of Coal, by the Government of Jharkhand amounting to ₹ 333.58 crore (₹ NIL as on 31st March 2025) Based on the demand notices received under Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR). Accordingly, the amount of ₹ 333.58 crore (₹ NIL crore as on 31st March 2025) has been treated as Contingent Liability in Note No. 47.1(i)(e)/(h) above

47.7 Land measuring 5.545 acres was allotted to DVC for 30 year w.e.f. 12.07.1966 on long term lease basis. The Land was given to DVC for setting up of Electrical sub-station for ensuring supply of power for the benefit of ASP. There was no lease agreement for the subsequent period, i.e., w.e.f. 13/07/1996. In absence of any agreement, the dues receivables for the said period, could not be ascertained with reasonable certainty. The same will be accounted for in the year of settlement.

Persuasion has been going on continuously for regularization or renewal of the lease deed. Further, DVC never disputed the renewal of lease, but it is obviously getting delayed due to proper documentation on the part of DVC.

47.8 (a) Consequent to the order of Hon'ble Odisha High Court, Company's claim towards renewal of lease [total area of 2599.54 acre disclosed under Note No. 4.(ii) (b)], of land at Horomoto stands rejected, except surface area of 222.54 acre for which State Govt has been directed to consider as per provisions of Law.

(b) Contract being No. RMD/K/PROJ/CA/GOM/14-15/060 dtd 02.04.2015 was awarded by SAIL-GUA Ore Mines to the consortium comprising M/s Larsen and Toubro Limited (L&T) and M/s Outotec GmbH & Co. KG, Germany for the jobs of setting up of crushing, beneficiation and Pellet plant (Package 001) for 10MT Expansion of Gua Ore Mines, SAIL for a time period of 40 months starting from the effective date of the contract which was 03.05.2014 [Contract Value, ₹ 2742.84 Crore]. Time for completion of contract was extended twice by SAIL till 02.10.2018. There was unprecedented delay in grant of Stage II Forest Clearance for 361.295 hectares mining lease subsequently resulting in delay of execution of work by L&T Consortium. Thereafter vide letter dtd 05.08.2019 SAIL communicated to the consortium headed by M/s L&T that the aforesaid Contract has already come to an end by efflux of time on 02.10.2018 since no time extension had been granted on 02.10.2018.

L&T and Outotec claimed compensation for the alleged illegal termination of the Contract, amounting to ₹ 900 crore. The matter was taken to the International Court of Arbitration (ICA), where the tribunal ruled in favor of the claimants, awarding approximately ₹228 crore and interest to L&T and EUR 15.7 million and interest to Outotec for breach of contract and associated costs (totalling to ₹ 370 Crores approx).

SAIL has filed an application under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 challenging the aforesaid award of the ICA in the Delhi High Court with case ref. no. OMP (Comm) No. 400 of 2023. Following a petition by the consortium, the court ordered SAIL to deposit the awarded sum in its registry. SAIL's appeal to the Supreme Court to overturn this directive was unsuccessful. Consequently, SAIL has deposited amounting to ₹ 499.49 crore with the Delhi High Court registry and also shown under Contingent Liability [Note 47.1(i)(h)]. The Case is currently pending for arguments/hearing and is next listed for 27th July 2026.

47.9 An award arising out of the Arbitration between M/S. Goyal Mg Gases Pvt. Ltd. (Claimant) and SAIL/Alloy Steels Plant, Durgapur (Respondent) seeking claim of ₹116.86 crore, has been received on 22.05.2020, vide SCOPE, New Delhi letter dated 18.05.2020.

By the aforesaid award, Tribunal allowed claim no. 1 and 2 of the Claimant w.r.t. differential amount pertaining to transportation charges of Argon from DSP BOO Plant to ASP based upon market rate claimed by the Claimant and refund of withheld/ deducted amount by ASP from the bills of the Claimant on account of merchant market sale of Oxygen, Nitrogen and Argon respectively along with applicable interest thereon, out of the total claimed amount.

SAIL ASP had challenged the award for claims no.1 & 2 before ld. Commercial Court in Misc. Arb. Case No.8(re-registered under new rules as Misc. Arb. Comm. Case no 12 of 2024. Oral arguments of both parties were heard and Written notes of Arguments were also filed by both parties whereafter order was reserved by ld. Commercial Court on 06.03.2024 fixing the case for pronouncement on 16.04.2024. However, due to filing of additional written notes on Limitation by M/s. Goyal MG Gases, judgement was not pronounced and is now fixed for pronouncement on 07.05.2024. The Ld. Court on the said date set aside the award by arbitration tribunal on the above claims.
SAIL ASP had challenged the award for claims no.1 & 2 before ld. Commercial Court in Misc. Arb. Case No.8(re-registered under new rules as Misc. Arb. Comm. Case no 12 of 2024. Vide judgment dt. 07.05.2024, ld. Commercial Court had allowed ASP's Challenge Petition and set aside the Award on Claims nos. 1 and 2 on the ground of limitation.

GMGL had filed two appeals in Hon'ble High Court against the two judgments of Commercial Court: a) Appeal FMAT No. 46 of 2023 against Judgment dt. 23.06.2023 rejecting its Challenge Petition against rejection of its Claim no. 3 by Arbitral Tribunal, b) Appeal FMAT No. 43 of 35 of 2025 against judgment dt. 07.05.2024 allowing ASP's Challenge Petition against award of Claims nos. 1 and 2 by Arbitral Tribunal.

In the last hearing on 30.01.2025, Hon'ble High Court suo-motu referred the parties to mediation before Hon'ble Justice (Retd) Aloke Kumar Chakraborty and fixed 10.04.2025 for consideration of Mediator's Report.

Hon'ble Mediator directed the parties on 21.03.2025 to hold a meeting to explore possibility of out-of-court settlement. Pursuant thereto, discussions were held with M/s Goyal MG Gases Ltd. in the last week of March 2025 but the same could not materialize and Hon'ble Mediator was informed by the parties on 03.04.2025 that there was no possibility of out-of-court settlement. Hon'ble Mediator submitted a failure report to Hon'ble High Court.

The appeals were not listed before the Hon'ble High Court on 10.04.2025 and have not been listed thereafter till date.

In view of above and based on the amount quantified by the tribunal, the net disputed liability of ₹9.50 crore as on 31st March, 2026 (previous year: ₹ 8.52 crore) including interest, has been shown under Contingent Liability in Note No. 47.1(i)(f) above.

47.10 Owing to the abnormal seepage of water in 14 seam at underground of Noonodih Jitpur Colliery production had to be suspended from 23.04.2024. Moreover, as per recommendation of study report of CSIR-CIMFR and subsequent directives of DGMS production from 14 seam underground mine of Noonodih Jitpur Colliery is not further possible in consideration of safety. In view of above, it has been decided by SAIL management to discontinue the whole underground mine of Noonodih Jitpur Colliery on and from 01.07.2025. As a result, the Company has lost 10.85 million tonne of extractable reserve of coking coal. Form 1D with all relevant details and plans has been submitted to the Chief Inspector of Mines & Director General of Mines Safety.

47.11 In line with SAIL's Iron Ore Expansion Plan to enhance production capacity from 40 MTPA to 100 MTPA for the period from Year 2023 to 2031, SAIL/BSL has submitted a request to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for allowing permission to mining operations in the already broken-up areas under: Budhaburu Block of 1.40 MTPA and Sukri– Latur Block of 0.75 MTPA of Chiria Iron Ore Mines. The request has been submitted with a view to optimizing utilization of existing resources and improving operational efficiency. The request is presently under consideration with MoEF&CC. However, as per the approved Master Plan for Singhbhum Mining, the Chiria Iron Ore Leases have been declared as No-Mining Zone by the MoEF&CC .

In the event that permission for mining operation is not granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), an amount of ₹187.82 Crores is refundable to SAIL/BSL in the due course of business, as per guidelines issued by MoEF&CC under Forest Conservation Act 1980.

47.12 In the State of Odisha, Hon'ble High Court in its judgment dated 5.12.2005 struck down The Orissa Rural Infrastructure and Social Economic Development Act, 2004 and Rules framed thereunder. In the State of Jharkhand, Hon'ble High Court by its final Judgment dated 22.03.1999 held that Section 89 of the Bihar (now Jharkhand) Coal Mining Area

Development Act, 1992 and Rules framed there under are ultravires and quashed section 89 & Rules thereunder. Hon'ble Constitution Bench (Nine Judges) of Hon'ble Supreme Court by Judgment dated 25.07.2024 ordered that the State Legislature has legal competence to frame such laws. However, many issues not addressed by Hon'ble Constitution Bench (Nine Judges) of Hon'ble Supreme Court pertaining to individual State Legislation have been referred back to the Regular Bench. The Orissa Rural Infrastructure and Social Economic Development Act, 2004 and Section 89 of Bihar (now Jharkhand) Coal Mining Area Development Act, 1992 are yet to be restored in the respective States by the regular bench of Supreme Court. SAIL has submitted a counter affidavit in Regular Bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court. Hence, at this stage, it is unclear/uncertain as regards the form and manner in which the ORISED Act, 2004 and Section 89 of Bihar (now Jharkhand) Coal Mining Area Development Act, 1992 may get enacted.

Accordingly, the Company would be able to assess the financial impact, if any, of the possible obligation only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events, related to the legal course, not entirely within the control of the Company and the consequent actions of the Union and the State Government.

While the Company has disclosed an estimated amount of contingent liability of ₹2218.91 crore based on above uncertainty, there is no present/legal obligation in respect of the levy and its financial impact along with the possibility of outflow at this stage is unlikely.

47.13 (a) Bhawanathpur Limestone Mines

The Bhawanathpur Limestone Mine complex, Garhwa District, Jharkhand, comprises three mining leases — Ghaghra (675.46 ha), Gorgaon (228.46 ha), and Saraiya (275.00 ha). The SAIL Board, in its 442nd meeting held on 30.05.2017, approved the surrender of all three leases to the Government of Jharkhand on account of economic unviability and inability to obtain requisite statutory clearances. The process of formal surrender is under progress with the State Government.

(b) Tulsidamar Dolomite Mine

The Tulsidamar Dolomite Mine lease (118.72 ha), Garhwa District, Jharkhand, initially granted on 30.10.1969, was last extended up to 31.03.2022 under the Jharkhand Minor Mineral Concession (JMMC) Amendment Rules, 2020. The lease has expired on 31.03.2022, as no statutory provision exists under the JMMC Rules, 2004 for its renewal or further extension. Mining operations at the mine stand suspended since 16.02.2020 following stoppage of transit challan issuance by the District Mining Officer (DMO), Garhwa. In view of the expired lease status, uncompetitive cost economics, and the vacation notice issued by DMO, Garhwa directing handing over of the leasehold area to the State Government, SAIL is under process to formally surrender the Tulsidamar Dolomite Lease.

The requisite Board approval for surrender is presently under consideration.

48.1 **(A)** Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of advances) are: (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Capital commitments*	**27395.91**	16962.15
Other commitments#	**32929.10**	10137.94

*Includes commitments for environmental clearances of Rs. 153.63 crore as at 31st March, 2026 (₹1.04 crore as at 31st March, 2025)

Other Commitments include:

Nature	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Commitments for Environmental Clearances	**12.20**	5.90
Others	**32916.90**	10132.04

(B) The Title Deeds/Lease Agreements of the following Immovable Properties (included under the line item 'Property Plant and Equipment' and 'Right of use asset') are not held in the name of the Company:

As at 31st March, 2026

Sl. No.	Line Item in Balance Sheet	Nature of Property	Gross Value (₹ Crore)	Title deed held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter/ Director etc. (Y/N)	Date/Month/ Year since property held	Reason for not being held in name of company
1	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	16.80	Kolkata Port Trust	N	07-05-2014	Pending Registration
2	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	0.91	Jammu & Kashmir Govt	N	05-07-1968	Pending Registration
3	Property, Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land	0.13	Triveni Structural Limited	N	25-02-1970	Pending Registration
4	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	0.67	Kanpur Development Authority	N	1986	Pending Registration

Sl. No.	Line Item in Balance Sheet	Nature of Property	Gross Value (₹ Crore)	Title deed held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter/ Director etc. (Y/N)	Date/Month/ Year since property held	Reason for not being held in name of company
5	Property, Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land	0.06	Southern Railway	N	31.03.1984	Pending Registration
6	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	23.04	Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority	N	09.10.2009	Pending Registration
7	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	29.86	Vizag Seaport pvt. Ltd.	N	20.07.2022	Pending Registration
8	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	0.27	Paradip Port Turst	N	01.01.2025	Pending Registration
9	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	6.11	Mecon Ltd & HEC Ltd	N	30.04.78 from MECON and Nov 1986 from HEC Ltd	Lease from HEC Ltd Expired in Nov 2016 and is under renewal process. The land from MECON was originally held by HSL our parent. Upon restructuring/ reorganisation the same was vested with MECON. No formal lease document available.
10	Property, plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	0.01	Asian Refractories	N	05-04-63	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries, Govt of Bihar
11	Property, plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	0.12	Assam Siliminites & Bharat Refractories Ltd	N	11-02-1976 & 30-04-1978	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries
12	Property, plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	0.13	India Firebricks & Insulation Company Ltd.	N	15-09-60	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries
13	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	0.04	State of West Bengal	N	1956-57	Pending receipt of Records of Rights (ROR)
14	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	123.25	Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation (UPSIDC)	N	01.02.2009	Litigation with UPSIDC, U.P
15	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	0.01	Hindustan Rourkela Steel Plant	N	01.10.1959	Record of rights not yet transferred
16	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	3.30	Hindustan Steel Limited	N	01.10.1959	Absence of Lease Agreement with Govt. of Odisha
17	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	75.26	Hindustan Steel Limited	N	01.10.1959	Record of rights not yet transferred
18	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	0.12	Bolani Ore Limited	N	1983	Record of rights not yet transferred
19	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	15.81	Hindustan Steel Limited	N	29.11.1997	Record of rights not yet transferred
20	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	127.03	Jharkhand State Government	N	From 1960	MOU signing formalities awaited between Jharkhand Govt and SAIL/Bokaro Steel Plant
21	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	5.57	Various Parties	N	1986 to 2008	Mutation is pending, disputed
22	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	0.06	Various Parties	N	1954-1974	Mutation is pending, disputed
23	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	0.002	Govt of W.B.	N	1963	Pending Registration
24	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	7.55	Title Deed not executed for land acquired by Tamil Nadu State Govt	N	1972 to 1980	Land was Acquired by Tamil Nadu State Government. All land aquired are registered as "Salem Steel Plant" in "A" register of revenue records

Sl. No.	Line Item in Balance Sheet	Nature of Property	Gross Value (₹ Crore)	Title deed held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter/ Director etc. (Y/N)	Date/Month/ Year since property held	Reason for not being held in name of company
25	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	37.70	Chattisgarh Govt	N	March-2013	Extension of lease granted upto 31.03.2045. Stamp duty paid, registration under process.

As at 31st March, 2025

Sl. No.	Line Item in Balance Sheet	Nature of Property	Gross Value (₹ Crore)	Title deed held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter/ Director etc. (Y/N)	Date/ Month/ Year since property held	Reason for not being held in name of company
1	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	16.80	Kolkata Port Trust	N	07-05-2014	Pending Registration
2	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	0.91	Jammu & Kashmir Govt	N	05-07-1968	Pending Registration
3	Property, Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land	0.13	Triveni Structural Limited	N	25-02-1970	Pending Registration
4	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	0.67	Kanpur Development Authority	N	1986	Pending Registration
5	Property, Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land	0.06	Southern Railway	N	31.03.1984	Pending Registration
6	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	23.04	Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority	N	09.10.2009	Pending Registration
7	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	29.86	Vizag Seaport pvt. Ltd.	N	20.07.2022	Pending Registration
8	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	0.27	Paradip Port Turst	N	01.01.2025	Pending Registration
9	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	0.20	Mecon Ltd	N	1979-1980	Held by Mecon Ltd (As per ActNo. 16 of 1978)
10	Property, plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	0.01	Asian Refractories	N	05-04-63	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries, Govt of Bihar
11	Property, plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	0.12	Assam Siliminites & Bharat Refractories Ltd	N	11-02-1976 & 30-04-1978	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries
12	Property, plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	0.13	India Firebricks & Insulation Company Ltd.	N	15-09-60	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries
13	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	0.05	State Govt	N	1956-57	Pending receipt of Records of Rights (ROR)
14	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	123.25	Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation (UPSIDC)	N	01.02.2009	Litigation with UPSIDC, U.P
15	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	3.28	Odisha Govt	N	01.10.1959	Absence of lease agreement with Govt of Odisha
16	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	75.26	Odisha Govt	N	01.10.1959	Absence of lease agreement with Govt of Odisha
17	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	0.10	Odisha Govt	N	01.10.1959	Absence of lease agreement with Govt of Odisha
18	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	15.81	Odisha Govt	N	29.11.1997	Absence of lease agreement with Govt of Odisha
19	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	126.24	Jharkhand State Government	N	From 1960	MOU signing formalities awaited between Jharkhand Govt and SAIL/Bokaro Steel Plant
20	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	5.57	Various Parties	N	1986 to 2008	Mutation is pending, disputed

Sl. No.	Line Item in Balance Sheet	Nature of Property	Gross Value (₹ Crore)	Title deed held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter/ Director etc. (Y/N)	Date/ Month/ Year since property held	Reason for not being held in name of company
21	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	0.06	Various Parties	N	1954-1974	Mutation is pending, disputed
22	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	0.002	Govt of W.B.	N	1963	Pending Registration
23	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	7.55	Title Deed not executed for land acquired by Tamil Nadu State Govt	N	1972 to 1980	Land was Acquired by Tamil Nadu State Government. All land aquired are registered as "Salem Steel Plant" in "A" register of revenue records

48.2 (A) CWIP AGEING SCHEDULE

Amount of CWIP as on 31st March, 2026 from initial recognition in Balance Sheet

(₹ in crore)

S.No.	CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
1	Projects in progress	5261.00	2293.56	1020.32	1920.69	10495.57
2	Projects Temporarily suspended	5.04	65.29	16.67	462.79	549.79
	Gross CWIP	**5266.04**	**2358.85**	**1036.99**	**2383.48**	**11045.36**
	Less: Provision					493.67
	TOTAL					**10551.69**

Amount of CWIP as on 31st March, 2025 from initial recognition in Balance Sheet

(₹ in crore)

S.No.	CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
1	Projects in progress	2592.44	1202.70	766.96	2593.60	7155.70
2	Projects Temporarily suspended	10.12	46.82	32.44	455.03	544.42
	Gross CWIP	**2602.56**	**1249.52**	**799.40**	**3048.63**	**7700.11**
	Less: Provision					**493.91**
	TOTAL					**7206.20**

(B) CWIP COMPLETION SCHEDULE FOR PROJECTS OVERDUE

As on 31st March, 2026

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
	Projects in progress				
1	Additional drinking Water Supply lines in DSP Town	6.80	-	-	-
2	Restoration of Structure for SGP of BF-4	5.18	-	-	-
3	Installation of 3rd BF Gas Flare at DSP	10.32	-	-	-
4	Stack emission control of NLCP.	5.26	-	-	-
5	Replacement of cooling water pipelines in BOF.	3.33	-	-	-
6	Installation of a new coke oven gas holder.	72.51	-	-	-
7	Power augmentation scheme in oxygen Plant.	51.64	-	-	-
8	11 KV VCB Based Switchboard of PMD	14.39	-	-	-
9	Emergency Brakes in Main Hoist Drives EOT Cranes	5.50	-	-	-
10	Reconstruction of Drain in DSP township	3.43	-	-	-
11	Upgradation of ESPs in Sinter Plant # 2, DSP	35.49	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
12	Consultant for PFR and DFR - DSP Expansion	1.00	-	-	-
13	Replacement of 7.5T EOT crane in Sinter Plant	0.60	-	-	-
14	Supply & Installation of 5 Nos Lift -RMHP	0.92	-	-	-
15	Installation of 1 New Pusher Car for COB#3	8.80	-	-	-
16	Upgradation of Blast Furnace No.3	-	197.45	-	-
17	Rebuilding of Coke Oven Battery#4	-	177.47	-	-
18	Replacement -2 GE Loco with 2 WDS 6ADT Loco	12.96	-	-	-
19	Re-Construction of Main Roads in DSP Township	15.99	-	-	-
20	Replacement - 33KV XLPE/PILC cables(Phase-2)of DSP	16.18	-	-	-
21	Wagon Procurement -New Bar Mill at DSP	8.41	-	-	-
22	Development of Infrastructure at Project Building	0.13	-	-	-
23	Installation of New Gas Fired Boiler -Main Package	114.02	-	-	-
24	Soil & Survey-New Forging, Rolling, HT Line -WAP	0.22	-	-	-
25	Renovation and Modification job for Surgical,Chest	8.80	-	-	-
26	Renovation and Modification job for Medical Ward	8.50	-	-	-
27	SOIL INVESTIGATION & U/G-STORAGE BAY-MSM ROLL SHOP	0.31	-	-	-
28	Boundary Wall /Fencing Job -SS Sarani- MSM to CHRD	17.60	-	-	-
29	Boundary Wall and Fencing Job for vacant land	9.31	-	-	-
30	Boundary Wall SS Sarani parallel to ASP	6.14	-	-	-
31	Replacement of Centralised A.C System - 8 location	4.25	-	-	-
32	Coke Oven Gas pipeline in Coal Chemical Plant	4.30	-	-	-
33	Replacement of Energy Meters by Wireless Meters	0.50	-	-	-
34	Air Pollution Control System - SP1	33.95	-	-	-
35	Extension of FG Bay at CCP	46.97	-	-	-
36	Extension of Structural Shed in Old Bay of WRS	2.45	-	-	-
37	Rail track and weighing facilities package	2.05	-	-	-
38	Replacement of 5 nos Lathe M/cs in CEM	1.98	-	-	-
39	Installation of new electric exhauster for Coal chemicals	18.54	-	-	-
40	Consultant for Proposed Gas Boosting Station: COB2	0.42	-	-	-
41	Relining of Stoves of BF#3 under AMR scheme	-	39.51	-	-
42	Consultant for DPR for up-grad of HM Railway Track Circuit	0.77	-	-	-
43	Repl of existng chiller plnat for OT,ICU ,at M&HS	2.95	-	-	-
44	Structural shed for equp storage yard of SP#2	0.01	-	-	-
45	Replacement -2 ClayGuns, 1 Central Drill	17.47	-	-	-
46	Constr of Str shed for Ref Stores (Pkg-I & II)	7.03	-	-	-
47	Replacement of 18 Weigh Feeder at SP1	4.32	-	-	-
48	EC from MoEFCC for Augmentation of HM to 3.5MTPA	3.47	-	-	-
49	Consultancy pre-feasibility 2.5MTPA DRI-EAF Route	0.89	-	-	-
50	Reconst & Modfn Old Admin Bldg - Sinter Plant	0.39	-	-	-
51	Consultant - FR & DPR-Rly Track -Wagon Tippler CHP	0.70	-	-	-
52	Renov & Modifi of Substation Bldg of PMD	0.85	-	-	-
53	Consult-EC Clearance from MoEFCC from 2.7 MT to 3.42 MT	4.55	-	-	-
54	1285 KWp GCRT Roof Top Solar Plant at DSP	0.23	-	-	-
55	Constn. of DIC Annex Building	1.17	-	-	-
56	2 Nos Radial Drilling Machines for RCL	0.01	-	-	-
57	New Canteen at COCC & Reconst of Canteen at CHP	0.33	-	-	-
58	Revamping Extension of Blood Bank	0.41	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
59	Renovation Modification Non-Ex Club(B-Zone)	0.27	-	-	-
60	Soil Invst.& Underground Mapping -Brownfild Expn	-	0.45	-	-
61	BoundaryWall /Fencing -SS Sarani- MSM(2)	4.47	-	-	-
62	Tech-Commercial FS- 2.5MTPA DRI-EAF Steel Plant	4.27	-	-	-
63	Augmentation of Fuel & Flux Crushing Facilities (Package No.064)	11.58	-	-	-
64	Rebuilding of Coke Oven Batteries No. 7 & 8: Supply of Design & Engineering Drawings, Providing Expert Supervision, Performance Guarantee and Inspection of Refractories at Supplier's Premises(PKG-4)	24.28	-	-	-
65	Battery Proper (Pkg-1) under Re-building of Coke Oven Battery#7&8 in CO&CCD of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai.	65.26	-	-	-
66	Oven Machines (Pkg-2) under Re-building of COB#7&8 in CO&CCD of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai.	42.19	-	-	-
67	E&C,Contigecy,Idc,Hedging Cost for rebuilding of coke oven batteries 7 & 8	0.17	-	-	-
68	Non Destructive testing for deck slab waste heat flue tunnel and battery foundation of coke oven battery no. 8 of Bhilai Steel Plant.	0.05	-	-	-
69	Supply of fireclay refractory bricks for rebuilding of coke oven batteries 7 & 8	1.18	-	-	-
70	Refractory erection in flue tunnel of COB-8 for rebuilding of coke oven batteries 7 & 8	1.55	-	-	-
71	Loading , Transportation of Bricks for COB 8 for rebuilding of coke oven batteries 7 & 8	0.34	-	-	-
72	Balance Works Of Battery Proper (Package No.1) Under Rebuilding Of COB No.7&8 in CO&CCD at BSP, Bhilai	105.56	-	-	-
73	Balance Works of Replacement of By Product Plant Equipment's (Pkg#3) under Re-building of Coke Oven Battery # 7 & 8 in CO&CCD of Bhilai Steel Plant	72.01	-	-	-
74	Contract for "7.0 MT Fire Station Building (Pkg.138) of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai"	9.92	-	-	-
75	Replacement of Existing Two Cranes with New 15T/10T Cranes at Bay-1 of BBM Dispatch Yard , SMS- III	4.05	-	-	-
76	Conveying System of Boiler Coal from JH-1K of CPP-2, CO&CCD to Intermediate Storage Area of NSPCL of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	3.61	-	-	-
77	Installation of New Flare Stack in Coke Oven Gas Network (Pkg.-I)	8.99	-	-	-
78	Up-gradation of BF#7 Stock House Dedusting System at Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai"	24.57	-	-	-
79	Installation of Hot Stamping Machine in Plate Mill	3.49	-	-	-
80	Installation of Higher Pressure Primary Descaling Unit in Plate Mill	30.39	-	-	-
81	Replacement of 6 nos. old transfer cars of Converter Shop, SMS-II at Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	16.30	-	-	-
82	Installation of Sewerage Treatment Plant at Rajhara Mines	1.83	-	-	-
83	Replacement of existing Door Extractor#10.4 by new generation hydraulic Door Extractor machine in COB#10 of CO& CCD at BSP, Bhilai"	0.04	-	-	-
84	Replacement of Existing Coal Charging Car # 10.4 by New Generation Hydraulic Coal Charging Car in COB # 10, CO&CCD	5.28	-	-	-
85	'Installation of 02 nos. Transfer Cars for Caster CV1, SMS-III of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	0.33	-	-	-
86	Pneumatic Conveying System for Lime Dust Conveying from Lime Sizing Unit (LSU) RMP-3 to Sintering Plant-3 (SP-3)	13.49	-	-	-
87	VAD with Scrap Melting Unit	1.50	-	-	-
88	Acoustic Imaging System for Leakage detection in suction track of Sinter Machines	0.09	-	-	-
89	Hydrogen Injection in BF, BSL	7.95	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
90	SP-I SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF UHMWPE POYMER LINER 10 NO	-	-	-	-
91	UPGRADATION OF WEIGHING SYSTEM IN BF#5 STOCK HOUSE	0.40	-	-	-
92	8 SETS OF BOGIES FOR 350T TORPEDO LADLE CARS	0.57	-	-	-
93	TORPEDO LADLE CARS WITHOUT REFRACTORY LINING	9.03	-	0.07	-
94	CAR MOUNTED LOAD CELL WEIGHING SYSTEM-SMS II	0.01	0.21	-	-
95	SLAG DETACTION SYSTEM (SDS) IN CONV.#1&2- SMS II	1.28	0.01	-	-
96	DRINKING WATER SYSTEM AT HSM-2	1.06	2.05	0.01	-
97	ASSESSMENT.&RECOMMENDATION-CORRN OF MILL HOUSING	0.03	-	-	0.69
98	CNC OXY-PROPANE FLAME CUTTING MACHINE	1.80	-	-	-
99	REPLACEMENT-6.6 KV SWITCH BOARD OF CPP-1	18.80	0.55	-	-
100	NEW SLAB HANDLING TONG CRANE(01 NO.)-SMS-II	0.55	0.59	0.67	8.47
101	2 NOS CONTAINER LABROTERIES IN SMS 2 COMPLEX	1.10	0.01	-	-
102	ONE NO 400 KN UNIVERSAL TESTING MACHINE	1.73	0.01	-	-
103	ONE NO 600 KN UNIVERSAL TESTING MACHINE	1.76	0.01	-	-
104	REVAMPING ROAD & MAKING RCC DRAIN-SH TO MD COLONY	0.62	0.02	-	-
105	MOD. OF EXISTING BRICK PERIMETER WALL-CE(S)	0.02	-	-	-
106	DESEC OF MOD. OF SHED OF ERSTWHILE ESM BAY	0.47	-	-	-
107	9 NOS OF REST ROOMS & 4 NOS OF PCBs AT HSM-II	0.11	0.20	-	-
108	CONTROL ROOM ON 2ND FLOOR OF SLCC BLDLG AT PD	0.02	-	-	-
109	FIRE BARRIERS BETWEEN TRANSFORMER & RCC APPROACH R	0.03	-	-	-
110	MOD.& UPGRAD. COMPUTER HALL & TOILET OF L&D DEPT	0.06	-	-	-
111	Development of Residential Complex & Office BLDNG	-	1.71	4.26	-
112	CONST OF CONCRETE ROAD MINES ENTRANCE & EXIT BOM	0.72	-	-	-
113	CONST OF RETAINING WALL, SHED, RIGID PAVEMENT & PA	1.53	0.01	-	-
114	CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT- BOM PKG-2	1.26	2.80	2.49	0.32
115	TALDIH EXPENSES & OTHERS	3.71	-	21.29	-
116	INSTALLATION OF MRSS AT TALDIH IRON MINES	4.84	8.78	10.60	-
	Projects Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	
1	Construction of road overbridge	-	-	-	6.17
2	Freight cum Passenger Elevator for BOF & CCP area	-	-	-	1.83
3	Nitrogen Gas purging at SMS	-	-	-	0.56
4	Relocation of Refractory Store	-	-	-	1.29
5	Pipeline from PBS 2 to COM 8 & 10	-	-	-	11.63
6	Sewerage Treatment Plant	-	-	-	2.66
7	Augmentation of Power supply in Township	-	-	-	0.52
8	Commissioning of Induction Furnace	-	-	-	0.82
9	INST.OF SPNO.3-SURVEY WORK	-	-	-	0.01
10	WIP-MODIFICATION 200T TEEMING CRANE-BLOOM CASTER	-	-	-	2.82
11	DEPOSITION OF 2% CODAL FEES TO RAILWAYS	-	-	-	4.99
12	ENABLING JOBS-ROLLING MILLS-3.0MT EXPN.	-	-	-	6.66
13	3 MT EXPANSION OF DSP - SURVEY WORK.	-	-	-	0.10
14	3 MT EXPAN.DSP/GEOTECHN. INVESTIGATION WORK	-	-	-	0.20
15	Construction of Power supply- 3.0 mt Expansion	-	-	-	5.27
16	Upgradation of Railway / Traffic Infrastructure	-	-	-	2.24
17	Consultancy Service for Expansion Plan-MECON	-	-	-	24.33

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
18	New Sinter Plant -III - Dismantling Job	-	-	-	4.05
19	Infrastructural Facilities - Expansion	-	-	-	1.04
20	RECIRC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM RIM SPRAY QUENCH WAP	-	-	-	0.42
21	Dynamic Balancing Machine for Railway Wheels	-	-	-	2.68
22	Wheel Handling System for Dynamic Wheel Balancing	-	-	-	0.69
23	Installation of 180 + 50 T Ladle Crane (Pkg.4) for Hot Metal Desulphurisation Unit in SMS-II of BSP	-	-	-	5.10
24	New cold sinter system and earth layer feeding arrangement pkg 21-A	-	-	-	19.85
25	Installation of Plate Edge Marking Machine and Automatic Length Measuring System (Pkg 4) under Plate Mill Augmentation of BSP	-	-	-	5.37
26	Construction of Flyover at 3 locations & Road Network (Pkg.111-01) at Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	-	-	-	15.87
27	Installation of Steel Processing Unit at Hosangabad(MP)	-	-	-	1.51
28	Steel Processing Unit - Ujjain (MP)	-	-	-	0.94
29	Soil Investigation for Installation of SPU at Ujjain (MP)	-	-	-	0.06
30	Installation of Steel Processing Unit at Gwaliar	-	-	-	0.21
31	Recyling of Waste From outlet -B	-	-	-	0.41
32	Installation of NDT Machines in Rail & Structural Mill of Bhilai Steel Plant	-	-	-	6.04
33	Development of handling and storage facilities for granulated slag at slag disposal area for BF#8	-	-	-	0.09
34	Installation of Automatic Mould Level Control (AMLC) System in Bloom Caster 3 & 4 of CCS, SMS-II of Bhilai Steel Plant.	-	-	-	9.64
35	Construction of Weigh House at Nandini Limestone Mines and Associated Civil Works for the installation of 3 Nos. 150T Unmanned Pitless Road Weigh Bridges 1 nos. each at Dalli, Rajhara and Nandini Limestone Mines" Package" B"	-	-	-	0.36
36	Shifting of Railway Sideing from Khannabanjari to Kuteshwar Mines	-	-	-	2.89
37	MOD. OF ROOF & SIDE SHEETING-COKE OVEN(M)	-	0.12	-	-
38	UPGRAD. OF VVVF DRIVEWITH PANELS -COKE OVEN(E)	-	0.94	-	-
39	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR BOOSTER 1,2,3 IN CCD	-	-	-	0.03
40	SEGAMENT ASSEMBLYCOMPLETE(SEGAMENT9)-SMS-II	-	0.03	-	-
41	WIP BOF EXPANSION SCHEME-2010	-	-	-	33.89
42	SECONDARY EMISSION CONTROL OF CONV 1 & 2 (PKG 141)	-	-	-	0.45
43	AREA SURVEY SOIL INVEST & UNDERGRND MAPING - NEW SSM	-	-	-	-
44	32 MVA 35.5/6.6 KV OFW TRANSFORMER - CPP1	-	-	-	-
45	ONE NO 10000KN UNIVERSAL TESTING MACHINE	-	0.01	-	-
46	1.5 METER CNC TURN MILL CENTRE WITH Y AXIS M/C	-	-	0.01	-
47	MODI. WALL FROM TARAPUR GATE TO CO GAS HOLDER	-	-	0.52	-
48	PROC & COMM OF ELECTRO CHLORINATOR SYS-PROV	-	-	-	0.11
49	CIVIL WORK BUILDING SHED-LAKHIMPUR KERI(prov made)	-	-	-	1.83
50	GEOTECHNICAL AREA SURVEY-LAKHIMPUR(Prov Made)	-	-	-	0.03
51	Site Levelling & Fencing work-Lakhimpur(Pov Made)	-	-	-	0.04
52	HOME GUARDS-LAKHIMPUR KHERI(Prov made)	-	-	-	0.01
53	EDC - LAKHIMPUR KHIRI - 10049138	-	-	-	0.13
54	CONSTRUCTION OF RECHARGE POND SEC-6 A/T-2004100013	-	-	-	0.01
55	WIDENING OF RING ROAD-TE	-	0.67	-	-
56	PREPARATION OF MODFD ENGG PLAN & REPORT - BOM	-	-	-	3.75
57	MODIFICATION OF RLY SIDING- BOM	-	-	-	4.52
58	EOT CRANES & ELECTRIC HOISTS PKG-2J	-	-	-	3.43

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
59	SUPPLY & MODIFICATION OF SCREENS- PKG-2A	-	-	-	0.24
60	RECLAMATION OF WATER FROM TAILING PONG- PKG-2H	-	-	-	8.42
61	AUGMENTATION OF PLANT CAPACITY POWER SUPPLY PKG-2F	-	-	-	2.26
62	SUPPLY OF CRUSHERS PKG-2B	-	-	-	0.94
63	INSTL/UPGRDN OF CONVR,CRSHING/SCREENG BLDNG PKG-2E	-	-	-	7.49
64	INSTRUMENTATION & AUTOMATION WITH PLC SYSTM PKG-2G	-	-	-	0.46
65	BALANCE WORK OF DUST SUPRESSION SYSTEM RPN PKG-2B4	-	-	-	1.02
66	REFURBISHING OF EOT CRN & ELCT HOIST UNDER PKG 2J	-	-	0.43	-
67	DEVELOPEMENT OF TALDIH IRON MINES EXPENSES	-	-	2.31	-
68	CONST OF BAYS & 220 KV TRANSMSN LINE TO TALDIH MIN	-	42.59	-	-

As on 31st March, 2025

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
	Projects in progress				
1	VAD with Scrap Melting Unit	1.50	-	-	-
2	Additional drinking Water Supply lines in DSP Town	6.36	-	-	-
3	Restoration of Structure for SGP of BF-4	4.67	-	-	-
4	Inatallation of 4th Stove in Blast Furnance 4	45.52	-	-	-
5	Procurement of Railway Rolling Stock - GPWIS	2.26	-	-	-
6	Installation of 3rd BF Gas Flare at DSP	9.58	-	-	-
7	Modification of emergency water Tank	2.49	-	-	-
8	Revamping of Cooling Tower in COCC.	4.12	-	-	-
9	Installation of 2 nos addl.pressure PRDU in Power Plant	1.95	-	-	-
10	Stack emission control of NLCP.	4.39	-	-	-
11	Replacement of cooling water pipelines in BOF.	2.99	-	-	-
12	Installation - New Coke Oven Gas Flare Stack-COCC	1.38	-	-	-
13	Instalation of a new coke oven gas holder.	56.90	-	-	-
14	Power augmentation scheme in oxyzen Plant.	45.25	-	-	-
15	Digital map of Durgapur Steel Plant & ASP	-	-	-	-
16	11 KV VCB Based Switchboard of PMD	12.19	-	-	-
17	Renovation and Modification job in Main Hospital,	6.54	-	-	-
18	5 numbers Lifts/Elevators at DSP Main Hospital	0.35	-	-	-
19	Oxygen-Fuel Gas Cutting Torches for Billet Caster#1	8.02	-	-	-
20	Replacement of 3 Nos. ETP in 1.6MT COCC Plant	1.03	-	-	-
21	Emergency Brakes in Main Hoist Drives EOT Cranes	0.94	-	-	-
22	ONH Analyser with Accessories for BOF Lab	0.79	-	-	-
23	Revamping Cell No.2, 3 - 1.8 MT PCID. CoolingTower	3.03	-	-	-
24	SCADA System of Power Network	18.55	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
25	Upgradation - Hydraulic System A at Merchant Mill	0.67	-	-	-
26	Reconstruction of Drain in DSP township	3.20	-	-	-
27	Rebuilding of Houses in Category-3 & above Houses	27.57	-	-	-
28	Rebuilding of Houses - Category-1 in Township	21.54	-	-	-
29	Rebuilding of Houses - Category-2 in Township	24.60	-	-	-
30	Replacement of Liners and Air Blasters in bunkers	7.89	-	-	-
31	Consultant for PFR and DFR - DSP Expansion	0.96	-	-	-
32	Replacement of 7.5T EOT crane in Sinter Plant	0.17	-	-	-
33	Construction of Service Culvert at Gandhi More	0.73	-	-	-
34	Supply & Installation of 5 Nos Lift -RMHP	2.69	-	-	-
35	Replacement-2 Nos. Primary Gas coolers -1.0MT	3.70	-	-	-
36	Construction of Structural Shed For Open Gantry CEM	2.32	-	-	-
37	Installation of 1 New Pusher Car for COB#3	0.84	-	-	-
38	Re-Construction of Main Roads in DSP Township	4.22	-	-	-
39	Replacement - 33KV XLPE/PILC cables(Phase-2)of DSP	14.20	-	-	-
40	Orthopaedic Instruments -Hospital	0.36	-	-	-
41	Reconstruction Road -Centrl Avenue	7.73	-	-	-
42	DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE AT PROJECT BUILDING	0.12	-	-	-
43	Installation of New Gas Fired Boiler -Main Package	91.75	-	-	-
44	Procurement of twelve nos. Slag Pots in Blast Furnace	3.80	-	-	-
45	Renovation and Modification job for Medical Ward	7.30	-	-	-
46	Up-gradation of CNC Siemens 802 DSL NC Controller	0.19	-	-	-
47	Boundary Wall /Fencing Job -SS Sarani- MSM to CHRD	15.40	-	-	-
48	Boundary Wall and Fencing Job for vacant land	6.91	-	-	-
49	Boundary Wall SS Sarani parallel to ASP	4.16	-	-	-
50	Coke Oven Gas pipeline in Coal Chemical Plant	3.73	-	-	-
51	Replacement of Energy Meters by Wireless Meters	0.33	-	-	-
52	Extension of FG Bay at CCP	25.57	-	-	-
53	33KV MRS Indoor Switchboard	31.93	-	-	-
54	Extension of Structural Shed in Old Bay of WRS	2.08	-	-	-
55	Replacement of 5 nos Lathe M/cs in CEM	0.97	-	-	-
56	Up-gradation of Wagon Trippler #3 alongwith SAC RMHP	11.84	-	-	-
57	Consultant for DPR for upgradation of Railway Track	0.59	-	-	-
58	Refurbishment of Coal Tower - NDT	0.18	-	-	-
59	Structural Lift Well & passenger Lift SMS	0.63	-	-	-
60	Consultancy pre-feasibility 2.5MTPA DRI-EAF Route	0.86	-	-	-
61	Camera Based Billet Length Measurement System -MM	-	-	-	-
62	Consultant - FR & DPR-Rly Track -Wagon Tippler CHP	0.27	-	-	-
63	NH-22 Lathe -Conversion to CNC - WAP R&Die shop	-	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
64	Upgradation- Controller, Software- Instron 8801FTT	0.55	-	-	-
65	New Canteen at COCC & Reconst of Canteen at CHP	-	-	-	-
66	Revamping Extension of Blood Bank	-	-	-	-
67	Augmentation of Fuel & Flux Crushing Facilities (Package No.064)	4.74	-	-	-
68	Installation of Pneumatic Sample Transport System For BOF,CCP & SRU in SMS-3	3.82	-	-	-
69	Installation of Automatic Mould Level Control (AMLC) System in Bloom Caster 3 & 4 of CCS, SMS-II of Bhilai Steel Plant.	9.64	-	-	-
70	Contract for "7.0 MT Fire Station Building (Pkg.138) of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai"	8.47	-	-	-
71	Enhancement of Roll Turning capacity in Universal Rail Mill at Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	11.87	-	-	-
72	Contract for "Installation and commissioning of On-Line Effluent & Emission Monitoring System along with data up linking to CPCB & CECB at Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	15.37	-	-	-
73	Replacement of Existing Two Cranes with New 15T/10T Cranes at Bay-1 of BBM Dispatch Yard , SMS- III	4.67	-	-	-
74	FDA and Fire Fighting System at Jawaharlal Nehru Hospital & Research Centre Sector-9, Bhilai Steel Plant	5.81	-	-	-
75	Replacement of Cone Crusher (OldLines) at CSW plant ,Dalli Mechanized Mines	10.74	-	-	-
76	Contract for "Replacement of Russian make Vertical Turbine Pumps of Pump House # 1 of Water Management Department at Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai".	2.22	-	-	-
77	Conveying System of Boiler Coal from JH-1 K of CPP-2 CO & CCD to Intermediate Storage Area of NSPCL at BSP	0.02	-	-	-
78	Contract for "Installation of U-seals in Coke Oven Gas Network of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai"	3.52	-	-	-
79	Installation of Hot Stamping Machine in Plate Mill, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	0.27	-	-	-
80	Hospital Management Information System (E-Sushrut) at Jawaharlal Nehru Hospital & Research Centre, Sector-9, BSP	2.05	-	-	-
81	Installation of Higher Pressure Primary Descaling Unit in Plate Mill, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai.	12.06	-	-	-
82	Contract for "Replacement of 6 Nos. Old Transfer Cars of Converter Shop, SMS-II, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai"	9.24	-	-	-
83	Effluent Treatment Plant at Jawaharlal Nehru Hospital & Research Centre, Sector-9, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	1.73	-	-	-
84	Installation of Sewerage Treatment Plant at Dalli Rajhara Township	0.01	-	-	-
	Projects Temporarily suspended				
1	Construction of Road Over Bridge	-	-	-	6.17
2	Nitrogen Gas Purging at SMS	-	-	-	0.56
3	Freight cum Passenger Elevator for BOF & CCP area	-	-	-	1.83
4	Relocation of Refractory Stores	-	-	-	1.29
5	Pipeline from PBS-2 to COB 8 & 10	-	-	-	11.63
6	Sewerage Treatment Plant	-	-	-	2.66
7	Augmentation of Power supply in Township	-	-	-	0.52
8	Commissioning of Induction Furnace	-	-	-	0.82

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
9	Installation OF SPNO.3-SURVEY WORK	-	-	-	0.01
10	WIP-MODIFICATION 200T TEEMING CRANE-BLOOM CASTER	-	-	-	2.82
11	DEPOSITION OF 2% CODAL FEES TO RAILWAYS	-	-	-	4.99
12	ENABLING JOBS-ROLLING MILLS-3.0MT EXPNSION	-	-	-	6.66
13	3 MT EXPANSION OF DSP - SURVEY WORK.	-	-	-	0.10
14	3 MT EXPANSION DSP/GEO TECHNICAL INVESTIGATION WORK	-	-	-	0.20
15	Construction of Power supply- 3.0mt Expnsion	-	-	-	5.27
16	Upgradation of Railway / Traffic infrastructure	-	-	-	2.25
17	Consultancy Service for Expnsion Plan-MECON	-	-	-	24.34
18	New Sinter Plant -III - Dismantling Job	-	-	-	4.05
19	Infrastructural Facilities - Expansion	-	-	-	1.04
20	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM RIM SPRAY QUENCH WAP	-	-	-	0.42
21	Dynamic Balancing Machine for Railway Wheels	-	-	-	2.45
22	Wheel Handling System for Dynamic Wheel Balancing	-	-	-	0.69

48.3 The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) (as disclosed in Note No. 30 Trade Payables) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under Section 22 of MSMED Act, 2006 as at 31st March, 2026 are as under:

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Description	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
i.	The principal amount remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the Year.	**646.10**	637.65
ii.	The amount of interest accrued during the Year and remaining unpaid at the end of the Year.	**0.10**	-
iii.	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding Year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-
iv.	The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the Year	**0.02**	**-**
		For the Year ended	
		31st March, 2026	**31st March, 2025**
v.	The amount of interest paid in terms of section 16, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the Year	-	-
vi.	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the Year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act.	**0.10**	**-**

48.4 (A) **TRADE PAYABLE AGEING SCHEDULE**

(₹ in crore)

Outstanding as on 31st March, 2026 from due date of payment								
Sl. No.	Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not due	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1	MSME - Disputed	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02
2	MSME - Undisputed	385.69	256.88	3.49	-	0.02	-	646.08
	Subtotal - A	**385.69**	**256.90**	**3.49**	**-**	**0.02**	**-**	**646.10**
3	Others - Disputed	3.53	2.81	1.69	2.11	8.12	20.20	38.46
4	Others - Undisputed	1917.03	1610.17	6311.26	110.96	83.83	202.16	10235.42
	Subtotal - B	**1920.56**	**1612.98**	**6312.95**	**113.07**	**91.95**	**222.36**	**10273.88**
	Grand Total (A+B)	**2306.25**	**1869.88**	**6316.44**	**113.07**	**91.97**	**222.36**	**10919.98**

(₹ in crore)

Outstanding as on 31st March, 2025 from due date of payment								
Sl. No.	Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not due	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1	MSME - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	MSME - Undisputed	257.59	380.05	-	-	-	-	637.64
	Subtotal - A	**257.59**	**380.05**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**637.64**
3	Others - Disputed	3.69	86.51	6.78	8.15	1.82	18.50	125.45
4	Others - Undisputed	1583.63	1842.70	5847.30	65.04	101.27	295.50	9735.45
	Subtotal - B	**1587.32**	**1929.21**	**5854.08**	**73.19**	**103.09**	**314.00**	**9860.90**
	Grand Total (A+B)	**1844.92**	**2309.25**	**5854.08**	**73.19**	**103.09**	**314.00**	**10498.54**

S.No.	Particulars	Amount related to Supplier Finance Arrangement	
		FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
1.	Less than 30 days from Reporting Date	**48.78**	34.35
2.	30 to 60 days from Reporting Date	**21.37**	18.73
	TOTAL	**70.15**	53.08

(B) Expected credit losses

Company provides expected credit losses based on the following;

The Company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach and uses historical information to arrive at loss percentage relevant to each category of trade receivables:

TRADE RECEIVABLE AGEING SCHEDULE

(₹ in crore)

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2026									
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	more than 36 months	Total
Gross carrying amount									
(A) Current:									
Undisputed - considered good	35.10	3128.33	3040.03	100.85	120.48	78.46	29.17	8.97	6541.39
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal-a	**35.10**	**3128.33**	**3040.03**	**100.85**	**120.48**	**78.46**	**29.17**	**8.97**	**6541.39**
Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	8.96	0.81	0.48	0.36	0.25	215.06	225.92
Disputed - credit impared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.38	39.38
Subtotal-b	**-**	**-**	**8.96**	**0.81**	**0.48**	**0.36**	**0.25**	**254.44**	**265.30**
Total current (a+b)	**35.10**	**3128.33**	**3048.99**	**101.66**	**120.96**	**78.82**	**29.42**	**263.41**	**6806.69**
(B) Non - current:									
Undisputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal-a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.71	6.71
Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.25	115.25
Subtotal-b	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**121.96**	**121.96**
Total Non-current (a+b)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**121.96**	**121.96**
Total gross	**35.10**	**3128.33**	**3048.99**	**101.66**	**120.96**	**78.82**	**29.42**	**385.37**	**6928.65**
Expected loss (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	0.80%	0.40%	0.46%	0.85%	97.67%	5.59%
Credit loss allowance	**1**	**-**	**8.96**	**0.81**	**0.48**	**0.36**	**0.25**	**376.40**	**387.26**
Net carrying value	**35.10**	**3128.33**	**3040.03**	**100.85**	**120.48**	**78.46**	**29.17**	**8.97**	**6541.39**

(₹ in crore)

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2025									
Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not Due**	**0-3 months**	**3-6 months**	**6-12 months**	**12-24 months**	**24-36 months**	**more than 36 months**	**Total**
Gross carrying amount									
(A) Current:									
Undisputed - considered good	13.70	6482.27	691.25	149.77	86.81	93.25	15.95	24.14	7557.14
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal-a	**13.70**	**6482.27**	**691.25**	**149.77**	**86.81**	**93.25**	**15.95**	**24.14**	**7557.14**
Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	30.55	0.94	0.64	0.72	0.11	213.33	246.29
Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.94	39.94
Subtotal-b	**-**	**-**	**30.55**	**0.94**	**0.64**	**0.72**	**0.11**	**253.27**	**286.23**
Total current (a+b)	**13.70**	**6482.27**	**721.80**	**150.71**	**87.45**	**93.97**	**16.06**	**277.41**	**7843.37**
(B) Non - current:									
Undisputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal-a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123.08	123.08
Subtotal-b	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**123.08**	**123.08**
Total Non-current (a+B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**123.08**	**123.08**
Total gross	**13.70**	**6482.27**	**721.80**	**150.71**	**87.45**	**93.97**	**16.06**	**400.49**	**7966.45**
Expected loss (%)	0.00%		4.23%	0.62%	0.73%	0.77%	0.68%	93.97%	5.14%
Credit loss allowance	**-**	**-**	**30.55**	**0.94**	**0.64**	**0.72**	**0.11**	**376.35**	**409.31**
Net carrying value	**13.70**	**6482.27**	**691.25**	**149.77**	**86.81**	**93.25**	**15.95**	**24.14**	**7557.14**

Reconciliation of expected credit loss allowance (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March, 2024	**407.89**
Changes in allowance	1.42
As at 31st March, 2025	**409.31**
Changes in allowance	-
As at 31st March, 2026	**409.31**

48.5 Balances of some of the Trade Receivables, Other Assets, Trade and Other Payables are subject to confirmations/ reconciliations and consequential adjustment, if any. Reconciliations are carried out on on-going basis. Provisions, wherever considered necessary, have been made. However, Management does not expect to have any material financial impact of such pending confirmations/reconciliations.

49.1 In accordance with Ind AS 115- Revenue from Contracts with Customers', GST amount of ₹19087.67 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 17934.09 crore) is not included in Revenue from Operations.

49.2 As per the terms of sales with certain Government agencies, the invoicing to these agencies are done at provisional prices, till a final price is subsequently agreed. The revenue recognized on aforementioned provisional prices basis is as under:

(₹ in crore)

As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
Quarter ended	Year ended	Cumulative	Quarter ended	Year ended	Cumulative
	#	#$	*	*	*
2479.36	9723.71	18766.51	3073.74	9496.05	18143.43

Includes Rs. 176.74 Cr. on account of downward revision of Provisional rail prices made with effect from 1st April, 2025 for the Financial Year 2025-26.

$ Includes Rs. 340.76 Cr. on account of upward revision of Provisional rail prices made with effect from 1st April, 2024 for the Financial Year 2024-25.

* Includes Rs. 686.65 Cr. on account of revision of Provisional rail prices made with effect from 1st April, 2023 for the Financial Year 2023-24 and 2024-25

49.3 As per the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guideline, the Company is required to contribute up to 30% of Salary (Basic Pay plus Dearness Allowance) in respect of executive employees as superannuation benefits, which may include Contributory Provident Fund, Gratuity, Pension and Post-Superannuation Benefits. Accordingly the Company has made provision for pension benefit for executive employees @ 9% of Salary w.e.f. 1st January, 2007 and @3% of Salary w.e.f. 1st April, 2015. Further, pension benefit for non-executive employees has been provided @ 6% of Salary w.e.f. 1st January, 2012 and @2% of Salary w.e.f. 1st April, 2015. Subsequent to wage revision, the pension benefit for non-executive employees has been provided @ 9% of Salary w.e.f. 1st November, 2021.

Pension Scheme was approved in the Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 9th February, 2017 with modification that from the Financial Year 2015-16 and onwards, the contribution towards Pension shall be measured, as a percentage of Profit Before Tax (PBT) to average Net-worth. If the percentage of PBT to average Net-worth is 8% or above, amount of Pension contribution shall be limited to 9% of Basic Pay plus DA for Executives and 6% of Basic Pay plus DA for Non-executive (@9% w.e.f. 1st November, 2021), else the amount of contribution towards Pension will be reduced proportionately. However, a minimum Pension contribution shall be kept at the rate of 3% and 2 % (@3% w.e.f. 1st November, 2021) of Basic Pay plus DA for Executive and Non-Executive employees respectively even in case of loss during a Financial Year. During the Year ended 31st March, 2026 provision for pension has been made @ 9% for all employees.

The cumulative liability towards pension for Executive and Non-executive employees, amounting to ₹618.54 crore (₹627.88 crore during the Year) and ₹57.60 crore (₹4.69 crore during the Year) has been charged to `Employee Benefits Expense' and `Expenditure during Construction' respectively. An amount of ₹500.53 crore has been transferred to Pension Fund during the Year. Further, an amount of ₹39.72 crore has been paid to retired employees during the Year and an amount of `Nil crore deposited by the employees for being eligible for pension.

49.4 The research and development expenditure charged to Statement of Profit and Loss and allocated to Fixed Assets/Capital work-in-progress (Net), during the Year, amount to ₹245.84 crore (₹209.39 crore during the previous Year) and ₹17.20 crore (₹30.14 crore during the previous Year) respectively. The aggregate amount of revenue expenditure incurred on research and development is shown in the respective head of accounts. The break-up of the amount is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Head of Account	For the Year ended	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Raw Materials	**76.61**	52.29
Employees Benefits Expense	**80.33**	72.38
Stores & Spares Consumed	**8.71**	21.95
Power & Fuel	**9.95**	6.16
Repairs & Maintenance	**5.60**	4.99
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	**9.32**	8.24
Other Expenses	**53.58**	42.45
Finance Cost	**1.74**	0.94
Total	**245.84**	**209.39**

49.5 The Company considers the assets of one entire plant as Cash Generating Unit (CGU). The Company internally reviews whether there are any indicators that the carrying amount of assets of CGUs may be impaired on balance sheet date. If any such indicators exist, the asset recoverable amount is estimated as higher of the net selling price and the value in use. Value in use is based on present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amounts

of assets of a CGU exceed the asset recoverable amount. Further to the internal assessment, the Company also determines net selling price of the assets of CGU, in which any such indication exists, by an independent expert.

Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility

49.6 **(A)** As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to spent ₹53.11 crore on CSR Activities for the financial year 2025-26 (previous Year: ₹137.63 crore). The Company has incurred an expenditure of ₹53.38 crore on CSR activities during the financial Year (₹138.09 crore during the previous Year) under the following heads:-

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Education	**18.98**	49.55
Healthcare	**12.94**	22.37
Livelihood Generation	**6.28**	16.50
Women Empowerment	**1.70**	2.77
Drinking Water	**0.72**	1.97
Sanitation	**0.38**	2.02
Sports	**2.82**	9.92
Art & Culture	**0.92**	3.42
Rural Development	**1.74**	7.76
Social Security	**3.94**	12.71
Environment Sustainability	**1.68**	6.69
Disaster Relief	**-**	-
Project Identification and Monitoring	**0.12**	0.79
Capacity Building of Personnel	**1.17**	1.61
Total	**53.38**	**138.09**

(B) The Company has booked an amount of ₹0.79 crore as Administrative Overheads during the Year (₹1.61 crore during the previous Year).

(C) The Company has spent an amount of ₹Nil crore on construction/acquisition of asset during the Year (₹Nil crore during the previous Year).

(D) Movement of the liability for Unspent CSR is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Unspent CSR 2022-23		Unspent CSR 2023-24		Unspent CSR 2024-25*		Unspent CSR 2025-26
	As at 1st April, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026**	As at 1st April, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 1st April, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2026
Education	0.69	0.04	3.54	2.54	9.46	2.49	4.42
Healthcare	3.31	0.64	8.39	3.40	9.99	6.41	4.89
Livelihood Generation	0.38	-	0.86	0.43	6.50	3.63	3.47
Women Empowerment	0.47	-	0.61	0.42	1.28	0.94	0.92
Drinking Water	0.94	0.08	1.14	1.02	1.43	1.07	0.16
Sanitation	0.39	-	1.02	0.18	1.17	0.87	0.26
Sports	1.75	-	17.22	12.26	3.76	3.20	0.44
Art & Culture	0.10	-	0.11	-	1.86	1.77	0.39
Rural Development	1.10	-	9.91	6.32	3.04	2.34	1.33
Social Security	1.23	-	2.01	1.13	10.46	5.61	2.58
Environment Sustainability	9.59	1.50	3.17	2.69	2.81	1.68	1.27
Project Identification and Monitoring	0.03	-	0.27	0.21	0.24	0.15	0.05
Capacity Building	-	-	-	-	0.37	0.32	0.38
Total	**19.97**	**2.26**	**48.25**	**30.60**	**52.37**	**30.47**	**20.56**

* An amount of Rs 0.58 crore has been transferred to PM Cares fund on 05.09.2025
** An amount of Rs. 2.16 crore has been transferred to PM Cares Fund on 29.04.2026

(E) Details of Unspent CSR Bank account opened w.r.t point no. (D) above:

(₹ in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	As at 1st April, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026 #
1.	**FY 2022-23@**	24.24	2.23
2.	**FY 2023-24**	51.59	37.27
3.	**FY 2024-25**	51.78	31.30
4.	**FY 2025-26***	-	20.56

* Bank Account opened with SBI on 30.04.2026 with ₹20.56 crore.
Including interest earned ₹ 0.79 crore for FY 2024-25 and ₹ 6.67 crore for FY 2023-24
@ An amount of ₹2.16 crore has been transferred to PM Cares Fund on 29.04.2026

49.7 In compliance to General Financial Rule 238(5) & (6), the details of Grants received from Ministry of Steel and it's utilization for Research and Development Projects during last three year are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Year	Grant Received from Central Government	Grant Utilised (from Opening Balance and Current Year)
2025-26	5.00	5.00
2024-25	-	-
2023-24	-	-

49.8 Information on leases as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 116 on `Leases':

(I) The Company has leases for Land, Office Building, Plant & Equipment, Warehouses & related facilities and vehicles. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or a rate are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and right of use assets. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its Property, plant and equipment.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over office buildings and other premises, the Company must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease. Further, the Company is required to pay maintenance fees in accordance with the lease contracts.

Right of Use assets

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets (Refer note 4a) recognised and the movements during the period:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Buildings	Right of Use assets Total
As at 1st April, 2025	813.21	5997.11	24.47	3.81	6838.60
Additions/Disposal	223.07	3314.53	(0.47)	1.18	3538.31
Depreciation expense	58.32	422.12	5.51	1.98	487.93
As at 31st March, 2026	**977.95**	**8889.52**	**18.49**	**3.00**	**9888.98**

Lease liabilities

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Lease liabilities
As at 1st April , 2025	7122.82
Additions	3555.02
Interest accrued	682.22
Payments	(1101.64)
As at 31st March, 2026	**10258.42**
Current	721.78

Particulars	Lease liabilities
Non Current	9536.64

a. Lease payments not included in measurement of lease liability

The expenses relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Short-term leases	-	0.24
Leases of low value assets	-	-
Variable lease payments	1075.12	939.97
Others	-	-

b. Total cash outflow for leases for the Year ended 31st March, 2026 are ₹1101.64 crore (previous Year: ₹822.30 crore).

c. The Company has total commitment for short-term leases of ₹Nil crore as at 31st March, 2026(previous Year: ₹Nil crore)

d. Maturity of lease liabilities

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Minimum lease payments due as at 31st March, 2026			
	Within 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 year	Total
Lease payments	1432.31	5126.28	10047.86	16606.45
Interest expense	767.14	2534.41	3046.48	6348.03
Net present values	**665.17**	**2591.87**	**7001.38**	**10258.42**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Minimum lease payments due as at 31st March, 2025			
	Within 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 year	Total
Lease payments	906.27	4248.75	6547.46	11702.50
Interest expense	365.90	1704.63	2509.14	4579.66
Net present values	**540.37**	**2544.12**	**4038.33**	**7122.82**

e. Variable lease payments are expensed in the period they are incurred. Expected future cash outflow as at 31st March, 2026is ₹Nil crore (Previous Year: ₹0.94 crore).

f. Information about extension and termination options :

Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with termination option
Leasehold Land	43	1.99-84	18.73	26	4
Plant and equipment	15	0.04-18	8.58	14	4
Vehicles	27	0.08-4.58	2.08	5	11
Buildings	15	0.33-6.50	2.16	-	18

g. The total future cash outflows as at 31st March, 2026 for leases that had not yet commenced is of ₹NIL crore (previous Year: ₹Nil crore) (office premises).

Company as a lessor

Operating lease as a lessor

The Company has entered into lease agreements for spaces such as banks, housing societies, hospitals, mobile towers land plots and employee Year/flats spaces, etc.

The period for such leases ranges from 11 months to 50 year depending upon terms and conditions of each lease arrangements.

Future minimum lease payments receivable under the operating lease is as below: (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Not Later than one year	**32.33**	23.81
(b) Later than one year and not later than five year	**82.44**	72.81
(c) Later than five year	**191.48**	59.73
Total	**306.25**	**156.35**

Total operating lease rental income recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the Year ended 31st March, 2026 is ₹30.70 crore (previous Year: ₹33.00 crore).

Finance lease as a lessor

The Company has freehold land which has been leased to various parties under finance lease arrangements.

Future minimum lease payments receivable under the finance lease is as below: (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Not Later than one year	**0.25**	0.20
(b) Later than one year and not later than five year	**1.20**	0.99
(c) Later than five year	**7.69**	8.37
Total undiscounted lease payments	**9.14**	9.56
Unearned finance income	**8.05**	8.47
Net investment in lease	**1.09**	1.09

Total finance lease rental income recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the Year ended 31st March, 2026 is ₹0.40 crore. (previous Year: ₹0.05 crore)

(II) Description of major leasing arrangements

Power Plant

The Company has accounted for certain power plants as finance lease under Appendix C of Ind AS 17 by virtue of the power purchase agreement with the supplier. Under the terms of the power purchase agreement, the Company shall continue to purchase power until the parties decide to terminate the agreement, which has been determined to be an un-economic proposition considering the specialised nature and location of the asset. For any new lease treatment treatement has been done in accordance with Ind AS 116 – Leases.

Oxygen Plant

The Company has accounted for certain oxygen plants as finance lease (or operating lease) under Appendix C of Ind AS 17 by virtue of the oxygen purchase agreement with the supplier. The agreement to purchase oxygen is a 15 year fixed term agreement. There is no change in treatment under Ind AS 116 – Leases.

Mining land

The Company has accounted for leasehold lands for mining as finance leases by virtue of its rights under the lease agreement after considering the right/ economic compulsion for renewal. There is no change in treatment under Ind AS 116 – Leases.

49.9 Contributions made in cash and kind for the period from the Financial Year 2006-07 to 2025-26 to Railway authorities for laying out railway line from Rajhara to Rowghat would be recovered in cash at the rate of 7% per annum for 37 year on total contribution towards redemption of SAIL's contribution after commencement and fulfilment of assured traffic from Rowghat mines. Management is of view that the criteria laid out in Memorandum of Understanding will be met and interest accrues from the date of investment. The refund amount comprises principal and interest elements. Accordingly, the interest element has been computed and recognised as income during the Year amounting to ₹ 93.16 crore (till date ₹ 484.79 crore). As per the opinion of Expert Advisory Committee of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, such treatment of recognition on time proportion basis is in order as in view of the Management, no significant uncertainty exists regarding collectability and measurability of revenue.

During the year, the company has recognised a loss of ₹28.04 crore arising out of modification of Financial Assets on account of revision of estimated period of completion of rowghat Railway line.

49.10 The inventory of sub-grade iron ore fines (SGFs) generated at the captive mines of the Company were not assigned any value in the books of accounts of the Company till the financial Year ended 31st March 2019, since, the Government of India Notification dated 19th September 2012 prohibited all captive miners from selling such sub-grade fines.

Following the Government of India Order no.F.No.16/30/2019-M.VI dated 16th September 2019 allowing sale of sub-grade iron ore fines, the inventories of sub-grade fines held by the Company gained economic value. In this regard, the Company also obtained opinions from the Additional Solicitor General of India as well as the Expert Advisory Committee (EAC) of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Based on the aforesaid opinions, the Company recognized these inventories as by-product inventory as at 31st March 2020. Since, these inventories were generated over many year, making it impracticable to ascertain the actual valuation, the Company assigned a valuation to such inventories basis average selling price of similar sub-grade fines over the last 36 months as declared by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), a Government of India organisation and as adjusted for royalty and other selling costs.

The Company has obtained all clearances including environmental clearance and clearance from Director General of Mines Safety, Government of India. Further, procedural clearances have been obtained from the State Government of Odisha. In the State of Jharkhand, the Company is carrying Subgrade Iron ore Fines inventory of 32.13 Million Tons (as on 31st March 2025: 32.63 Million Tons) valuing ₹3112.01 crore (as on 31st March 2025 valuing ₹ 3161.07 crore) up to 31st March, 2026 at GUA Mines. The evacuation of dumped fines from Duarguiburu lease of Gua Mine has started in FY 2023-24 for captive use, and for Topilore lease, the necessary permissions for dispatch is awaited. Further, during FY 2025-26, a quantity of 506493T (288556T in previous year) has been dispatched from Gua for captive consumption. With respect to sale, the delay is procedural and the management expects to receive the clearances in due course.

The management has been able to sell off such inventories in the state of Odisha. While, on an overall basis during the current and the previous years, there has been movement of 4.26 million tonnes in the volume of such inventories, there is significant market demand for sub-grade fines and the recent sales price trends are indicative of considerable margins over and above the carrying value of such inventories. The management also has plans to set up beneficiation plant in future that will consume significant volume of sub-grade fines annually. Accordingly, in view of the management, there is no adjustment required in the carrying value of these inventories at this stage. The management has also taken an opinion from Additional Solicitor General of India on 06.01.2026.

Considering the substantial volume of inventories, the quantity estimated to be sold / consumed within the next one year has been recognized as current and the balance has been classified as non-current inventory.

As at 31st March, 2026, the Company is carrying sub-grade iron-ore fines inventory of 38.72 Mt (as at 31st March 2025: 40.22 Mt) valuing ₹3732.90 crore (as at 31st March 2025 valuing ₹3867.41 crore) which includes 35.70 Mt valued at ₹3457.54 crore classified as non-current inventory and 3.02 Mt valued at ₹275.36 crore classified as current inventory at its various mines.

Likewise, the Company

- at its Barsua and Dalli Mines is carrying inventory of tailings of 11.77 Mt (as at 31st March 2025: 11.50 Mt) valuing ₹550.08 crore (as at 31st March 2025 valuing ₹541.65 crore) which includes 10.55 Mt valued at ₹486.75 crore classified as non-current inventory and 1.22 Mt valued at ₹63.33 crore classified as current inventory.
- at its Bhilai and Rourkela Steel Plants is carrying inventory of extractable iron and steel scrap embedded in BF Slag and LD Slag of 0.42 Mt (as at 31st March 2025: 0.45 Mt) valuing ₹423.19 crore (as at 31st March 2025 valuing ₹448.68 crore) which includes 0.36 Mt valued at ₹364.99 crore classified as non-current inventory and 0.06 Mt valued at ₹58.20 crore classified as current inventory.
- at its Chandrapur Ferro Alloys Plant is carrying inventory of Granulated high manganese ore (HMnO) slag and slag fines of 0.86 Mt (as at 31st March 2025: 0.83 MT) valuing ₹49.02 crore (as at 31st March 2025 valuing ₹43.29 crore) which includes 0.20 Mt valued at ₹38.33 crore classified as non-current inventory and 0.66 Mt valued at ₹10.69 crore classified as current inventory.

The Company is formulating a detailed plan for disposal / consumption of these inventories.

Considering the market volatility, steel market dynamics, possibility of future additions to steel and pellet making capacity in the country which may augment the demand of these materials, the carrying value of the non-current inventories need not be adjusted for any unforeseeable changes in the future prices. Accordingly, in view of the management, the carrying values of the aforementioned inventories are the best estimates basis the information available at this stage.

49.11 The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) had approved the in-principle strategic disinvestment of three SAIL units—Alloy Steels Plant (ASP), Durgapur; Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant (VISP), Bhadravati; and Salem Steel Plant (SSP), Salem—on 27th October 2016. Following this, the SAIL Board endorsed the decision in its 9th

February 2017 meeting and initiated the disinvestment process. Subsequently, the final approval from SAIL Board was obtained on 11th August, 2017. The entire process of Strategic Disinvestment is being overseen by an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG). The IMG is chaired by Secretary, Department of Public Assets Management (DIPAM) and co-chaired by Secretary (Steel). The Group appointed various Advisors to carry out the process. Despite two attempts for ASP, the process could not progress further due to either non-eligible or no bidders. SAIL is exploring options for performance improvement of ASP.

For VISP, the EOI issued on 4th July 2019 was annulled by IMG due to lack of bidder interest. The Alternative Mechanism (AM), based on recommendations from the Core Group of Secretaries on Disinvestment (CGD), has approved the annulment of EOI, initiation of process for closure of VISP, monetisation of its land preferably through the National Land Management Agency (National Land Monetization Corporation). SAIL Board in its 496th meeting held on 16th January 2023, has in-principle approved the proposal for the same.

In the case of SSP, the EOI issued on 4th July 2019 was similarly annulled as per DIPAM's letter dated 5th January 2025 due to lack of interest from shortlisted bidders. The SAIL Board approved this annulment in its 509th meeting held on 12th February 2025.

SAIL Board in its meeting dated 30.01.2026, has approved the proposal for withdrawal of VISP and ASP from the strategic disinvestment to DIPAM through Ministry of Steel.

In view of the current status and the various other processes which are underway, no adjustment in these financial statements is considered necessary at this stage.

49.12 The net of unreconciled balances in IUCA (Inter-unit current accounts) at the end of the Year are transferred to IUCA Reserve under head Other Equity (Note. No. 23). The sum of IUCA Reserve for all units of SAIL is Nil.

49.13 Exceptional Items includes :

(I) For the year ended 31st March, 2026:

(i) ₹451.34 crore pertaining to increase in Gratuity limit from Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs as a result of increase in DA above 50% of Basic Pay as calculated by actuary based on internal assessment of the company.

(ii) ₹216.88 crore relating to tariff petition of electricity charges of DVC for the FY 2006-07 to 2011-12.

(II) For the year ended 31st March, 2025:

(i) ₹279.54 crore relating to perquisites and allowances payable to Executive Employees of the Company from 26th November, 2008 to 4th October, 2009 (11 months) pursuant to Government of India/Ministry of Steel letter dated 30th July, 2024 basis the Hon'ble Kolkata High Court's order dated 13th December, 2023.

(ii) ₹2.42 crore towards settlement of contractual disputes (₹0.27 crore in CMO and ₹2.15 crore in ISP) under Vivad se Vishwas Scheme II and ₹13.51 crore at ISP towards settlement of contractual disputes under GST Amnesty Scheme.

(iii) ₹108.58 crore towards write back of provisions relating to Commercial Tax (including Entry Tax) settlement.

(iv) ₹125.75 crore towards settlement of contractual disputes (₹87.01 crore in BSP and ₹28.18 crore in RSP).

49.14 Ministry of Steel, Government of India, vide its letters dated 19th January 2024 in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 20 of the Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules, 1977 of the Company had placed two directors of the Company on suspension with immediate effect and further complying with the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, letter dated 19th January, 2024 the Company has placed some Below Board Level Officials of the Company, on suspension with immediate effect, basis a preliminary enquiry done by the Central Vigilance Officer on complaints received with respect to certain policy/pricing decisions of the Company. Now, pursuant to Government of India/ Ministry of Steel orders dated 28th June, 2024, the suspension of the directors has been revoked with immediate effect. Further, the Company has also vide its order dated 28th June, 2024, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (5) of Rule 20 of the Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules, 1977 of the Company, revoked the suspension of all employees mentioned above with immediate effect. In view of the management, on the basis of their internal assessment, the matter is not likely to have a material impact on the operations of the company and/or these financial results.

49.15 A additional claim of ₹0.04 crore (previous year: ₹ 3.60 crore) has been recognized during the year in relation to irregular transactions at Durgapur Steel Plant, taking the cumulative claim to ₹3.64 crore. Against this, an amount of ₹0.45 crores has already been recovered and efforts are being made to recover the balance amount of ₹3.19 crores (previous year: ₹3.15 crore). Pending recovery, additional provision of ₹0.04 crore has been made in the books of accounts during the year and suitable action has been taken by management to avoid recurrence of such transactions.

49.16 The Board of Directors has recommended final dividend @₹2.35/- per equity share of ₹10/- each i.e. 23.50% on the paid up share capital of the company for the financial year 2025-26, subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the company.

49.17 The verification and measurement of the job for the project undertaken for major modification and rebuilding of residential quarters has been physically completed during the year. In accordance with IND AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment, the total expenditure of ₹ 62.54 crore has been capitalised.

49.18 Pursuant to the SEBI Circular having reference number SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS-RACPOD1/P/CIR/2023/172 dated October 19, 2023, with respect to the framework for fund raising by issuance of debt securities by Large Corporates, the company has been identified as a 'Large Corporate' as per the criteria mentioned in the circular and is complying with the requirements of the said circular. The details of Outstanding Qualified Borrowings and Incremental Qualified Borrowings for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 are provided below:

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (In Crores)
1	Outstanding Qualified Borrowings at the start of the financial year (₹ In Crores)	10825.45
2	Outstanding Qualified Borrowings at the end of the financial year (₹ In Crores)	11267.02
3	Credit rating (highest in case of multiple ratings)	AA (outlook:stable)
4	Incremental Borrowings done during the year (Qualified Borrowings) (₹ In Crores)	441.57
5	Borrowings by way of issuance of debt securities during the year (₹ In Crores)	Nil

49.19 The Government of India notified new labour codes, effective from November 21, 2025. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Company has considered restructured compensation of its employees and assessed the impact of the changes, consistent with the Labour Codes, draft rules, FAQs and legal opinion. Considering the materiality and regulatory-driven, non-recurring nature of this impact, the Company has considered such incremental impact of ₹136.93 crore in the Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

50.1 DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEMES

50.1.1 General Description of Defined Benefit Schemes:

Gratuity	:	Payable on separation @15 days pay for each completed year of service to eligible employees who render continuous service of 5 year or more (for service beyond 30 year, one month's salary for every completed year of service beyond 30 year). Maximum amount of ₹25 lakhs for executives & non-executives joined on or after 1st July, 2014. For non-executive employees joined before 1st July, 2014, the gratuity accrued on pre revised Basic Pay and DA, as on the date of implementation of wage revision i.e. 18.10.2021 or ₹25 lakhs whichever is higher has been considered for actuarial valuation.
Leave Encashment	:	Payable on superannuation to eligible employees who have accumulated Earned and Half Pay Leave, subject to maximum limit of 300 days combined for earned leave and half pay leave. Encashment of accumulated earned leave also allowed upto 30 days once in the Financial Year.
Provident Fund	:	12% of Basic Pay Plus Dearness Allowance, contributed to the Provident Fund Trusts by the company.
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	:	Available to retired employees at company's hospitals and/or under the health insurance policy.
Post Retirement Settlement Benefits	:	Payable to retiring employees for settlement at their home town.
Long term service Award	:	Payable in kind on rendering minimum 25 year of service and also on superannuation.

50.1.2 Other disclosures, as required under Ind AS 19 on 'Employee Benefits', in respect of defined benefit obligations are :

(a) Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations* : (₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Post Retirement Settlement Benefit	Long Term Service Award	Provident Fund Trusts
i)	Present Value of projected benefit obligations, as at the beginning of the year.	5218.29 (5340.54)	3902.49 (3754.66)	2180.24 (1934.66)	175.31 (161.44)	18.34 (18.08)	26241.63 (26055.95)
ii)	Service Cost	261.41 (279.01)	527.63 (484.94)	- (-)	- (-)	0.75 (0.83)	690.42 (739.23)
iii)	Interest Cost	329.33 (358.54)	239.31 (240.94)	135.36 (128.40)	11.70 (11.31)	1.17 (1.22)	2124.43 (2111.72)
iv)	Actuarial Gains(-) / Losses(+)	-179.94 (-24.38)	-102.85 (247.49)	376.00 (424.82)	13.52 (11.41)	0.33 (0.30)	-130.13 (-625.24)
v)	Settlements/Transfer In	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	428.54 (451.37)
vi)	Contribution by Plan Participants	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1558.53 (1569.58)
vii)	Past Service Cost	451.34 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
viii)	Benefits Paid	735.47 (735.42)	756.13 (825.54)	370.75 (307.64)	6.37 (8.85)	2.40 (2.09)	4330.29 (4060.98)
ix)	Present Value of projected benefit obligations as at the end of the year. (i+ii+iii+iv+v+vi-viii)	5344.96 (5218.29)	3810.45 (3902.49)	2320.85 (2180.24)	194.16 (175.31)	18.19 (18.34)	26583.13 (26241.63)

*Figures in brackets are previous year figures

(b) Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations

Gratuity Trust

The Company has funded the gratuity liability through a separate Gratuity Fund trust. The fair value of the plan assets of gratuity is mainly based on the information given by the insurance companies through whom the investments have been made by the Fund.

PF Trusts

The company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at pre-determined rates to separate trusts, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The company has an obligation to ensure minimum rate of return to the members as specified by GOI. Accordingly, the company has obtained report of the actuary, based on which overall interest earnings and cumulative surplus in each trust is more than the statutory interest payment requirement for all the periods presented.

The reconciliation of fair value of assets of the Gratuity Fund/ Provident Fund Trust and defined benefit gratuity/ Provident Fund obligations is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gratuity Trust		Provident Fund Trusts	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
i)	Fair Value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	**5411.97**	5792.92	**26835.70**	26576.24
ii)	Actuarial Gain/Loss(-)	**-9.65**	12.78	**-**	-
iii)	Actual Company's contribution	**723.90**	-75.99	**690.42**	739.23
iv)	Expected return on plan assets	**367.47**	417.68	**1945.39**	1935.58
v)	Benefits payments	**735.47**	735.42	**4330.29**	4060.98
vi)	Reallocation of Plan assets	**-**	-	**-**	-

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gratuity Trust		Provident Fund Trusts	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
vii)	Employee Contribution	**-**	-	**1558.53**	1569.58
viii)	Settlements/Transfer In/Opening Diff.	**-**	-	**389.10**	76.05
ix)	Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**5758.22**	5411.97	**27088.85**	26835.70
x)	Present value of defined benefit obligation [50.1.2)(a)(ix)]	**5344.96**	5218.29	**26583.13**	26241.63
xi)	Net liability recognised in the Balance sheet (x)-(ix) *	**-413.26**	-193.68	**-**	-

*The Company expects/does not expect to contribute any amount towards the expenses of Gratuity Fund/ Provident Fund trusts during the year 2026-27, after considering the return on the investments.

The defined benefit obligations, other than gratuity and Provident Fund, are non-funded.

**Net impact Nil for SAIL

(c) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year* :

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encash-ment	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Post retirement Settlement	Long Term Service Award	Provident fund Trusts
i)	Service Cost	261.41 (279.01)	527.63 (484.94)	- (-)	- (-)	0.75 (0.83)	690.42 (739.23)
ii)	Interest Cost	-38.14 (-59.13)	239.31 (240.94)	135.36 (128.40)	11.70 (11.31)	1.17 (1.22)	- (-)
iii)	Actuarial Gains (-)/Losses	-179.94 (-24.38)	-102.85 (247.49)	376.00 (424.82)	13.52 (11.41)	0.33 (0.30)	-48.91 (449.10)
iv)	Past Service Cost	451.34 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
v)	Expected Return on Plan Assets	-9.65 (12.78)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
vi)	Total (i+ii+iii+iv-v)	504.32 (182.72)	664.09 (973.37)	511.36 (553.22)	25.22 (22.72)	2.25 (2.35)	641.51 (1188.33)
vii)	Employees' Benefits Expenses :						
	a) Charged to Profit & Loss Account (Note 39)	222.95 (219.16)	662.57 (970.37)	135.36 (128.34)	12.79 (10.90)	2.25 (2.35)	690.42 (739.23)
	b) Charged to Expenditure During Construction (Note 5.1)	0.32 (0.70)	1.52 (3.00)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	c) Charged to OCI**	-170.29 (-37.14)	- (-)	376.00 (424.88)	- (-)	- (-)	2.22 #
	d) Charged to Profit & Loss Account- Exceptional items	451.34 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	e) Charged to Profit & Loss Account- Other Expenses	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	12.43 (11.82)	- (-)	- (-)
viii)	Actual Return on Plan Assets	357.82 (430.45)					

*Figures in brackets are previous year figures

**Remeasurement gains/(losses) on Defined Benefit Plans have been reclassified and shown under Retained Earnings (Note No. 23)

As per the provisions of the Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Company has no right to the benefits either in the form of refund from the plan or lower future contribution to the plan towards the net surplus determined through actuarial valuation. Accordingly, the company has not recognized the surplus of the assets, and the remeasurement gain/loss in 'Other Comprehensive Income', as these pertain to the Provident Fund trusts and not to the company.

Effect of half percentage point change in the Discount rate on Employees' Benefit schemes (₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	0.5 percentage point decrease in discount rate	0.5 percentage point increase in discount rate
i)	Gratuity	161.01	(151.26)
ii)	Leave	120.54	(115.00)
iii)	Post Retirement benefit	131.32	(120.79)
iv)	Long Term Service Award	0.42	(0.38)
v)	Retirement Travelling Allowance	18.09	(18.51)
vi)	Provident fund Trusts	4.33	(4.16)

(e) Effect of half percentage point change in the salary escalation rate on Employees' Benefit schemes

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	0.5 percentage point de-crease in salary escala-tion rate	0.5 percentage point increase in salary esca-lation rate
i)	Gratuity	(57.67)	57.38
ii)	Leave	(115.30)	122.30

(f) Effect of half percentage point change in the medical cost rate in case of valuation of benefits under post-retirement medical benefits scheme.

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	0.5 percentage point increase in medical inflation rate	0.5 percentage point de-crease in medical infla-tion rate
i)	Post-retirement medical benefits	78.32	(89.93)

(g) Investments of Gratuity Trust

Particulars	% of Investment	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Insurance Investments	**98.07**	97.94
Central Government Securities	**1.14**	1.26
State Government Securities	**0.47**	0.50
PSU Bonds	**0.28**	0.30
Cash at Bank	**0.01**	-
Total	**100.00**	100.00

(h) Actuarial assumptions

Sl. No.	Description	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
i)	Discount Rate (per annum)	7.37	6.79
ii)	Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
iii)	Withdrawal Rates (per annum)	Executives & Non-executives- 0.01% to 0.10% depending upon the age	Executives & Non-executives- 0.01% to 0.10% depending upon the age
iv)	Medical Cost Trend Rates (per annum)	5% for hospital cost and Nil for Medi-claim premium	5% for hospital cost and Nil for Medi-claim premi-um
v)	Estimated Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.37%	6.79%
vi)	Salary Escalation	Executives : 6% p.a. Non-Executives : 6% p.a. All employees- 6% step-up after every 10 years of service starting 2017.	Executives : 6% p.a. Non-Executives : 6% p.a. All employees- 6% step-up after every 10 years of service starting 2017.
		The estimate of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation rate, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors	

(i) Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligations (₹ in crore)

Period	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Upto 1 year	**750.12**	658.92
Between 1 to 2 year	**640.81**	667.52
Between 2 to 3 year	**682.19**	710.62
Between 3 to 4 year	**672.02**	700.03
Between 4 to 5 year	**635.91**	662.40
Between 5 to 10 year	**2096.81**	2184.18
More than 10 year	**2282.15**	2404.96
Total Undiscounted Payments related to past service	**7759.99**	7988.61
Less: Discount for Interest	**2415.12**	2770.35
Projected Benefit Obligation	**5344.87**	5218.26

51. GENERAL

51.1 Segment Reporting

Business Segments: The five Integrated Steel Plants and three Alloy Steel Plants, being manufacturing units, have been considered as primary business segments for reporting under Ind AS 108 -'Operating Segments' issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

51.2 Related Party

As per Ind AS 24-`Related Party Disclosures' issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the names of the related parties, are given below: -

A. Name of the related party and nature of relationship		
Subsidiary Companies		
SAIL Refractory Company Limited		
Chhattisgarh Mega Steel Limited		
Joint Venture Companies	Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited
NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited	International Coal Ventures Private Limited	VSL SAIL JVC Limited
Bokaro Power Supply Company Private Limited	SAIL SCL Kerala Limited	Romelt-SAIL (India) Limited
SAIL Bansal Service Centre Limited	SAIL-RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Private Limited	Bastar Railway Private Limited
Mjunction Services Limited	SAIL Kobe Iron India Private Limited	GEDCOL SAIL Power Corporation Limited
Associate Company		
Almora Magnesite Limited		
Other Companies	Minas De Banga Limitada Mozambique	IISCO Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Co. Limited
ICVL Mauritius	ICVL Zambeze Mauritius Limited	UEC-SAIL Information Technology Limited
Riverdale Mining (PTY) Limited (RML)	Benga Power Plant (Mauritius) Limited	TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited
Common Directorship		
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited		
TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited		
Post-employment Benefit Plans	IISCO Limited Works Provident Fund, Burnpur	Bharat Refractories Provident Fund, Bokaro
HSL BSP Provident Fund, Bhilai	SAIL ASP Provident Fund, Durgapur	IFICO Provident Fund, Ramgarh
DSP Provident Fund, Durgapur	Salem Steel Provident Fund, Salem	Bolani Ores Mines Provident Fund , Bolani
Hindustan Steel Ltd Contributory Provident Fund, Rourkela	Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant Employees Provident Fund Trust, Bhadravati	SAIL Employees' Superannuation Benefit Fund
Bokaro Steel Employees Provident Fund, Bokaro	SAIL Provident Fund, New Delhi	SAIL Gratuity Fund
IISCO Limited Provident Institution, Burnpur	Hindustan Steel Provident Fund, Ranchi	SAIL Pension Fund
Coal Provident Fund Trust, Collieries	Hindustan Steel Limited, Central Purchase Organisation, Sales & Transport, Calcutta Provident Fund	

B. Key Management Personnel	Designation	KMP Period in FY 2025-26
Sh. Amarendu Prakash	CMD	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Krishna Kumar Singh	Director (Personnel)	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Manish Raj Gupta	Director (Mining)	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda	Director (Finance)	w.e.f. 30.04.2025
Sh. V.S. Chakravarthy	Director (Commercial)	upto 30.06.2025
Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati	Independent Director	w.e.f. 21.04.2025
Dr. Anju Bajpai	Independent Director	w.e.f. 21.04.2025
Sh. Manjeet Kr. Razdan	Independent Director	w.e.f. 21.04.2025
Sh. Pranoy Roy	Independent Director	w.e.f. 08.07.2025
Sh. T N Natarajan	Director (Commercial)	w.e.f. 19.03.2026
Sh. Alok Verma	Director In-charge	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. A Dasgupta	Director In-charge	Upto 30.04.2025
Sh. Surajit Mishra	Director In-charge	w.e.f. 15.07.2025
Sh. Chitta Ranjan Mohapatra	Director In-charge	w.e.f. 15.07.2025
Sh. Birendra Kumar Tiwari	Director In-charge	upto 31.08.2025
Sh. Priya ranjan	Director In-charge	w.e.f. 24.12.2025
Sh. Anil Kumar	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Shravan Kumar Verma	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Sandip Kumar Kar	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Anup Kumar	Executive Director	Upto 04.11.2025
Sh. Deepak Jain	Executive Director	w.e.f. 05.11.2025
Sh. Karnam Rama Krishna	Executive Director	w.e.f. 07.10.2025
Sh. Sanjay Dhar	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Sanjay Kumar Gajbhiye	Executive Director	Upto 22.10.2025
Sh. P. Murugesan	Executive Director	w.e.f. 22.10.2025
Sh. BL Chandwani	Executive Director	upto 03.12.2025
Sh. Anup Kumar	Executive Director	w.e.f. 03.12.2025
Sh. P K Sarkar	Executive Director	upto 31.10.2025
Sh. Ravindra Kumar Bisare	Executive Director	w.e.f. 01.11.2025
Sh. P K Rath	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. S Subbaraj	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Debabrata Dutta	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. M B Balakrishnan	Company Secretary	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026

C. Details of transactions* between the Company and the Related Parties during the Year (₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Subsidiary/Associate/ Joint Ventures	Key Management Personnel	Total	Note No. and account head
i)	Investments	0.07 (2.99)		0.07 (2.99)	8 : Investments
ii)	Advance for purchase of shares	- (0.06)		- (0.06)	11/19 : Other Financial Assets
iii)	Services rendered	12.87 (13.70)		12.87 (13.70)	36: Other income
iv)	Rental Income	0.11 (0.12)		0.11 (0.12)	
v)	Dividend Received	274.58 (272.44)		274.58 (272.44)	
vi)	Sale of Goods	385.52 (85.53)		385.52 (85.53)	35 : Revenue from Operations
vii)	Other Operating Revenues	26.90 (28.41)		26.90 (28.41)	35 : Revenue from Operations

viii)	Purchase of Goods	409.91 (1053.65)		409.91 (1053.65)	25/30 : Trade Payables
ix)	Purchase of Power	3522.43 (3278.27)		3522.43 (3278.27)	41 : Other Expenses
x)	Services received	80.43 (83.59)		80.43 (83.59)	41: Other Expenses
		3.01 (3.33)		3.01 (3.33)	5 : Capital WIP
xi)	Prov. for doubtful debts/ advances	1.71 (0.22)		1.71 (0.22)	41: Other Expenses
xii)	Contribution to PF Trusts	702.88 (732.75)		702.88 (732.75)	39 : Employees' Benefits Expenses
xiii)	Conversion Charges	18.09 (17.21)		18.09 (17.21)	41: Other Expenses
xiv)	Stock Transfer on returnable basis	80.16 (-)		80.16 (-)	15: Inventories
xv)	**Managerial remuneration benefits:** (a) Short term (b) Post-employment (c) Other long term (d) Termination (e)Share based		14.62 (11.06) 4.18 (3.48) 0.25 (-)	14.62 (11.06) 4.18 (3.48) 0.25 (-)	39 : Employees' Benefits Expenses

**Transactions with related parties are carried out on arm's length basis.*

D. Balances with Related Parties as at the end of the Year (₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Subsidiary/Associate/ Joint Ventures	Note No. and Account Head
i)	Investments	1462.78 (1462.71)	8 : Investments
ii)	Provision for investments	76.58 (76.28)	
iii)	Other Loans and Advances	135.04 (73.93)	11/18/19: Loans
iv)	Provision for Loans and Advances	30.47 (29.13)	
v)	Advance for Purchase of shares	- (0.06)	11/19 : Other Financial Assets
vi)	Trade Receivable	125.43 (116.63)	9/16 : Trade Receivables
vii)	Trade Payable	596.53 (487.79)	25/30 : Trade Payables
viii)	Security Deposit	3.13 (0.34)	26/31 : Other financial liabilities

E. Disclosure of Material Transactions* with Related Parties (₹ in crore)

	For the Year ended 31st March, 2026	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	Note No. and account head
Dividend Income			
SAIL Refractory Co. Ltd	**10.00**	46.26	36: Other Income
Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd	**40.00**	45.00	
NTPC-SAIL Power Supply Co. Ltd.	**175.00**	157.50	
Mjunction Services Limited	**35.00**	12.50	
Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited	**0.11**	0.10	
SAIL Rites Bengal Wagon I Pvt Ltd	**7.20**	4.80	
TRL Krosaki Refractories Ltd.	**7.27**	6.28	
Investments			8 : Investments
GEDCOL SAIL Power Corp. Ltd	**-**	**2.99**	
Chattisgarh Mega Steel Limited	**0.07**	**-**	
Advance for Purchase of Shares.			11/19 : Other Financial Assets
Chattisgarh Mega Steel Limited	**-**	0.06	
Conversion Charges			41 : Other Expenses
Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited	**18.09**	17.21	
Sale of Goods			35: Revenue from Operations
SAIL Refractory Co. Ltd	**0.34**	3.81	
SAIL Rites Bengal Wagon I Pvt Ltd	**60.59**	77.64	
NTPC-SAIL Power Supply Co. Ltd	**4.18**	4.08	
Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	**-**	-	
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	**319.92**	-	
Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited	**0.49**	-	
Other Operating Revenues			35: Revenue from Operations
NTPC-SAIL Power Supply Co. Ltd.	**25.25**	26.65	
International Coal Ventures Limited	**1.02**	1.04	
SAIL Rites Bengal Wagon I Pvt Ltd	**-**	-	
Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	**0.63**	0.72	
Purchase of Goods			25/30 : Trade Payables
SAIL Refractory Co. Ltd.	**113.89**	167.68	
Almora Magnesite Ltd	**1.14**	1.89	
Minas De Banga	**-**	884.08	
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	**41.38**		
TRL Krosaki Refractories Ltd.	**251.25**		
SAIL Rites Bengal Wagon I Pvt Ltd	**2.25**		
Purchase of Power			41 : Other Expenses
Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd.	**1099.04**	966.88	
NTPC-SAIL Power Supply Co. Ltd.	**2423.39**	2311.39	
Services Rendered			
Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	-	-	36: Other Income
Mjunction Services Limited	**0.34**	1.06	
SAIL-Bansal Services Centre Ltd.	**0.10**	0.10	
Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd	**0.16**	0.17	
NTPC-SAIL Power Supply Co. Ltd.	**8.58**	7.87	
SAIL Refractory Co. Ltd.	**0.66**	0.64	
International Coal Ventures Limited	**-**	-	
SAIL Rites Bengal Wagon I Pvt Ltd	**2.91**	2.96	
TRL Krosaki Refractories Ltd	**0.12**	0.12	

(₹ in crore)

	For the Year ended 31st March, 2026	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	Note No. and account head
Auction services	**80.43**	84.49	41: Other Expenses
Mjunction Services Limited	**3.01**	3.33	5 : Capital WIP
Contribution to PF Trusts	**702.88**	732.76	39 : Employees' Benefits Expenses
Stock Transfer on Returnable basis			15: Inventories
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	**49.88**	-	
SAIL Refractory Co. Ltd.	**30.28**	-	
Managerial Remuneration benefits			39: Employee Benefit Expense
(a) Short term	**14.62**	11.06	
(b) Post-employment	**4.18**	3.48	
(c) Other long term	**0.25**	-	
(d) Termination	**-**	-	
(e) Share based	**-**	-	

***Transactions with related parties are carried out on arm's length basis.**

F. During the Year, Sales and Trade Receivables include ₹11234.33 crore (previous year: ₹10357.67 crore) and ₹2452.17 crore (previous Year ₹3891.40 crore) for transactions with the Central Government (including Indian Railways).

G. Details of Loans and Advances granted that are:

(i) Repayable on demand, or

(ii) without specying any terms or period of

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Type of Borrower	As on 31/03/2026		As on 31/03/2025	
		Amt Outstanding	% of Total	Amt Outstand-ing	% of To-tal
1	PROMOTER	NIL			
2	Directors (specify names)				
3	KMPs (specify names)				
4	Related parties				
	(partywise)				
	TOTAL				

H. RELATION WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Struck Off Company	Nature of Transaction	Relationship	Balance as on	
				31-03-2026	31-03-2025
1	VISMAYA METALS PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivable	Customer	**0.40**	0.40
2	SAMPOORNA MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	Receivable	Customer	**-**	-
3	BURN STANDARD CO LTD	Advance from Customer	Customer	**0.04**	0.04
4	PRAKASH INDUSTRIES LIMITED	Advance from Customer	Customer	**0.05**	0.05
5	BBR INDIA PVT.LTD	Advance from Customer	Customer	**0.01**	0.01
6	KAANDU INFRASTRUCTURE COMP. PVT LTD	Advance from Customer	Customer	**0.01**	0.01
7	PRAKASH INDUSTRIES LIMITED	Payable	Customer	**0.02**	0.02
8	AGATE ELECTRO INSULANTS (p) LTD	Payable	Vendor	**-**	-
9	CLARIPACK (I) PVT LTD	Receivable	Customer	**-**	-
10	HUNTING HAWKS SECURITY & FACILITY SERVICE LTD	Payable	Vendor	**-**	-
11	JAMSHEDPUR ALLOYS (P) LTD	Payable	Vendor	**-**	-

Sl. No.	Name of Struck Off Company	Nature of Transaction	Relationship	Balance as on	
				31-03-2026	31-03-2025
12	ZENITH FIRE SERVICES(INDIA) PVT LTD	Payable	Vendor	-	-
13	RAJDEEP AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	Payable	Vendor	-	-
14	SANGNEAL (OPC) PVT LIMITED	Payable	Vendor	-	-
15	SWAMUKT ENVIRON PRIVATE LIMITED	Payable	Vendor	-	-
16	YIANS POWER SOLUTIONS PVT LTD	Payable	Vendor	-	-
17	SAPHONIX SOLUTIONS PVT LTD	Payable	Vendor	-	-
18	R R HEAVY ENGINEERING CO PVT LTD	Payable	Vendor	-	-
19	SPRAYING SYSTEMS (INDIA) PVT LTD.	Payable	Vendor	-	-

* Figures rounded off to ₹ crore

51.3 Disclosures of provisions required by Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Brief Description of Provisions :

Mines afforestation costs	Payable on renewal (including deemed renewal)/forest clearance of mining leases to Government authorities, towards afforestation cost at mines for use of forest land for mining purposes.
Mines closure costs	Estimated liability towards closure of mines, to be in-curred at the time of cessation of mining activities.
Overburden - backlog removal costs	To be incurred towards removal of overburden backlog at mines over the future year.

(₹ in crore)

Movement of provisions	Mines affore-station costs	Mines closure costs	Over burden removal Costs	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2025	25.48	256.86	210.18	492.52
Additions during the Year	-	37.93	63.35	104.71
Amounts utilised during the Year	-	0.68	16.91	17.59
Unused amount reversed during the Year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	25.48	294.11	256.62	576.21

51.4 Particulars in respect of Loans and advances as per the disclosure requirement of regulation 34(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015:

i)	Name of the subsidiary Compa-ny*	Loans and advances in the nature of loans outstanding as at the end of the Year	Maximum amount of loans and advances in the nature of loans outstanding during the Year
	IISCO Ujjain Pipe and Foundry Co. Limited (under liquidation)	2.53* (2.53)*	2.53 (2.53)

*₹2.53 crore (₹2.53 crore), being doubtful of recovery has been provided for in the books of accounts.

ii) No loans have been given (other than loans to employees), wherein there is no repayment schedule or repayment is beyond seven year; and

There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans, to firms/companies, in which directors are interested.

51.5 Reconciliation of Yearly Stock/Receivable statement filed (₹ in crore)

Quarter ended	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as reported in the return	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount of Difference	Reasons for material discrepancies
Mar-26	SBI	Inventory	24148	23456	692	Provisional data as on date of filing
	SBI	Trade Receivables	6737	6541	196	
Dec-25	SBI	Inventory	25849	25871	-22	
	SBI	Trade Receivables	5392	5165	227	
Sep-25	SBI	Inventory	28985	27766	1219	
	SBI	Trade Receivables	5496	5203	293	
Jun-25	SBI	Inventory	32806	33239	-433	
	SBI	Trade Receivables	6819	6108	711	

51.6 Financial Ratios

S. No.	Particulars	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025	Variance (%)	Reasons
1.	Current ratio (Current Assets/ Current Liabilities)	0.82:1	0.90:1	-9%	
2.	Debt-Equity Ratio (Total Borrowings/ Total Equity)	0.55:1	0.66:1	+17%	
3.	Debt Service coverage Ratio (number of times) (Earning available for debt service/ Debt Service Cost)	3.84	2.68	+43%	Increased Profitability
4.	Return on Equity (%) (Net profit after tax/ Average Net Worth)	5.68	3.91	+45%	Increased Profitability
5.	Inventory Turnover ratio (number of days) (Average Inventories/ Revenue from operations)*365	101	126	+20%	
6.	Trade Receivable Turnover ratio (number of days) (Average Trade Receivables/ Revenue from operations)*365	23	28	+18%	
7.	Trade Payable Turnover ratio (number of days) (Average trade payable/ purchase of goods)*365	90	94	-4%	
8.	Net Capital Turnover ratio (Revenue from Operations/ Working Capital)	*	*	-	
9.	Net profit ratio (%) (Net profit after tax/ Revenue from operations)	2.92	2.10	+39%	Increased Profitability
10.	Return on Capital Employed (%) (Earning before Interest and Tax/ Capital Employed)	7.42	6.18	+20%	
11.	Return on Investment (%) (Income generated from invested funds/ Average invested funds)	15.10	15.82	-5%	
	*Working Capital is negative				

51.7 (a) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Ratios as per Amended Schedule III.

(c) The Company is complying with all covenants related to Borrowings

51.8 During the Year:

(a) The company does not hold any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(b) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The company has certain old charges that are pending for satisfaction in the records of MCA. The company is in the process of taking necessary steps to satisfy these charges and update the records accordingly..

(d) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

(e) The company has not entered into any Scheme of Arrangement under section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(f) The company does not have any undisclosed income in the tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961.

(g) The company has not traded in crypto currency or virtual currency.

51.9 The tax on house accommodation perquisite implemented by the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) effective from 1 October 2001.

The Workers Union filed a writ petition bearing no. 2115(w) of 2002 in Hon'ble Kolkata High Court challenged the tax on House accommodation perquisite levied by Income Tax Department. Hon'ble Kolkata High Court has directed vide Interim Order dated 28/01/2002 that the company not to deposit the amount of TDS on house accommodation perquisite with Income Tax department but to keep it separately.

Accordingly, the company has made Fixed Deposit of ₹45.95 Crore with Scheduled Bank for TDS on House Accomodation perks under section 192 of Income Tax Act,1961. In 2015, Hon'ble Kolkata High Court vacated the writ petition. In absence of any demand after vacation from IT Deptt, Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) on house accommodation perquisites related to non-executive employees has been accounted as liability including interest thereon even though the demand is time barred and the amount is non-recoverable by the tax authorities as on the reporting date.

The Company has deposited ₹ 50.69 crore (Principal ₹11.22 crore and Interest ₹39.47 crore) in respect of Tax Deducted at Source on house perquisites relating to non-executive employees for the period FY 2001-02 to FY 2004-05, with Income Tax Department by maturing fixed deposit.

The Liability will be discharged upon receipt of Demand.

Total Liability towards TDS Including Interest thereon:	₹136.88 Crore
Total FD value Including Interest:	₹147.83 Crore

51.10 Note as per Regulation 54 of LODR, 2015:

Security Cover

(1) In respect of its secured listed non-convertible debt securities, the listed entity shall maintain hundred per cent. security cover or higher security cover as per the terms of offer document/ Information Memorandum and/or Debenture Trust Deed, sufficient to discharge the principal amount and the interest thereon at all times for the non-convertible debt securities issued."

(2) The listed entity shall disclose to the stock exchange in quarterly, half-yearly, year-to-date and annual financial statements, as applicable, the extent and nature of security created and maintained with respect to its secured listed non-convertible debt securities.

(3) The listed entity shall disclose the security cover available in case of non-convertible debt securities along with its financial results in the format as specified by the Board.

SPARK & Associates
Chartered Accountants LLP

www.ca-spark.com

SECURITY COVER CERTIFICATE

Date: 15 May, 2026
Cert. Ref: CPC/IDBI/02/25-26

To,
IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
Universal Insurance Building, Ground Floor,
Sir P M Road, Fort,
Mumbai – 400001

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement with IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited acting as Debenture Trustee of M/s **Steel Authority of India Limited** ("the Company") having its office situated at **Ispat Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003**

2. We **S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP**, Chartered Accountants, have been requested by the Debenture Trustee to examine the documents and details provided to us by the Company for issuing Security Cover Certificate as per the requirements of SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD1/P/CIR/2025/109 dated March 31, 2023 read with guidelines under sub regulation 56(1)(d) of SEBI LODR Regulations 2015 in respect of its listed non-convertible debt securities as at March 31, 2026. This Report is required by the Debenture Trustee to ensure compliance with the SEBI Regulations.

Management's responsibility

3. The preparation of the Statement is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all accounting and other relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation presentation of the Statement and applying an appropriate basis of preparation; and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

4. The Management of the Company is also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with all the relevant requirements of the SEBI Regulations, the Circular and the loan documents including the Debenture Trust Deed and for providing all relevant information to its lenders and for complying with all the covenants as prescribed in the respective loan documents and the Debenture Trust Deed in respect of the Debentures.

5. The Management is also responsible to ensure that Security Cover Ratio as on March 31, 2026 is in compliance with SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD1/P/CIR/2025/109 dated March 31,2023 with the minimum-Security cover requirement as per the Debenture Trust Deed as given in Annexure 1 attached to this certificate.

SPARK & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN 005313C/C400311

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Chartered Accountants LLP

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Independent Auditor's responsibility

6. It is our responsibility to provide reasonable assurance that the details as referred to in the Statement enclosed herewith have been correctly extracted from the unaudited/audited financial statements and other records produced before us and for the same we have performed following procedures: -

   - Read the unaudited standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2026;
   - Read the debenture trust deeds of the outstanding debentures covered by this certificate as at 31st March, 2026;
   -
   - Verified the details of assets made available as security for the debentures and other borrowings of the Company;
   - Verified the arithmetic accuracy of working for security coverage ratio and traced the figures in the working with reference to financial statement as at 31st March, 2026;
   - Obtained such other documents, records and information from the Company and the Debenture Trustee as we deemed relevant for our engagement;
   - Made such enquiries with the management and executives of the Company as we deemed fit to enable us to present true and correct facts;

7. We have conducted our examination of the Statement in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

8. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

9. Our scope of work did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial results of the Company taken as a whole. We have not performed an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the financial results, specified elements, accounts or items thereof, for the purpose of this report. Accordingly, we do not express such opinion.

10. This Certificate is being issued for the secured NCDs (List as per Annexure 1).

    - Based on verification of documents and information and procedures conducted as above and compliances made by the Company, we hereby certify that details as regards security coverage as 31st March, 2026; referred to in the **Statement A** is true and correct and that the Company has complied with all covenants and terms of issue of the debentures.

SPARK & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN 005313C/C400311

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11. As at March 31,2026, the Company does not have any security cover; accordingly, the security cover ratio is not applicable.

12. This certificate is provided to IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited acting as Debenture Trustee of the Company to enable them to comply with relevant provisions of SEBI (Debenture Trustee) Regulations, 1993 read with the circulars and guidelines and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and it should not be used for any other purpose without our prior written consent. We neither accept nor assume any duty or liability for any other purpose or to any other party to whom our certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number - 005313C/C400311

CA Mayank Saklecha
Partner
Membership No.- 423727
Date: 15 May, 2026
Place: New Delhi
UDIN: 26423727OLRWQY6787

Enclosure:

1. Statement A (Security Cover working on a standalone basis)
2. Annexure -1 List of NCDs as on 31/03/2026

0731-4230240 | info@ca-spark.com
51, SPARK House, Scheme No. 53, Vijay Nagar, Near Medanta Hospital, INDORE - 452011 (MP)

Format of certificate for Security cover from the Statutory Auditor

To,
IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
Mumbai

Based on examination of books of accounts and other relevant records/documents of ("the Company"), we hereby certify that:

a) Security Cover for listed debt securities:

i. The financial information as on 31-03-2026 has been extracted from the books of accounts for the quarter ended 31-03-2026 and other relevant records of the listed entity;

ii. The assets of the listed entity provides nil coverage as all the Bonds/ debentures have been paid on 26.10.2025 and the ratio is not applicable

भारतीय प्रतिभूति और विनिमय बोर्ड
Securities and Exchange Board of India

Column A	Column B	Column C [i]	Column D[ii]	Column E[iii]	Column F[iv]	Column G[v]	Column H[vi]	Column H 1	Column I[vii]	Column J	Column K	Column L	Column M	Column N	Column O
Particulars		Exclusi ve Charge	Exclus ive Charg e	Pari- Passu Charge	Pari- Passu Charge	Pari- Passu Charge	Assets not offered as Securit y	Debt not backed by any assets offered as security(Clause 1.9 of SEBI DT master Circular dated August 13, 2025.	Eliminati on (amount in negative)	(Total C to H)	Related to only those items covered by this certificate				
	Description of asset for which this certificate relate	Debt for which this certifica te being issued	Other Secure d Debt	Debt for which this certifica te being issued	Assets shared by pari passu debt holder (includes debt for which this certificate is issued & charge) other debt with pari-passu	Other assets on which there is pari-Passu charge (excluding items covered in column F)			debt amount considere d more than once (due to exclusive plus pari passu charge)		Market Value for Assets charged on Exclusive basis	Carrying /book value for exclusive charge assets where market value is not ascertainable or applicable (For Eg Bank Balance, DSRA market value is not applicable)	Market Value for Pari passu charge Assets[viii] Relating to Column F	Carrying value/book value for pari passu charge assets where market value is not ascertainable or applicable (For Eg. Bank Balance, DSRA market value is not applicable)	Total Value(=K+L+M+N)
		Book Value	Book Value	Yes/ No	Book Value	Book Value									
ASSETS															
Property, Plant and Equipment	Property Plant & Equipment	12,127.46	6,775.00	Yes			45,763.82			64,666.28		12,127.46			12,127.46
Capital Work-in-Progress							10,551.69			10,551.69					-
Right of Use Assets							9,888.98			9,888.98					-
Goodwill										-					-
Intangible Assets							1,389.53			1,389.53					-
Intangible Assets under Developme nt										-					-
Investment s							1,901.05			1,901.05					-
Loans							11.53			11.53					-
Inventories			-				23,456.08			23,456.08					-
Trade Receivable s							6,541.39			6,541.39					-
Cash and Cash Equivalents							9.51			9.51					-
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents							635.85			635.85					-
Others							14,200.81			14,200.81					-
Total		12,127.46	6,775.00				114,350.24			133,232.70					12,127.46

S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN 005313C/C400311

There's a little bit of SAIL in everybody's life

LIABILITIES															
Debt securities to which this certificate pertains		-					-			-					
Other debt sharing pari-passu charge with above debt		not to be filled					-			-					
Other Debt			6,775.00				14,888.20			21,663.20					
Subordinated debt															
Borrowings															
Bank															
Debt Securities															
Others															
Trade payables							10,919.98			10,919.98					
Lease Liabilities							10,258.42			10,258.42					
Provisions							7,677.10			7,677.10					
Others							82,734.00			82,734.00					
Total		-	6,775.00				126,477.70			133,252.70					
Cover on Book Value															
Cover on Market Value*															
		Exclusive Security Cover Ratio			Pari-Passu Security Cover Ratio										
		NIL													

i This column shall include book value of assets having exclusive charge and outstanding book value of debt for which this certificate is issued.
ii This column shall include book value of assets having exclusive charge and outstanding book value of all corresponding debt other than column C.
iii This column shall include debt for which this certificate is issued having any pari passu charge - Mention Yes, else No.
iv This column shall include a) book value of assets having pari-passu charge b) outstanding book value of debt for which this certificate is issued and c). other debt sharing pari- passu charge along with debt for which certificate is issued.
v This column shall include book value of all other assets having pari passu charge and outstanding book value of corresponding debt.
vi This column shall include all those assets which are not charged and shall include all unsecured borrowings including subordinated debt and shall include only those assets which are paid-for.
** In order to match the liability amount with financials, it is necessary to eliminate the debt which has been counted more than once (included under exclusive charge column as also under pari passu). On the assets side, there shall not be elimination as there is no overlap.*
*** Assets which are considered at Market Value like Land, Building, Residential/ Commercial Real Estate to be stated at Market Value. Other assets having charge to be stated at book value/Carrying Value.*
** The market value shall be calculated as per the total value of assets mentioned in Column O.*

P.A.R.K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP FRN 005313C C400311

Bond outstanding as on 31.03.2026- - NIL

	Tranche	Series	Date of Allotment	Maturity Date	Amount (Rs. in crs.)	ISIN NO
TOTAL					0.00	

For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. 005313C/C400311



CA Mayank Saklecha

Partner

Membership Number – 423727

UDIN: 26423727OLRWQY6787

Date: 15/05/2026

Place: New Delhi.

52. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Particulars	BSP	DSP	RSP	BSL	ISP	ASP	SSP	VISL	Others	Inter Segment Sales	Total
REVENUE											
- External sales											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	30501.79	10902.29	23842.73	23372.31	12669.91	823.86	1978.88	184.19	5689.74	-	109965.70
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	32049.52	11520.08	22267.68	18932.76	12135.47	878.81	1922.60	145.04	1863.78	-	101715.74
- Inter segment sales											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	1157.94	570.62	1868.45	3820.90	346.00	394.78	36.43	68.64	1191.67	(9455.43)	-
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	1200.24	607.65	1679.88	3483.38	426.76	364.44	27.44	50.75	1334.55	(9175.09)	-
- Total Revenue from sale of products											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	31659.73	11472.91	25711.18	27193.21	13015.91	1218.64	2015.31	252.83	6881.41	(9455.43)	109965.70
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	33249.76	12127.73	23947.56	22416.14	12562.23	1243.25	1950.04	195.79	3198.33	(9175.09)	101715.74
RESULTS											
- Operating Profit / (Loss) before Interest and exceptional items											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	2832.15	475.06	1608.66	1415.15	982.22	(2.67)	(217.69)	(41.33)	108.63	-	7160.18
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	4090.65	536.27	828.52	125.52	696.33	(16.41)	(306.06)	(37.95)	197.36	-	6114.23
- Finance costs											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2158.10
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2792.77
- Exceptional items											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	668.22
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312.64
- Tax expenses											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1100.38
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	860.86
- Profit for the year											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3233.48
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2147.96
OTHER INFORMATION											
- Segment assets - non current											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	28610.72	7657.16	22709.62	19133.30	14102.43	115.96	1442.27	90.00	3621.86		97483.32
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	25543.43	6894.85	21929.27	18702.01	13181.92	107.42	1388.77	93.89	3383.21		91224.77
- Segment assets - current											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	5267.71	2095.23	5394.55	5522.99	2231.27	725.13	1149.96	187.61	13190.44		35764.89
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	6891.51	2448.51	5911.68	7733.31	2432.27	640.94	1277.25	145.75	14208.16		41689.38
- Assets classified as held for sale											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	0.44	0.65	0.00	0.41	2.20	0.72	-	-	0.07		4.49
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	0.44	0.35	0.59	0.49	1.24	0.79	-	-	-		3.90
- Segment Liabilities - non current											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	4749.41	1838.56	5044.93	3257.63	342.23	165.25	217.83	72.75	15741.71		31430.30
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	1908.19	1897.92	4950.74	3226.90	328.79	165.31	121.98	66.66	18436.38		31102.87
- Segment Liabilities - current											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	5291.18	1905.84	4998.46	4511.80	1368.45	193.71	392.03	66.36	24899.21		43627.04
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	5312.81	1869.72	4008.08	4027.53	1248.07	204.54	424.12	62.44	29001.46		46158.77
- Capital expenditure											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	4520.65	1180.85	2616.54	2378.36	1783.79	17.85	162.47	3.06	104.95		12768.52
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	1780.50	1098.47	1841.20	2935.30	667.31	8.18	45.11	1.31	106.04		8483.42
- Depreciation											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	1606.68	407.84	1616.64	1257.79	904.28	10.19	105.87	6.70	69.43		5985.42
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	1395.09	366.77	1529.27	1332.95	856.35	9.44	99.23	6.17	54.30		5649.57
- Non cash expenses other than Depreciation											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	101.50	12.56	40.23	20.75	8.74	0.02	6.83	0.69	-10.85		180.47
Previous Year ended 31st March 202	203.48	8.64	22.28	14.35	8.63	0.26	7.19	0.01	30.65		295.49

There is no customer contributing more than 10% of revenue.

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Iron and Steel products and generate revenues from sale of Iron and Steel products and the same is only the reportable segment of the Company.

Primary Geographical Markets		
Within India		108808.96
Outside India		1156.74
Total		**109965.70**

53. The figures of previous periods have been re-grouped, wherever necessary, so as to conform to the current periods classification. The impact of any re-grouping/reclassification on the financial statements is immaterial.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
[M.B. Balakrishnan]
Company Secretary
M. No. A17770

Sd/-
[Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda]
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 08532039

In terms of our report of even date

For APT & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 014621C/N500088

Sd/-
[Avinash Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 513349

For J N Gupta & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 006569C/W100892

Sd/-
[Ankit Kumar Sharma]
Partner
M. No. 427408

For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 005313C/C400311

Sd/-
[Mayank Saklecha]
Partner
M. No. 423727

For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 005826C/C400276

Sd/-
[Shivani Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 078389

Place : New Delhi
Dated: May 15, 2026

Annexure I to the Board Report

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

कार्यालय
महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात)
ऑडिट भवन-II, डोरण्डा, राँची-834002

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT (STEEL)
AUDIT BHAWAN-II, DORANDA
RANCHI - 834002

SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTION OF INDIA
लोकहितार्थ सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest

Report-II/वार्षिक लेखा/SAIL/183/2026-27/ 41 दिनांक:12.08.2026

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक,
स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड,
इस्पात भवन, लोधी रोड,
नई दिल्ली-110003

विषय: 31 मार्च 2026 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड (SAIL) के वित्तीय विवरणी पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ |

महोदय,

इस पत्र के साथ स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड का वर्ष 31 मार्च 2026 को समाप्त वित्तीय विवरणी (Financial Statements) पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ संलग्न है | टिप्पणियों को मुद्रित वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन के विषयसूची में उचित संकेत सहित यथावत सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षक के प्रतिवेदन के आगे रखा जाये |

वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक के समापन के पश्चात वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक की कार्यवाही की एक प्रतिलिपि इस कार्यालय को अविलंब अग्रेषित की जाए | मुद्रित वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की सात प्रतियाँ भी इस कार्यालय को भेजी जायें |

कृपया इस पत्र की पावती की सूचना दें |

भवदीय,

अनुलग्नक: यथोपरि |

(जितेंद्र सुधाकर करपे)
महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात)
राँची

Ph : 0651-2480295, 2480285, 2480343 E-mail : dgasteelranchi@cag.gov.in

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The preparation of Financial Statements of Steel Authority of India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 15 May 2026.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Steel Authority of India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Place: Ranchi
Date: 12.08.2026

(J.S. Karape)
Director General of Audit (Steel)
Ranchi

Annexure II to the Board Report

1	**J N Gupta & Co. LLP** Chartered Accountants, E-732, Nakul Path, Opposite Jyoti Nagar Thana, Lalkothi, Jaipur-302015 (Rajasthan)	2	**SPARK & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP** Chartered Accountants, 520, 5th Floor Golden Trade Centre, Near Dronacharya Public School, New Rajendra Nagar, Raipur- 492001 (CG)	3	**Vinod Singhal & Co. LLP** Chartered Accountants, A- 301 Shree Nand Rani Niwas, Opp Ara Mills, Veer Kunwar Singh Colony, Airport Road, Hinoo, Ranchi-834002	4	**APT & Co. LLP** Chartered Accountants, A-2/36, Third Floor, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi - 110029

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Steel Authority of India Limited

Comments	Management's Replies
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements **Opinon** 1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Steel Authority of India Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements), in which are included the returns for the year ended on that date audited by the branch auditors of the Company's branches/ units/marketing regions as listed in Appendix 1.	
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to in paragraph 15 below, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2026, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.	
Basis for Opinion 3. We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the branch auditors, in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matter section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on Standalone Financial Statements.	

Comments	Management's Replies
Emphasis of Matters 4. We draw attention to the following: a) Note 49.2 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, which describes that the revenue from operations include sales to government agencies aggregating to ₹ 2,479.36 crore and ₹ 9,723.71 crore for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2026 (cumulative upto 31st March 2026 of ₹ 18,766.51 crore) which is recognized on the basis of provisional prices as per the terms of sales with such Government agencies. b) Note No. 49.13 (I) (i) and (ii) to the accompanying standalone financial statements, which describes the exceptional item of ₹ 451.34 crore and ₹ 216.88 crore, pertaining to an increase in Gratuity Liability and relating to the net impact of adjustment of balances relating to the earlier year's DVC electricity tariff dispute, respectively. c) Note 49.14 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, regarding suspension of certain officers and employees of the Company basis directions from the Ministry of Steel, Government of India and related investigation to be conducted by external investigative agencies on certain matters relating to policy/pricing decisions of the Company. In view of the management, basis their internal assessment, the matter is not likely to have a material impact on the operations of the Company and/or the standalone financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.	
Key Audit Matters 5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to paragraph 15 below, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.	

Comments		Management's Replies
Key audit matter	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter**	
Provision and contingent liabilities relating to ongoing litigations The Company is subject to a number of legal, regulatory and tax cases for which final outcome cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. Management's disclosures with regards to provisions and contingent liabilities relating to ongoing litigations are presented in note 47.1 to the Company's Standalone Financial Statements. Refer note 3.15 of related summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information adopted by the Company. The assessment of whether a liability is recognised as a provision or disclosed as a contingent liability in the standalone financial statements is inherently subjective and requires significant management judgement in determination of the cash outflows from the business, interpretation of applicable laws and regulations, and careful examination of pending assessments at various levels of regulatory authorities. Since the amounts involved are significant and due to the range of possible outcomes leading to high estimation and uncertainty that requires significant management and auditor judgement, this matter is considered to be a key audit matter for the current year audit.	**Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to the following:** • Obtained understanding of the process of identification and measurement of provisions and contingent liabilities relating to ongoing litigations implemented by the Management, through various discussions held with Company's legal and finance personnel. • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls put in place by the management in relation to assessment of the outcome of the pending litigations. • Inspected the summary of litigation matters and discussed key developments during the year with the Company's Legal and Finance personnel. • Inspected and evaluated, where applicable, external legal and/or regulatory advice sought by the Company. Obtained direct confirmations from the dealing lawyers for certain material ongoing litigations. • Discussed and challenged the management's assessment of the likelihood, magnitude and accounting of any liability that may arise in certain material cases. Accordingly, we reviewed the amount of provisions recognised and contingent liabilities disclosed in the standalone financial statements and exercised our professional judgment to assess appropriateness of such conclusions, involving experts as required. • Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures made in the Company's standalone financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.	
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital work in progress) As at 31st March 2026 the Company has Property, Plant and Equipment ('PPE'), Other Intangible Asset ('IA') and Capital Work-in-Progress ('CWIP') with carrying value of ₹64,666.28 crore, ₹1,389.53 crore, ₹10,551.69 crore, respectively, as disclosed in note 4, note 7 and note 5 of the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements. Refer note 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 of the summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information adopted by the Company for recognition and measurement of such non-current assets.	**Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to the following:** • Obtained an understanding of the management's process of recording the transactions pertaining to capital expenditure incurred by the company and evaluated the accounting policies adopted by the company in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 38. • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls put in place by the management in relation to the above process.	

Comments		Management's Replies
Determination of carrying values and their respective depreciation and amortisation amounts of PPE, IA and CWIP requires considerable management judgement. These include the decisions to capitalise or expense costs, the annual asset life review, the timeliness of the capitalisation of assets and the use of management's assumptions and estimates for the determination and measurement of assets retired from active use, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment and Ind AS 38 – Intangible Assets. The carrying value of CWIP also includes balances pertaining to long-term projects which requires careful examination of continuity and viability of such projects. Considering the significance of amounts involved in the context of the balance sheet of the Company and the level of judgements and estimates required, we consider this to be a key audit matter in the current year audit.	• Tested the amounts capitalized during the year, on a sample basis, by inspecting supporting documents and evaluating whether assets capitalized satisfied the recognition criteria and were recognized accurately in the correct periods and with correct amounts. • Reviewed the judgements made by management in determination of carrying values of the specified non-current assets including the nature of underlying costs capitalized, determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use, the appropriateness of useful lives applied in the calculation of depreciation as determined by technical assessment by management and external technical experts, where required, and evaluation of appropriateness of long standing CWIP balances pertaining to long-term projects. • Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.	
By-products inventory Refer to note 3.7 of summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information for valuation of by-products amounting to ₹ 4,792.71 crore as at 31st March 2026 and significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions related thereto and the note 3.21.4 of the summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information. Inventories of by-products mainly consist of sub- grade fines, iron and steel scrap embedded in BF slag and LD slag and slime, and tailings containing iron ore fines, which are accumulated in stock piles. Further, as explained in notes 49.10, pursuant to the order of Ministry of Mines, Government of India dated 16th September 2019, certain by-products were allowed to be sold and hence, were valued for the first time in the previous years. The management of the Company also sought the opinion of Expert Advisory Committee of the ICAI ('EAC Opinions') on recognition and measurement of by-product inventories. Valuation of such items requires management to exercise significant judgement in respect of use of estimates for determination of the quantity, quality and valuation rate of these items.	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to the following: • Obtained an understanding of the processes and procedures, including controls relating to identification of sub grade fines, iron and steel scrap embedded in BF slag and LD slag and slime containing iron ore fines ('by-products'). • Evaluated the accounting policy adopted by the Company for valuation of the by-product inventory in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 2, Inventory in conjunction with the EAC Opinions obtained by the management. • In assessing management's assessment of the value of byproducts, we discussed in detail with the management to understand the procedures adopted in ascertaining the quantity and quality (including gradation) of the by- products considered for valuation. • Management's estimate of the NRV was verified with reference to the average selling price (ASP) published by the Indian Bureau of Mines. We also obtained technical analysis report from external experts sought by management for determining the quantity of by- products and the chemical analysis report used by the management for arriving at the quality (including gradation) of fines.	

Comments	Management's Replies
Further, basis the expected future saleability and plans for captive consumption of such by-product inventories, the management has classified inventory expected to be sold / consumed after 12 months from the date of balance sheet, being the operating cycle of the Company, as non-current inventory. Owing to the insignificant movement in sales / consumption of such by-products inventory, the materiality of the carrying value thereof and the complexities discussed above, we have considered this area as a key audit matter in the current year audit. Further, the management's assessment of classification and valuation of aforesaid inventory as described in note 49.10 is considered fundamental to the understanding of the users of the standalone financial statements. • Obtained management's working of estimated future sales / consumption used for classification of the by- product inventory between current and non-current, and tested the underlying assumptions basis our understanding of the processing and further approvals required for sale of such inventory in addition to evaluating management's estimates on availability of demand for such by-products. • Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.	
Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon 6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions necessitated by the circumstance and the applicable laws and regulations.	
Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements 7. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.	
8. In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.	
9. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.	

Comments	Management's Replies
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements 10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements. 11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: • Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control; • Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls; • Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management; • Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; • Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and • Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the standalone financial statements/ financial information of the Company and its branches/units/marketing regions or the business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of standalone financial statements of the Company and such branches/units/marketing regions included in the standalone financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other branches/units/marketing regions included in the standalone financial statements, which have been audited by the branch auditors, such branch auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.	

Comments	Management's Replies
12. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. 13. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. 14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.	
Other Matter 15. We did not audit the annual financial statements/financial information of 09 branches/ units/marketing regions included in the standalone financial statements of the Company whose annual financial statements/financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 52,387.86 crore as at 31st March 2026, and total revenues of ₹ 43,962.35 crore, total net profit after tax of ₹ 1,105.11 crore, total comprehensive profit of ₹ 1,089.2 crore, and net cash inflow of ₹ 3.56 crore, respectively, for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. These annual financial statements/ financial information have been audited by the branch auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these branches/units/marketing regions, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid branches, is based solely on the report of such branch auditors.	
16. We draw attention to the fact that the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company was not in compliance with the requirements of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Regulation 17 read with Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations") up to 31st March 2026 due to non-availability of the requisite number of Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors on the Board. Further, with effect from 21 April 2026, the Company again ceased to have the requisite number of Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors and also does not have a Woman Director on its Board. Consequently, the composition of the Board of Directors and certain Committees of the Board, including the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, was not in compliance with the requirements of Sections 149, 177 and 178 of the Act and Regulations 17, 18 and 19 read with Schedule II of the SEBI LODR Regulations. Accordingly, the constitution of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors at the time of approval of the aforesaid financial results was not fully in compliance with the requirements of the Act and SEBI LODR Regulations. 17. As referred in note 47.2 (a) to the accompanying standalone financial statements, the constitutional validity of the Entry Tax Act has been upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the matters relating to levy of entry tax are now pending before Regular Benches of the High Court. Pending decision by the High Court of Jharkhand, the management is of the view that no adjustment is required in the accompanying standalone financial statements of the Company for the disputed entry tax demand amounting to ₹111.43 Crore as on 31st March 2026 (previous year ₹105.13 Crores as on 31st March 2025). Our opinion on the standalone financial statements, are not modified in respect of the above matters.	Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) being a Government Company, Directors (including Independent Directors) are appointed based on the nomination by Government of India. The status of the vacancies in various positions in the Board and the consequence of the same for non –compliance with request for filling up the vacancies in the positions of the Executive Directors and Independent Directors was pursued by the Company with the Administrative Ministry vide our letter dated 24.03.2026, 22.12.2025, 21.03.2025, 30.10.2024, 08.04.2024 and 22.03.2024. The same was also taken-up with the Administrative Ministry and DPE earlier also. The Board has been regularly kept informed in this regard.

Comments	Management's Replies
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements 18. Based on our audit, and on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to in paragraph 15 above, we report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company since the Company is a Government company as defined under section 2(45) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) is not applicable. 19. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in the Annexure I, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable. 20. Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, and on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to in paragraph 15 above, we report, to the extent applicable, that: a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements; b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us, except for the matters stated in paragraph 20(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended). c) The reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the Company audited under section 143(8) of the Act by the branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report; d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and with the returns received from the branches not visited by us; e) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act; f) The provisions of section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable to the Company since the Company is a Government company as defined under section 2(45) of the Act; g) The qualification/modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 20(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 20(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended); h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2026 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure II wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to in paragraph 15 above: i. The Company, as detailed in note 47.1 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2026;	

Comments	Management's Replies
ii. the Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts; iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2026 except ₹ 1.00 crore pertaining to unclaimed matured deposits which was required to be deposited in the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year ended 31st March 2018 and which has not been deposited till 31st March 2026; iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 51.7(a) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries; b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 51.7(b) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement. v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2026 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend As stated in note 49.16 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2026 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. vi. Based on our examination which included test checks except for the instance mentioned below, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2025, have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, other than the consequential impact of the exception given below.	The matured deposits have already been claimed by the successors/relatives of the individuals but is pending for submission of document of proof of legal heir by the claimants. Appropriate procedure is being followed for refunding the matured deposits to the legal heirs.

Comments		Management's Replies
Nature of exception noted	**Details of Exception**	
Instances of accounting software for maintaining books of account which did not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility	The audit trail feature of certain accounting software used for maintaining books of accounts of one plant and two units of Corporate Office does not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. Additionally, certain features of audit trail (edit log) were not enabled for the entire financial year at one plant.	Audit trail facility is being implemented for mentioned Plant/units.
Instances of accounting software for maintaining books of account for which the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software	The audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for certain accounting software for corporate office, one unit, five marketing regions and seven plants to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of all accounting records by these corporate office/unit/marketing regions/ plants.	The matter is under review for necessary action.
Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention		
21. As required by section 143(5) of the Act, we give in 'Annexure III', a statement on the matters specified in the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in respect of the Company.		

For J N Gupta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 006569C/W100892

CA. Ankit Kumar Sharma
Partner
M.No. 427408
UDIN: 26427408FEXPQM2419

For Vinod Singhal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 005826C/C400276

CA. Shivani Gupta
Partner
M.No. 078389
UDIN: 26078389BXRXVE7254

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15th May 2026

For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 005313C/C400311

CA. Mayank Saklecha
Partner
M.No. 423727
UDIN: 26423727EDHEUO2882

For APT & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 014621C/N500088

CA. Avinash Gupta
Partner
M.No. 513349
UDIN: 26513349CCQFJZ2231

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda
Chairman & Managing Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21st August, 2026

Appendix 1

List of branches / units / marketing regions audited by branch auditors

1) Central Marketing Organisation – Southern Region
2) Central Marketing Organisation – Western Region
3) R&D Centre, Ranchi
4) Rourkela Steel Plant
5) IISCO Steel Plant, Burnpur
6) Salem Steel Plant
7) Vishweswaraya Iron and Steel Plant
8) SAIL Refractories Unit
9) Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant

Annexure I referred to in paragraph 20 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Steel Authority of India Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

Comments	Management's Replies
In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:	
(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing particulars of plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, investment property and relevant details of right-of-use assets. However, we have observed that the records of location and identity of certain fixed assets need strengthening in the Fixed Asset Register (FAR) to ensure accurate tracking and verification. Further, the area in respect of certain lands need to be reconciled with the records of the authorities in the respective States and wherein, as informed to us by the management, the delay is due to procedural matters involved.	Necessary action is being taken to update location and extent of area in respective plants in fixed asset register. This is a continuous process.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.	
(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, investment property and relevant details of right-of-use assets under which the assets are physically verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment, investment property and relevant details of right-of-use assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. However, there are certain land and buildings which are under encroachment / unauthorised occupation and hence, were not subjected to physical verification.	Necessary action is being taken to evict the occupants from land and building under encroachment/unauthorised occupation.
(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (including investment properties) are held in the name of Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in Note 4 on Property, Plant and Equipment, and 4a on Right-of-use assets to the standalone financial statements, except for the following properties, for which the Company's management is in the process of getting the registration in the name of the Company:	

(₹ in crore)

Description of property	Gross carrying value	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period since held	Reason for not being held in name of company
Freehold Land	0.13	Triveni Structural Limited	N	25-02-1970	Pending Registration
Freehold Land	0.06	Southern Railway	N	31-03-1984	Pending Registration
Freehold Land	0.01	Asian Refractories	N	05-04-1963	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries, Govt of Bihar
Freehold Land	0.12	Assam Siliminites & Bharat Refractories Ltd	N	11-02-1976 & 30-04-1978	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries
Freehold Land	0.13	India Firebricks & Insulation Company Ltd.	N	15-09-1960	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries

Comments	Management's Replies

Freehold Land	0.04	State Govt	N	1956-57	Pending receipt of Records of Rights (ROR)
Freehold Land	127.03	Jharkhand State Government	N	From 1960	MOU signing formalities awaited between Jharkhand Govt and SAIL/Bokaro Steel Plant
Freehold Land	5.57	Various Parties	N	1986 to 2008	Mutation is pending, disputed
Freehold Land	0.06	Various Parties	N	1954-1974	Mutation is pending, disputed
Freehold Land	0.002	Govt of W.B	N	1963	Pending Registration
Freehold Land	7.55	Title Deed not executed for land acquired by Tamil Nadu State Govt	N	1972 to 1980	Land was Acquired by Tamil Nadu State Government. All land aquired are registered as "Salem Steel Plant" in "A" register of revenue records

For properties where the Company is a lessee, the lease arrangements have been duly executed in favour of the Company except in following cases:

Description of property	Right-of-Use Asset Value	Location	Details of Lessor	Period held	Reason for non-execution of lease agreement
Leasehold Land	16.80	Kolkata Port Trust	N	07-05-2014	Pending Registration
Leasehold Land	0.91	Jammu & Kashmir Govt	N	05-07-1968	Pending Registration
Leasehold Land	0.67	Kanpur Development Authority	N	1986	Pending Registration
Leasehold Land	23.04	Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority	N	09-10-2009	Pending Registration
Leasehold Land	29.86	Vizag Seaport Pvt. Ltd.	N	20-07-2022	Pending Registration
Leasehold Land	0.27	Paradip Port Turst	N	01-01-2025	Pending Registration
Leasehold Land	6.11	Mecon Ltd & HEC Ltd	N	30.04.78 from Mecon Ltd and Nov 1986 from HEC Ltd	Lease from HEC Ltd Expired in Nov 2016 and is under renewal process. The land from MECON was originally held by HSL our parent.

Comments	Management's Replies

Leasehold Land	123.25	Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation (UPSIDC)	N	01-02-2009	Litigation with UPSIDC, U.P
Leasehold Land	0.01	Hindustan Rourkela Steel Plant	N	01.10.1959	Record of rights not yet transferred
Leasehold Land	3.30	Hindustan Steel Limited	N	01.10.1959	Record of rights not yet transferred
Leasehold Land	75.26	Hindustan Steel Limited	N	01.10.1959	Record of rights not yet transferred
Leasehold Land	0.12	Bolani Ore Limited	N	1983	Record of rights not yet transferred
Leasehold Land	15.81	Hindustan Steel Limited	N	29.11.1997	Record of rights not yet transferred
Leasehold Land	37.7	Chattisgarh Govt	N	March-2013	Taken up with the concerned authorities

(d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ii) (a) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventories at reasonable intervals during the year except for goods-in-transit and inventories lying with third parties and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and in certain cases, the bulk inventories have been verified on the basis of visual surveys /estimates. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained by the management;

(b) As disclosed in Note 51.5 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in excess of ₹ 5 crores by banks based on the security of current assets. The quarterly statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and such statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods which were subject to review, except for the following:

(₹ crore)

Name of the Bank / financial institution	Working capital limit sanctioned	Nature of current assets offered as security	Quarter	Information disclosed as per return	Information as per books of accounts	Difference	Remarks
Consortium of banks led by State Bank of India	10,000	Stock and Trade Receivables	30th June 2025	39,625	39,347	(278)	As informed to us by the management, the information to the banks was provided based on provisional numbers
			30th September 2025	34,481	32,969	(1,512)	
			31st December 2025	31,241	31,036	(205)	
			31st March 2026	30,885	29,997	(888)	

Comments	Management's Replies

(iii) During the year, the Company has made investments in subsidiary companies. However, the Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any company, firm, Limited Liability Partnership or any other party during the year.

(a) During the year, the Company has not provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of investment in Subsidiary Company is not prejudicial to the interest of the company.

(c) The Company has not provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 of the Act.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act in respect of the products of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii)(a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays in a few cases except for delay in deposit of Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) under Section 192 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in respect of house perquisites provided to nonexecutive employees, as detailed below.

The undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, as per the books of account of the Company, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in Crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment
Income-tax Act, 1961	TDS u/s 192	134.74 (including interest till 31/03/2026)	FY 2001-02 to 2009-10	NA	NA
BBMP Act, 2020	Property Tax	1.05	FY 2016-17	NA	NA
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955	Property Tax	0.10	FY 2024-25 and 2025-26	NA	NA

Comments	Management's Replies

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026 on account of disputes are given below:

Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	626.36	10.32	1988-2018	Tribunal
		0.32	-	1993-1994	BIFR
		1.56	-	2001-2004	Commissioner
		4.95	0.00	1995-2022	Commissioner - Appeal
		3,955.32		2008- 2017	Excise Department
		147.17	10.14	1997-2017	High Court
		251.61	1.50	2000-2020	Supreme Court
Central Excise Act, 1944	CENVAT Credit Disallowed on Service Tax	1.15	0.05	2004-2008	Remand pending with Adjudicating Authority
Central Excise Act, 1944	Penalty & Interest on Excess CENVAT Credit Availed	0.54	0.03	2010-2011	Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Service Tax	1.08	0.24	2013-2017	Tribunal
Sales Tax / VAT Act	Sales tax &VAT	164.44	25.93	1987-2018	Commissioner
		0.70		2005-2014	Commissioner (Appeals)
		1.00		1992-2008	High Court
		11.27	0.66	1993-2018	Joint commissioner
		110.00	51.30	1989-1994	Supreme Court
		355.98	17.41	1998-2017	Tribunal
Sales Tax / VAT Act	CST on High Sea Sales	124.50	11.48	1989-1993	High Court
		3.09		1989-1992	Supreme Court
		4.31	0.92	Various years	JC (Commercial Tax), Appeals and Tamil Nadu STAT
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	29.78		1988-2008	High Court
		743.53	0.81	2013-2021	CIT(A)
		795.08	38.58	2010-2015	ITAT
		0.26		2015-2018	Commissioner (IT) Appeals
		43.82		2006- 2023	AO
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	GST	5.12		2017-2018	High Court
		452.61	2.41	2017-2020	Commissioner (Appeals)
		186.40	16.16	2018-2020	Appealte Authority
		119.20	4.15	2017-2023	Additional Commissioner
		1,170.26	2.16	2017-2022	Assistant Commissioner, GST

Comments						Management's Replies
Customs Act, 196 2	Custom Duty	1.65	-	2008	High Court	
		4.30	-	2009-2021	Tribunal	
EPF & MP Act, 1952	EPF	2.86	-	1979-2017	High Court	
		2.03	-	1996-2019	CGIT, Dhanbad	
ESI Act, 1948	ESI contribution for Contractor's workers	13.34	-	1990-2010	ESI Court, Kolkata	
Finance Act , 1994	Service Tax	74.65	0.97	2006-2022	Tribunal	
		16.67	0.34	2002-03 to 2017- 18	Commissioner	
HP Entry Tax Act, 2010	Entry tax	3.90	0.59	2007-2012	Deputy Excise and taxation Commissioner, Appeals	
Jharkhand Entry Tax	Entry tax	111.43		2001-2018	High Courts	
Odisha Entry Tax, 1999	Entry tax	24.39	4.62	2004-2009	Sales Tax Tribunal	
		58.95	28.08	2008-2015	High Court	
		209.51	203.08	2010-2017	Supreme Court	
Odisha Sales Tax Act	OVAT	16.08	4.09	2005-2015	Sales Tax Tribunal	
		52.18	7.17	2016-2017	OSTT	
		16.03		2009-2010	Joint Commissioner	
		207.27	0.53	2009-2016	High Court	
Orissa Rural Infrastructure and socio Economic Development (ORISED) Act , 2004	MADA	1,856. 00		2024	Supreme Court	
The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972	Gratuity	1.37	-	2003-2004	High Court	
Uttar Pradesh Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2007	Entry tax	0.83	-	2013-2014	Commisioner (Appeal)	
Other Statutes	Permission Fee	140.64	3.13	2025-26	High Court	
Other Statutes	Property Tax	1,517. 85	-	2016-25	High Court	
Other Statutes	Royalty	96.28	96.28	2017-18	High Court	
		0.17	-	2017-18	Civil court	
Other Statutes	Stamp Duty	1.40	0.19	2024-25	Commissioner - Jabalpur Court	
Other Statutes	Terminal Tax	1.99	-	2001-2002	High Court	
Other Statutes	Consolidated Tax	2.99	-	2021-2026	High Court	

Comments					Management's Replies
Other Statutes	ENVIRONMENT CESS	280.02	280. 02	2006-2025	High Court
Other Statutes	Octroi Duty	21.77	-	1992-1999	High Court
Other Statutes	Arbitration	0.29	-	2013	City Civil Court
Other Statutes	Municipal Dues	3.37	-	1986-2018	Hight Court of Madras
Other Statutes	Stamp Duty	2,320. 40	-	1990-2013	Orissa High Court
Other Statutes	ESI	55.62	-	1999-2007	ESI Court Banglore
Other Statutes	Concast civil case	10.34	-	2009-2010	High Court
Other Statutes	Miscellaneous civil cases	1.65	-	2009-2014	Concerned Departments
Other Statutes	Forest Development Tax	10.02	3.30	2010-2011	Supreme Court
Other Statutes	Other Statuto ry dues	7.29	-	N.A.	Civil court
Other Statutes	Municipal Tax	7.22	2.00	1998-2026	Supreme Court

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks/ financial institution and other lenders and representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Comments	Management's Replies
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit. (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company, no case was received during the year under the 'VIGIL' / Whistle Blower Mechanism of SAIL by the Vigilance department. xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act. (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business. However, the internal audit function is being performed by the employees of the Internal Audit Department of the Company. It is recommended that the overall internal audit process needs to be strengthened specially, identifying key control areas and addressing key risk areas in order to achieve comprehensive audit coverage and implementation of corrective actions. (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Plant/Units during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures. (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.	

Comments	Management's Replies
(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company. (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year. (xviii) There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 3(xviii) is not applicable to the company. (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information in the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due. (xx) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility pertaining to other than ongoing projects as at end of the current financial year. However, an amount of Rs. 0.58 crore pertaining to other than ongoing projects as at end of the previous financial year has been transferred to PM Cares fund within the prescribed timeline. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has transferred the remaining unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act, in respect of ongoing project, within a period of 30 days from the end of financial year to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the Act, (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.	

For J N Gupta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 006569C/W100892

CA. Ankit Kumar Sharma
Partner
M.No. 427408
UDIN: 26427408FEXPQM2419

For Vinod Singhal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 005826C/C400276

CA. Shivani Gupta
Partner
M.No. 078389
UDIN: 26078389BXRXVE7254

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15th May 2026

For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 005313C/C400311

CA. Mayank Saklecha
Partner
M.No. 423727
UDIN: 26423727EDHEUO2882

For APT & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 014621C/N500088

CA. Avinash Gupta
Partner
M.No. 513349
UDIN: 26513349CCQFJZ2231

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda
Chairman & Managing Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21st August, 2026

Annexure II

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

Comments	Management's Replies
1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Steel Authority of India Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date. **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls** 2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act. **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements** 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the branch auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements** 6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;	

Comments	Management's Replies
ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements** 7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. **Opinion** 8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. **Other matter** 9. We did not audit the annual financial statements/financial information of 9 branches/ units/marketing regions included in the standalone financial statements of the Company whose annual financial statements/financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 52,387.86 crore as at 31st March 2026, and total revenues of ₹ 43,962.35 crore, total net profit after tax of ₹ 1,105.11 crore, total comprehensive profit of ₹ 1,089.2 crore, and net cash inflow of ₹ 3.56 crore respectively for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. These annual financial statements/ financial information have been audited by the branch auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these branches/units/marketing regions, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid branches, is based solely on the report of such branch auditors. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the branch auditors.	

For J N Gupta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 006569C/W100892

CA. Ankit Kumar Sharma
Partner
M.No. 427408
UDIN: 26427408FEXPQM2419

For Vinod Singhal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 005826C/C400276

CA. Shivani Gupta
Partner
M.No. 078389
UDIN: 26078389BXRXVE7254

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15th May 2026

For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 005313C/C400311

CA. Mayank Saklecha
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For APT & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 014621C/N500088

CA. Avinash Gupta
Partner
M.No. 513349
UDIN: 26513349CCQFJZ2231

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda
Chairman & Managing Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21st August, 2026

Annexure III to the Independent Auditors' Report On Standalone Financial Statements of Steel Authority of India Limited for the year ended 31st March 2026

Matters as required to be reported as per the directions issued by the Comptroller and auditor general of India under sub section 5 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Based on the verification of records of the company and information and explanations given to us by the branch auditors, we report that:

Comments			Management's Replies
S.No	**Questions**	**Auditor's Commen**	
1	Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted and unquoted. made directly by the Company or through Trusts, for Post retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with Ind AS and reviewing supporting documentation. The auditor shall provide a brief note on the valuation approach, its reasonability, and compliance with applicable regulations, reporting any material deviations or misstatements.	On the basis of information and explanations furnished to us, the investment function is largely handled at the Corporate Office level. At the plant / unit level, investments are generally not directly dealt with, except in respect of employee benefit trusts, mainly Provident Fund Trusts, wherever maintained by the respective plants / units. In respect of such trust investments, the valuation has been carried out on the basis of the relevant records, trust accounts, actuarial valuation reports and valuation statements made available to us. The basis of valuation reported by the respective units includes cost, fair market value, NAV / mark-to-market value, as applicable to the nature of investment and the policy followed by the respective trust. On the basis of the records and explanations made available, we have not come across any material deviation in the valuation of investments requiring specific reporting under this direction.	
2	Whether the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, whether review of this system and controls that are significant to the Companies financial reporting process as well as cyber security has been done by Information Security Auditing Organisations empanelled by CERT- IN at a minimum frequency of once in a year and material discrepancies found if any have been suitably reported? The implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications may also be reported.	The Company has installed SAP software for processing accounting transactions at five integrated plants, CFP, Central marketing organization and corporate office. At certain other plants, mines, and units, legacy software systems such as Oracle- based ERPs, or other IT systems are in use. In some functional areas such as payroll, inventory valuation, and estate management, data is either manually processed before being uploaded into the IT system or handled outside of fully integrated systems.	

Comments	Management's Replies

During the year, the Company also undertook an audit of Information Technology General Controls (ITGC) and Application Controls (AC) through external agencies. While the design of ITGCs in SAP was found to provide reasonable assurance of control, certain control weaknesses in areas such as logical access, change management, and IT operations were identified at some locations. The management has initiated remediation measures in this regard.

As per information and explanations given to us by the management, cyber security assessment/ review/audit has been carried out during the year by an external agency and observations reported in **certain plant/units** are as under:

Cyber Security Review Report	**Report date**	**Deficiencies reported (High / Medium / Low)**
Cyber Governance	01/05/2026	It was observed that the IT security policy is established at the corporate level, however, the same was not consistently available with authorized personnel across the respective mentioned plants. (High)
Risk Management	01/05/2026	It was observed that cyber risks are not formally identified or integrated into the enterprise risk management framework. Risk ownership and mitigation plans are not clearly defined. (Risks including - Cloud Security, Vendor Security, Endpoint Security etc.) (Medium)

Comments			Management's Replies
	Vulnerability Management	01/05/2026	It was observed that VAPT activities were not conducted during the FY25-26. (High)	
	Vulnerability Management	01/05/2026	It was observed that VAPT activities were conducted, however the formal reports were not available till the reporting date. (Medium)	
	Cyber Governance	01/05/2026	It was observed that information security practices/ framework elements (ISMS / ISO 27001 alignment) are implemented or available for certain units; however, the same is not consistently established or available across all units. (Medium)	
	Cyber Governance	01/05/2026	It was observed that the organization has not conducted a comprehensive enterprise- wide cybersecurity assessment during the year. While limited activities such as VAPT/ ISO reviews were performed, these do not provide a holistic view on cybersecurity assessments. (Medium)	

Comments	Management's Replies

Logging & Monitoring	01/05/2026	It was observed that centralized logging and monitoring mechanisms (e.g., SIEM) were not established for a significant part of FY25-26. Additionally, network security controls such as firewalls and IDS/IPS are not periodically reviewed, and monitoring logs are not consistently documented or maintained. (Medium)
Incident Management	01/05/2026	It was observed that an incident response framework has been established at corporate level, however, the same was not consistently available with authorized personnel across the respective mentioned plants. (Low)
Remediation Monitoring	01/05/2026	It was observed that there is no centralized mechanism to track remediation of cyber security issues. (Medium)

The management has initiated remediation measures in this regard. It is to be noted that the said review has not been conducted by a CERT-In empaneled Information Security Auditing Organization. Based on our audit procedures conducted on a test-check basis, and the audit observations received from other auditors, no instance of lack of integrity of accounts or any financial implications arising due to the processing of accounting transactions outside the core IT systems has been noted or reported.

Comments			Management's Replies
3	Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilised as per its terms and conditions? Whether accounting of interest earned on grants received has been done as per terms and conditions of the Grant. List the cases of deviation.	On the basis of information and explanations furnished to us, one unit has reported receipt of grant. On the basis of records and explanations made available to us, no adverse matter has been noticed in respect of accounting and utilization of grants.	
4	Whether the Company has identified the key Risk areas? If yes, whether the Company has formulated any Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices? (b) whether the Company has identified its data assets and whether it has been valued appropriately?	(**a) Risk Areas and Risk Management Policy:** As per the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has identified its key risk areas and has formulated a Risk Management Policy to address and mitigate these risks. The latest version of the said policy was approved by the Board of Directors on 14th July 2016. As represented by the management, the policy framework is broadly aligned with core concepts of recognized global standards and practices, including the Risk Management Standard AS/NZS 4360:1999, which served as a foundational reference during its development. It is noted that no formal documented one-to-one benchmarking or mapping with these frameworks was undertaken at the time of policy formulation, however, it incorporates principles considered appropriate to the company's operations and risk profile. The management has represented that a comprehensive revision of the Risk Management Policy is currently in progress with a specific objective to explicitly align and document the framework in line with contemporary global standards and regulatory expectations. We have relied on the representation of the management in this regard.	

Comments			Management's Replies
		(b) Data Assets: As per the information and explanations given to us by the management, the company has not identified any data assets and consequently these have not been subject to valuation.	Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) being a Government Company, Directors (including Independent Directors) are appointed based on the nomination by Government of India. The status of the vacancies in various positions in the Board and the consequence of the same for non –compliance with request for filling up the vacancies in the positions of the Executive Directors and Independent Directors was pursued by the Company with the Administrative Ministry. The same was also taken-up with the Administrative Ministry and DPE earlier also. The Board has been regularly kept informed in this regard.
5	Whether the Company is complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payments Corporation of India wherever applicable? If not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.	On the basis of information and explanations furnished to us, there has been due compliance of all applicable laws, orders, regulations, and other legal requirements under various statutes of the Central and State Governments and appropriate authorities concerning the operations and business of the Company except for the fact that the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company was not in compliance with the requirements of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Regulation 17 read with Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations") up to 31st March 2026 due to non-availability of the requisite number of Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors on the Board.	

For J N Gupta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 006569C/W100892

CA. Ankit Kumar Sharma
Partner
M.No. 427408
UDIN: 26427408WVKBR6550

For Vinod Singhal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 005826C/C400276

CA. Shivani Gupta
Partner
M.No. 078389
UDIN: 26078389XKHUGF8475

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15th May 2026

For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 005313C/C400311

CA. Mayank Saklecha
Partner
M.No. 423727
UDIN: 26423727AHMJEQ7025

For APT & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 014621C/N500088

CA. Avinash Gupta
Partner
M.No. 513349
UDIN: 26513349FHXOXJ5397

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda
Chairman & Managing Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21st August, 2026

AGARWAL S. & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries

D-427, 2nd Floor, Palam Extn., Ramphal Chowk,
Sector 7, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075
Email Id: asacs2022@gail.com
Phone: 011–45052182;

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2026

{Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and
Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

To,
The Members,
Steel Authority of India Limited

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliances of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Steel Authority of India Limited** (hereinafter called as SAIL/ the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the SAIL's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that, in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board- processes and Compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by SAIL for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'), as applicable: -
  (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulation, 2011;
  (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
  (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
  (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
  (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;
  (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

(vi) Compliances/ processes/ systems under following specific Laws (as applicable to the industry) to the Company are being verified on the basis of random sampling and as per the periodic certificate submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company:

(a) Mines Act, 1952
(b) Mines and Mineral (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957
(c) The Factories Act, 1948
(d) Explosives Act, 1884
(e) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
(f) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
(g) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
(h) Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
(i) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

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

(a) Secretarial Standards, as amended from time to time, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India- *Generally complied with.*
(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with National Stock Exchange of India Limited & BSE Limited.
(c) DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

I. The Company was not in compliance with the provisions relating to the composition of the Board of Directors as prescribed under Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Clause 3.1 of the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) Guidelines during FY 2025–26.
The Board did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors for the period under review. Further, from 01.04.2025 to 20.04.2025, the Board did not have an Independent Woman Director. Consequently, the Company also failed to maintain the prescribed optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors on its Board during the said period except from 8th July, 2025 to 14th July, 2025.

II. The composition of the Audit Committee was not in compliance with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and Clause 4.1 of the DPE Guidelines during the period from 01.04.2025 to 08.05.2025.

III. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was not in compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the period from 01.04.2025 to 08.05.2025. Further, the Committee was not constituted in accordance with Regulation 19(1)(a) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 4.1 of the DPE Guidelines during the period from 26.04.2025 to 08.05.2025, as it did not comprise the minimum required strength of three Directors. Additionally, the Committee was not in compliance with Regulation 19(1)(c) of the SEBI LODR Regulations and Clause 4.1 of the DPE Guidelines during the period from 01.04.2025 to 28.09.2025, as at least two-thirds of its members were not Independent Directors.

IV. The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was not in compliance with Regulation 20(2A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, which mandates that the Committee shall comprise a minimum of three directors,

including at least one independent director, during the period from 26 April 2025 to 08 May 2025(when the Committee was reconstituted with the induction of one independent director) the Committee was non-compliant due to absence of independent director.

V. *The composition of the Risk Management Committee was not in compliance with Regulation 21(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, which requires the Committee to comprise a minimum of three members, with a majority being members of the Board of Directors, including at least one Independent Director. The Committee did not have at least one Independent Director during the period from 26.04.2025 to 15.05.2025.*

We further report that the Company has complied with the requirements pertaining to the composition of the Board of Directors, which is to be constituted as per the Companies Act, 2013, DPE Guidelines and SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 except as stated above. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Generally, adequate notices were given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting from Directors.

All the decisions made in the Board/ Committee meeting(s) were carried out with unanimous consent of all the Directors/ Members present during the meeting and dissent, if any, have been duly incorporated in the respective Minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
We further report that the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited have levied fines for noncompliance under Regulation 17(1), 18(1), 19(1)/19(2), 20(2)/(2A) and 21(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 against which the Company has submitted responses along with the waiver requests.

We further report that during the audit period, there was no specific event/action having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.

For Agarwal S. & Associates,
Company Secretaries,
ICSI Unique Code: P2003DE049100
Peer Review Cert. No.: 2725/2022

SACHIN AGARWAL
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Date: 2026.07.14 18:09:29 +05'30'

CS Sachin Agarwal
Partner
FCSNo.:5774
COP No.: 5910

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14.07.2026
UDIN: F005774H000826528

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure A" and forms an integral part of this report.

"Annexure A"

To,
The Members,
Steel Authority of India Limited

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our Responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, based on our Audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations, happening of events, etc.

5. The Compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis and to give our opinion whether Company has proper Board-processes and Compliance-mechanism in place or not.

6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

7. Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some Misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the Secretarial Auditing Standards as prescribed by Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

For Agarwal S. & Associates,
Company Secretaries,
ICSI Unique Code: P2003DE049100
Peer Review Cert. No.: 2725/2022

SACHIN AGARWAL
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Date: 2026.07.14 18:09:43 +05'30'

CS Sachin Agarwal
Partner
FCSNo.:5774
COP No.: 5910

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14.07.2026

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate Governance is the system of Policies, Rules, Procedures, Processes and Practices by which a company is administered, directed or controlled with the ultimate objective of maximising the value for all the stakeholders viz. Government, Investors, Shareholders, Customers, Vendors, Employees, Environment and the Society at large. As good governance measure being integral to a company, the concerned officers of the Company are accountable to its Stakeholders in terms of transparency, fairness, ethics and professional approach followed in the decisions taken by them.

(a) Company's Philosophy

The philosophy of the Company in relation to Corporate Governance is to ensure transparency, adequate and timely disclosures and reporting that confirms fully to laws, regulations, guidelines including DPE guidelines and robust policies formulated over the years and to promote ethical conduct throughout the Organization, with the primary objective of enhancing shareholders value, while being a responsible corporate citizen. Your Company is committed to confirming to the highest standards of Corporate Governance in the Country. It recognizes that the Board is accountable to all shareholders and that each member of the Board owes his/her first duty for protecting and furthering the interest of the Company.

(b) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors being at the core of our Corporate Governance is entrusted with the responsibility of Management, Direction, Performance of the Company and ensuring that the long term interest of the stakeholders is protected and stakeholders' value enhanced. The Board reviews and approves management's strategic plans and business objectives and monitors the Company's strategic direction. The Board of Directors functions in accordance with the powers delegated under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Articles of Association, Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by DPE and other guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time, as applicable to the Company.

Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013. In terms of the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, the strength of the Board shall not be less than six Directors or more than twenty four Directors. As per the Articles of Association, the power to appoint Directors vests with the President of India. Consequent to restructuring of the Board, vide letter no.3(4)/2007-SAIL (PC)(Pt) dated 25th September, 2020, Government of India (GoI), Ministry of Steel (MoS) has conveyed the sanctioned strength of the Board of Directors as under:

(i) Nine Functional Directors including the Chairman & Managing Director;

(ii) Two Government Nominee Directors; and

(iii) Eleven Independent Directors as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Size and Composition of the Board: As on 31st March, 2026, the Board of Directors comprised of a full time Chairman & Managing Director, 8 Whole Time Directors (i.e. Executive Directors) and 6 Non-Executive Directors (consisting of 2 Government Nominee Directors and 4 Independent Directors). During the year, 9 Board meetings were held on 29th April, 2025, 28th May, 2025, 25th July, 2025, 11th August, 2025, 24th September, 2025, 29th October, 2025, 15th January, 2026, 30th January, 2026 and 17th March, 2026. The gap between any two board meetings did not exceed 120 days and the requisite quorum was present in all the meetings held during the Financial Year 2025-26.

During the FY 2025-26, none of the Directors were Members in more than 10 committees or Chairperson in more than 5 committees in all the listed entities where they were Directors. Further, during the year under review, there was no instance where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any Board Sub-committee. Further, there are no inter-se relationships among the Directors on the Board.

Board Meetings during the year: The names of Director(s), their attendance at the Board meeting(s) held during 2025-26 and also at the last Annual General Meeting and number of other directorships held by each of them, as disclosed, are as under:

Name of the Director	Category of Directorship	No. of Board Meetings in 2025-26		Attendance at last AGM	No. of other Directorships*		No. of Board Committee(s) as Chairman/ Member**
		Held during tenure	Attended		Total	In Listed Cos.	
1. Shri Amarendu Prakash	Executive Chairman	9	9	Yes	-	-	-
2. Shri Ashish Chatterjee (From 11th June, 2025)	Non-Executive Director (GoI. Nominee)	7	7	No	4	2	-
3. Shri Abhijit Narendra	Non-Executive Director (GoI. Nominee)	9	8	No	4	2	-
4. Shri Anirban Dasgupta (Upto 30th April, 2025)	Director (In-charge-BSP)	1	1	NA	-	-	-
5. Shri Vejendla Srinivasa Chakravarthy (Upto 30th June, 2025)	Director (Commercial)	2	2	NA	-	-	-
6. Prof. (Dr.) K. Jayaprasad (Upto 25th April, 2025)	Independent Director	0	0	NA	-	-	-
7. Shri Krishna Kumar Singh	Director (Personnel)	9	9	Yes	0	0	M-1
8. Shri Birendra Kumar Tiwari (Upto 31st August, 2025)	Director (In-charge-BSL)	4	4	NA	-	-	-
9. Shri Manish Raj Gupta	Director (Mining)	9	9	Yes	3	0	M-1
10. Shri Alok Verma	Director (In-charge-RSP)	9	9	Yes	2	0	-
11. Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati (From 21st April, 2025)	Independent Director	9	9	Yes	0	0	M-2
12. Dr. Anju Bajpai (From 21st April, 2025)	Independent Director	9	9	Yes	0	0	C-1 M-1
13. Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan (From 21st April, 2025)	Independent Director	9	9	Yes	0	0	M-1
14. Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda (From 30th April, 2025)	Director (Finance)	8	8	Yes	2	0	C-1 M-1
15. Shri Pranoy Roy (From 8th July, 2025)	Independent Director	7	7	Yes	0	0	C-1 M-1
16. Shri Surajit Mishra (From 15th July, 2025)	Director (In-charge-ISP and DSP & ASP)	7	7	Yes	0	0	-
17. Shri Chitta Ranjan Mohapatra (From 15th July, 2025)	Director (In-charge-BSP)	7	7	Yes	0	0	-
18. Shri Priya Ranjan (From 24th December, 2025)	Director (In-charge-BSL)	3	3	NA	2	0	-
19. Shri T.N. Natarajan (From 19th March, 2026)	Director (Commercial)	0	0	NA	0	0	-

The status is as on 31st March, 2026 and includes directorship in Private companies also.

** The status is as on 31st March, 2026 and only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have been considered for this purpose.

M = Member, C = Chairman.

Notes:

(i) Shri Amarendu Prakash was holding Additional Charge of the post of Director (Finance) from 1st April, 2025 to 29th April, 2025.

(ii) Shri Krishna Kumar Singh was acting as Link Officer for Director (Finance) from 1st April, 2025 to 29th April, 2025.

(iii) Shri Anirban Dasgupta was acting as Link Officer for Director In-charge (ISP and DSP & ASP) from 8th April, 2025 to 30th April, 2025.

(iv) Shri Manish Raj Gupta was holding Additional Charge of the post of Director In-charge (BSP) from 1st May, 2025 to 14th July, 2025.

(v) Shri Alok Verma was holding Additional Charge of the post of Director In-charge (ISP and DSP & ASP) from 8th April, 2025 to 14th July, 2025.

(vi) Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda was holding Additional Charge of the post of Director (Commercial) from 1st July, 2025 to 18th March, 2026.

(vii) Shri Alok Verma was holding Additional Charge of the post of Director In-charge (BSL) from 1st September, 2025 to 30th November, 2025.

(viii) Shri Alok Verma was acting as Link Officer for Director In-charge (BSL) from 1st December, 2025 to 23rd December, 2025.

(ix) Shri Amarendu Prakash was holding Additional Charge of the post of Director In-charge (BSL) from 1st December, 2025 to 23rd December, 2025.

(x) The post of Director (Technical, Projects & Raw Materials) has been re-designated as Director (Mining) w.e.f. 18th February, 2026. Accordingly, Shri M.R. Gupta, Director (Technical, Projects & Raw Materials) has been designated as Director (Mining).

(xi) Shri Amarendu Prakash has resigned from the post of Chairman & Managing Director w.e.f. 1st April, 2026.

None of the above Directors, other than Shri Ashish Chatterjee and Shri Abhijit Narendra were on the Board of any listed entity during 2025-26 other than SAIL. Shri Ashish Chatterjee and Shri Abhijit Narendra were on the Board of NMDC Limited and NMDC Steel Limited as Government Nominee Directors.

The information, as required under Regulation 17(7) read with Part-A of Schedule-II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Obligations, 2015 is placed before the Board. The Agenda, including compliance reports of all the laws applicable to the Company, along with Explanatory Notes is provided to the Board Members in advance. The Board Members take active part in the deliberations in the Board and Board Sub-committee meetings by providing valuable suggestions, advice and guidance on various areas of the Company's Business, thus adding value to the decision making process. Additional information as sought is provided to the members. The recommendations of the Board Sub-committee meetings are placed before the Board for necessary approval. As an effective post meeting follow-up system, action taken on its decisions is apprised to the Board.

In pursuance to the Regulation 17 (1)(a) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 Regulations, the number of Non-Executive Directors on the Board was less than 50% except during the period from 8th July, 2025 to 14th July, 2025. Consequently, in terms of Clause 3.1.2 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, the number of Functional Directors on the Board of the Company was exceeding 50% of the actual strength of the Board except during the period 8th July, 2025 to 14th July, 2025.

In terms of Regulation 17(1)(b) of SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 Regulations and Clause 3.1.4 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Enterprises, the number of Independent Directors on the Board was less than 50% of the Board members during the financial year 2025-26.

In terms of Regulation 17(1A), there is no Director on the Board exceeding the age of 75 years.

(c) Audit Committee:

(i) Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of Audit Committee of SAIL Board in line with the Regulation 18(3) read with Part C of Schedule-II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, include: the primary function to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing the Financial Reports; the Company's systems of internal financial controls and Risk management systems, Accounting and Legal compliance that Management and the Board have established; review Related Party Transactions in accordance with the Related Party Transaction Policy of the Company; and the Company's Auditing, Accounting and Financial Reporting process generally.

The Audit Committee reviews the reports of the Internal Auditors, meets Statutory Auditors and Cost Auditors, reviews the Auditors' independence, performance and effectiveness of the audit process, discusses their findings, suggestions and other related matters and reviews Accounting Policies adopted by the Company. The Audit Committee reviews with the Management, the Quarterly and Annual Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report thereon, before their submission to the Board.

The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are submitted to the Board, discussed, and taken note of.

(ii) Composition:

The Audit Committee of the Board was initially formed in 1998 and has been reconstituted from time to time. As on 31st March, 2026, the Audit Committee comprised of Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Director (Chairman); Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati, Dr. Anju Bajpai, Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan, Independent Directors; and Director (Mining). It may be mentioned here that due to insufficient number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, the constitution of Audit Committee was non-compliant during the period 1st April, 2025 to 8th May, 2025, as per the SEBI

(Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2025 and the Companies Act, 2013. During the FY 2025-26, the Committee met 7 times on 28th May, 2025, 25th July, 2025, 11th August, 2025, 19th September, 2025, 29th October, 2025, 30th January, 2026 and 17th March, 2026 and attendance of the Members at the meetings is given below:

Name of the Director	Status	Meetings held during tenure	Meetings attended
Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Director (From 29th September, 2025)	Chairman	3	3
Prof. (Dr.) K. Jayaprasad, Independent Director (Upto 25th April, 2025)	Chairman	0	0
Shri Abhijit Narendra, Government Nominee Director (From 1st April, 2025 to 8th May, 2025)	Member	0	0
Shri Anirban Dasgupta, Director (In-charge-BSP) (Upto 30th April, 2025)	Member	0	0
Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan, Independent Director (From 9th May, 2025 to 28th September, 2025-Chairman)	Member	7	7
Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati, Independent Director (From 9th May, 2025)	Member	7	7
Dr. Anju Bajpai, , Independent Director (From 9th May, 2025)	Member	7	6
Shri Manish Raj Gupta, Director (Mining)	Member	7	5

(d) Nomination & Remuneration Committee

(i) SAIL, being a Government Company, the nomination and fixation of terms & conditions for appointment of its Directors, are made by the Government of India. However, the Company has constituted a Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC), the terms of reference of which, inter-alia, include to look into various HR issues, matters prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations; to finalise Performance Related Pay (PRP) for the executives of the Company in terms of Department of Public Enterprises Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises; etc.

As on 31st March, 2026, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprised of Dr. Anju Bajpai, Independent Director (Chairman); Shri Amarendu Prakash, Chairman, SAIL; Shri Abhijit Narendra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel (Government Nominee Director); Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati, Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan, Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Directors; as Members. It may be mentioned here that due to insufficient number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, the constitution of Nomination & Remuneration Committee was non-compliant during the period 1st April, 2025 to 28th September, 2025, as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2025 and from 1st April,2025 to 8th May, 2025 in terms of the Companies Act, 2013. During the FY 2025-26, the attendance of the Members in the 4 meetings of NRC held on 8th August, 2025, 15th October, 2025, 13th January, 2026 and 13th March, 2026 is as under:

Name of the Director	Status	Meetings held during tenure	Meetings attended
Dr. Anju Bajpai, Independent Director (From 9th May, 2025)	Chairman	4	4
Prof. (Dr. K. Jayaprasad), Independent Director (From 1st April, 2025 to 25th April, 2025)	Chairman	0	0
Shri Amarendu Prakash, CMD, SAIL	Member	4	1
Shri Abhijit Narendra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel	Member	4	1
Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati, Independent Director (From 9th May, 2025)	Member	4	4
Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan, Independent Director (From 29th September, 2025)	Member	3	3
Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Director (From 29th September, 2025)	Member	3	3

As per Section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) shall specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors. The evaluation is to be carried out either by the Board, NRC or by an independent external agency and NRC shall review the implementation and compliance of the evaluation system. Further, Regulation 17(10) & 25(4) of SEBI (LODR) 2015 and the Code for Independent Directors pursuant to Section 149(8) of the Companies Act, 2013 requires the performance evaluation of Independent Directors to decide their continuance or otherwise. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide its Notification dated 5th June, 2015 notified exemptions to Government Companies from certain provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 which, inter-alia, provides that Sub Sections (2), (3) & (4) of Section 178 regarding appointment, performance evaluation and remuneration shall not apply to Directors of Government Companies. The appointment of Functional Directors as well as Part Time Non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of SAIL is made based on nomination/appointment by Government of India (GOI). The terms & conditions of appointment as

well as tenure of all Directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of Functional Directors and CMD by the Administrative Ministry. Further, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Notification dated 5th July, 2017 has notified amendments in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Code for Independent Directors, wherein, the clauses relating to evaluation of performance of Non-Independent Directors, Chairperson and Board have been exempted for Government Companies.

(ii) **Remuneration of Directors:** The details of remuneration to Whole Time Directors for FY 2025-26 are given below:

Name of the Director	Salary	Perquisites	Total (Rs.)
Shri Amarendu Prakash	79,76,585	10,46,448	90,23,033
Shri Anirban Dasgupta (Upto 30th April, 2025)	72,63,658	91,087	73,54,745
Shri Vejendla Srinivasa Chakravarthy (Upto 30th June, 2025)	82,00,353	2,67,909	84,68,262
Shri Krishna Kumar Singh	87,36,377	11,23,758	98,60,135
Shri Birendra Kumar Tiwari (Upto 31st August, 2025)	92,34,629	4,36,114	96,70,743
Shri Manish Raj Gupta	98,26,173	10,85,311	1,09,11,484
Shri Alok Verma	78,39,548	10,76,398	89,15,946
Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda (From 30th April, 2025)	67,87,446	9,62,492	77,49,938
Shri Surajit Mishra (From 15th July, 2025)	72,40,871	6,69,795	79,10,666
Shri Chitta Ranjan Mohapatra (From 15th July, 2025)	57,30,341	7,56,348	64,86,689
Shri Priya Ranjan (From 24th December, 2025)	15,08,133	2,77,857	17,85,990
Shri T.N. Natarajan (From 19th March, 2026)	5,04,216	34,599	5,38,815
Total	**8,08,48,330**	**78,28,116**	**8,86,76,446**

(iii) The Non-Executive Directors (other than Government Nominee Directors) are paid only sitting fee for each Board/Board Sub-Committee/ Meeting attended by them. The sitting fee of Rs.30,000/- for each Board Meeting attended and Rs.25,000/- for each Board Sub-committee Meeting and Independent Directors Meeting attended is paid, as approved by the Board of Directors in its 485th meeting held on 31st January, 2022. The Sitting Fee is within the limit prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) The salary of the Whole Time Directors is governed by Pay scales and Rules issued by the Department of Public Enterprises. No variable incentive is being paid to the Directors except Performance Related Pay (PRP), paid to them on annual basis as per DPE Guidelines. No Bonuses, severance fees and Stock Options were paid during the FY 2025-26.

(v) Terms & Conditions

The Whole Time Directors are nominated by Government of India for appointment as Director for a period of five years or till the age of superannuation or until further orders, whichever is the earliest. They are initially appointed by the Board of Directors as Additional Directors and, thereafter, by the Shareholders in the next Annual General Meeting in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The appointment may, however, be terminated by either side on three months' notice or on payment of three months' salary in lieu thereof.

(e) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

(i) A Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprising Dr. Anju Bajpai, Independent Director, Chairman; Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati, Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Directors and two Whole Time Directors, i.e. Director (Finance) and Director (Personnel), is functioning as on 31st March, 2026 to consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to non-receipt of Annual Report, non-receipt of dividend, transfer/transmission of shares, etc. It may be mentioned here that due to insufficient number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, the constitution of Stakeholders Relationship Committee was non-compliant during the period 26th April, 2025 to 8th May, 2025, as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2025 and in terms of the Companies Act, 2013. During the year, one meeting of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was held on 25th March, 2026 and the attendance of the Members is as under:

Name of the Director	Status	Meetings held during tenure	Meetings attended
Dr. Anju Bajpai, Independent Director (From 9th May, 2025)	Chairman	1	1
Prof. (Dr.) K. Jayaprasad, Independent Director (Upto to 25th April, 2025)	Chairman	0	0
Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati, Independent Director (From 29th September, 2025)	Member	1	1
Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Director (From 29th September, 2025)	Member	1	1

Name of the Director	Status	Meetings held during tenure	Meetings attended
Shri Krishna Kumar Singh, Director (Personnel) and Link Officer for Director (Finance) from 1st April, 2025 to 29th April, 2025.	Member	1	1
Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda, Director (Finance) (From 30th April, 2025)	Member	1	1

(ii) Name of Compliance Officer: Shri M.B. Balakrishnan, Executive Director (F&A) & Company Secretary.

(iii) Investor Grievances: There was no complaint pending for redressal as on 31st March, 2025. Number of shareholders' complaints received during the year from 1st April, 2025 to 31st March, 2026 was 27. Out of 27 complaints received during the year, 22 complaints were resolved and 5 complaints were pending for redressal as on 31st March, 2026. The details of the complaints received and resolved are as under:

Complaints Received from	No. of Complaints Received in FY 2025-26	No. of Complaints Resolved in FY 2025-26	No. of Complaints Pending As On 31st March, 2026
SEBI	21	17	4
BSE	1	1	0
NSE	3	2	1
CPGRAMS	2	2	0
Total	**27**	**22**	**5**

(f) **Risk Management Committee:** The Company has constituted the SAIL Risk Management Committee (SRMC) in line with the Regulations of SEBI and the Chief Risk Officer of the Company is acting as the Secretary to the Committee. Chairman, Audit Committee, is the Chairman of the SRMC and the members comprise Directors on the Board of the Company. SAIL has adopted a comprehensive Risk Management Policy, which is available on the website of the Company- https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/Comp_policies/2020-02/ermpolicy.pdf The Policy is designed to ensure timely risk identification, evaluation, and mitigation in a dynamic business environment. The SRMC is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk management framework. Its key responsibilities include: Establishing a Structured Risk Management System; Formulating, Adopting, and Implementing the Risk Management Policy; Setting Standards for Risk Documentation; Reviewing the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework for continued relevance and effectiveness; and Monitoring Emerging Risk Issues and Overall Risk Governance. It may be mentioned here that due to insufficient number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, the constitution of SRMC was non-compliant during the period 26th April, 2025 to 15th May, 2025, as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2025. However, no meeting of the SRMC was held during this period incompliance with the prescribed periodicity requirement (180 days/210 days, as applicable). As on 31st March, 2026, the SRMC comprised of Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Director, Chairman; Dr. Gopal Singh, Bhati, Independent Director; Director (Mining); Director (Finance); Director (Commercial); and Director (Personnel) as Members. Further, Director In-charges of five Integrated Steel Plants of the Company are Permanent Invitees. During FY 2025-26, two meetings of the Risk Management Committee were held on 20th May, 2025 and 9th December, 2025. The attendance of the members of the Committee during the meetings is as under:

Name of the Director	Status	Meetings held during tenure	Meetings attended
Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Director (From 29th September, 2025)	Chairman	1	1
Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan, Independent Director (From 9th May, 2025 to 28th September, 2025)	Chairman	1	1
Prof. (Dr.) K. Jayaprasad, Independent Director (Upto 25th April, 2025)	Chairman	0	0
Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati, Independent Director (From 9th May, 2025)	Member	2	2
Shri Krishna Kumar Singh, Director (Personnel) and Link Officer for Director (Finance) from 1st April, 2025 to 29th April, 2025.	Member	2	2
Shri Vejendla Srinivasa Chakravarthy, Director (Commercial) (Upto 30th June, 2025)	Member	1	1
Shri Manish Raj Gupta, Director (Mining)	Member	2	2
Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda, Director (Finance) (From 30th April, 2025), holding Additional Charge of post of Director (Commercial) w.e.f. 1st July, 2025 to 18th March, 2026	Member	2	2
Shri T.N. Natarajan, Director (Commercial) (From 19th March, 2026)	Member	0	0

(g) **Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:** Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the Company's vision to strive for excellence in promoting innovative CSR Initiatives and Improvement in quality of life of communities through ethical, transparent, accountable and sound governance practices and

be known as a Corporate Leader in sustainable CSR initiatives. It is the Company's commitment to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner, whereby, organisations serve the interests of the society, by taking responsibility for the impact of their activities. The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee in line with the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and has also approved Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company. The Policy is available on the website of the Company- https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/Comp_policies/2023-05/Approved-SAIL-CSR-Policy-2021-20.pdf As on 31st March, 2026, Dr. Anju Bajpai, Independent Director, was Chairperson of the Committee. The other Members included Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan, Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Directors; Shri Krishna Kumar Singh, Director (Personnel) and Shri A.K. Panda, Director (Finance). During the year, three meetings of CSR Committee were held on 23rd May, 2025, 21st August, 2025 and 20th September, 2025 and the attendance of the Members is as under:

Name of the Director	Status	Meetings held during tenure	Meetings attended
Dr. Anju Bajpai, Independent Director (From 9th May, 2025)	Chairperson	3	3
Prof. (Dr.) K. Jayaprasad, Independent Director (Upto 25th April, 2025)	Chairman	0	0
Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan, Independent Director (From 9th May, 2025)	Member	3	3
Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Director (From 29th September, 2025)	Member	0	0
Shri Krishna Kumar Singh, Director (Personnel) and Link Officer for Director (Finance) from 1st April, 2025 to 29th April, 2025.	Member	3	3
Shri Ashok Kumar Panda, Director (Finance) (From 30th April, 2025)	Member	3	3

(h) **Other Committees of the Board of Directors:** : During the year, constitution of the BSCs was reviewed and some of the BSCs were reconstituted. At present, besides statutorily mandated Board Sub-Committees, the following BSCs have been constituted by the Company so that the important issues are examined in detail before the same are considered by the Board. The objective and composition of these BSCs as on 31st March, 2026 are given below:

S. No.	Board Sub-committee	Objective of BSC in Brief	Composition of BSC as on 31st March, 2026
1.	**Strategic Issues & Joint Ventures Committee**	To examine and recommend to the Board the issues relating to formation of Strategic Alliance(s) and Joint Ventures of the Company and review their performance.	• Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan, Independent Director, Chairman • Shri Abhijit Narendra, Joint Secretary, MOS & Director, SAIL • Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati, Independent Director • Shri Alok Verma, Director (In-charge-RSP) • Shri Ashok Kumar Panda, Director (Finance) • Shri Chitta Ranja Mohapatra, Director (In-charge-BSP) • Shri T.N. Natarajan, Director (Commercial)
2.	**Projects Committee**	To monitor and recommend to the Board the matters regarding taking up of new projects, monitoring implementation of major capital projects vis-a-vis approved plan, etc.	• Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati, Independent Director, Chairman • Shri Abhijit Narendra, Joint Secretary, MOS & Director, SAIL • Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan, Independent Director • Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Director • Shri Manish Raj Gupta, Director (Mining) • Shri Ashok Kumar Panda, Director (Finance) • Shri Surajit Mishra, Director (In-charge-ISP & DSP)
3.	**Health, Safety & Environment Committee**	To review the policy, procedures & systems and their compliance on Health, Safety and Environmental matters in respect of Plants & Mines.	• Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati, Independent Director, Chairman • Dr. Anju Bajpai, Independent Director • Shri Krishna Kumar Singh, Director (Personnel) • Shri Manish Raj Gupta, Director (Mining) • Shri Chitta Ranja Mohapatra, Director (In-charge-BSP) • Shri Priya Ranjan, Director (In-charge-BSL)
4.	**Share Transfer Committee**	To consider transmission, rejection, issue of duplicate share certificate and split share certificates.	• Shri Krishna Kumar Singh, Director (Personnel) • Shri Manish Raj Gupta, Director (Mining) • Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda, Director (Finance) • Shri T.N. Natarajan, Director (Commercial)
5.	**Operational Issues Committee**	To periodically review performance in the areas of Production, Sales & Marketing, Mines and Collieries. To review coordination amongst Plants and Central Marketing Organisation.	• Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan, Independent Director, Chairman • Shri Abhijit Narendra, Joint Secretary, MOS & Director, SAIL • Dr. Anju Bajpai, Independent Director • Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Director • Shri Manish Raj Gupta, Director (Mining) • Shri Alok Verma, Director (In-charge-RSP) • Shri Ashok Kumar Panda, Director (Finance) • Shri T.N. Natarajan, Director (Commercial)

(i) Details of Meetings of various Board Sub-Committees held during the FY 2025-26 and Directors' attendance therein are as under:

Board Sub-Committee	Audit Committee Meetings		Project Committee Meetings		Strategic Issues & Joint Ventures Committee Meetings		Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings		Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings		Health, Safety & Environment Committee Meetings		Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings		Operational Issues Committee Meetings		Share Transfer Committee Meetings	
	Held during Tenure	Attended	Held during Tenure	Attended	Held during Tenure	Attended	Held during Tenure	Attended	Held during Tenure	Attended	Held during Tenure	Attended	Held during Tenure	Attended	Held during Tenure	Attended	Held during Tenure	Attended
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
Meetings held in 2025-26	7		9		3		4		3		5		1		5		6	
Directors Attendance																		
1. Shri Amarendu Prakash	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Shri Ashish Chatterjee (From 11th June, 2025)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Shri Abhijit Narendra	0	0	9	5	3	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-
4. Shri Anirban Dasgupta (Upto 30th April, 2025)	0	0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Shri Vejendla Srinivasa Chakravarthy (Upto 30th June, 2025)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
6. Prof. (Dr.) K. Jayaprasad (Upto 25th April, 2025)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Shri Krishna Kumar Singh	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	5	1	1	-	-	6	6
8. Shri Birendra Kumar Tiwari (Upto 31st August, 2025)	-	-	4	4	1	0	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Shri Manish Raj Gupta	7	5	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	5	3	6	5
10. Shri Alok Verma	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	5	-	-
11. Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati (From 21st April, 2025)	7	7	9	9	3	3	4	4	-	-	5	5	1	1	-	-	-	-
12. Dr. Anju Bajpai (From 21st April, 2025)	7	6	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	3	5	5	1	1	5	5	-	-
13. Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan (From 21st April, 2025)	7	7	9	9	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	-	-	5	5	-	-
14. Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda (From 30th April, 2025)	-	-	8	8	3	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	1	5	4	6	6
15. Shri Pranoy Roy From 8th July, 2025)	3	3	4	4	-	-	3	3	-	-	0	1	1	1	2	2	-	-
16. Shri Surajit Mishra (From 15th July, 2025)	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Shri Chitta Ranjan Mohapatra (From 15th July, 2025)	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Shri Priya Ranjan (From 24th December, 2025)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:: (i) Functional Directors attending the meetings as "Invitee" has not been considered in the attendance.
(ii) Shri Manjeet Razdan, Independent Director, was Invitee in the meetings of BSC on HSE held on 28th April, 2025, 23rd July, 2025 & 3rd February, 2026.
(iii) Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Director, was Invitee in the meeting of BSC on HSE held on 3rd February, 2026.

(j) **Independent Directors Meeting:** In addition to above, 1 meeting of Independent Directors was held during the FY 2025-26 on 15th January, 2026.

(k) General Body Meetings:

(i) Location and time where last three AGMs held:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Location
2024-25	16.09.2025	10.30 A.M.	Through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means
2023-24	26.09.2024	10.30 A.M.	Through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means
2022-23	27.09.2023	10.30 A.M.	Through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means

(ii) In the last 3 years, Six Special Resolutions were passed in the Annual General Meeting, as detailed below:

Financial Year	No. of Special Resolutions Passed
2024-25	4
2023-24	1
2022-23	1

(iii) Postal Ballot

During the Financial Year 2025-26, no business was transacted through Postal Ballot and as on 31st March, 2026, no resolution is proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot.

(I) Disclosures:

(i) **Pecuniary Relationship:** There were no transactions by the Company of material nature with Promoters, Directors or the Management, their Subsidiaries, relatives, etc. that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. The Board has taken note of the declaration and confirmation regarding meeting the criteria of independence submitted by the Independent Directors. The Non-Executive Directors had no pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company during the year except receipt of sitting fee paid to Independent Directors for attending the meetings of the Board/Board Sub-Committee/ Independent Directors. None of the Non-Executive Directors held any share/convertible instrument of the Company.

(ii) **Maximum tenure of an Independent Director:** SAIL being a Government Company, the nomination and fixation of terms and conditions for appointment of Independent Directors is made by the Government of India.

(iii) **Letter of appointment to Independent Directors:** SAIL being a Government Company, Directors on its Board are nominated/appointed by the Government of India. The letter of appointment intimating the roles, duties, responsibilities, is issued to the Independent Director based on the Terms and Conditions mentioned by the Government of India while nominating the Independent Director. The Independent Director(s) are intimated of their roles, duties and responsibilities and provided the copies of Code of Conduct for Directors. During the FY 2025-26, letter of appointment was issued to all the four Independent Directors nominated by the Government of India on the Board of the Company.

(iv) **Familiarization programme for Independent Directors:** An induction cum familiarization programme for Independent Directors is organized on their appointment, where an overall view of the Company is presented to them which includes, inter-alia, details of Organization Structure, Company's Plants & Units, Product Portfolio, Financial and Operational Performance, Modernization and Expansion Programme, etc. The Company also organizes visits of the Directors to various Plants/Units of the Company for first-hand knowledge of the operations. Further, the Directors are nominated to the training programmes organised by various institutions such as DPE, SCOPE, IOD and other institutions on issues related to Corporate Governance, etc. The details of familarisation programmes imparted to Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company - https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/2026-04/Familarization-Programmes-Imparted-to%20Independent%20Directors.pdf

(v) Whistle Blower Policy: The Company has adopted Whistle Blower Policy of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and it has not denied access to any personnel to approach the Audit Committee/ Management on any issue. The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company - https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/2024-03/WHISTLE-BLOWER-POLICY-28.05.2013.pdf

The Company has also formulated a Vigil Mechanism for conducting the affairs in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour. All employees of the Company and Directors on the Board of the Company are covered under this Mechanism. This Mechanism has been established for employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Code of Conduct. The Mechanism also provides for adequate safeguards against the victimization of employees who avail the Mechanism and allows direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The Vigil Mechanism has been posted on the website of the Company - https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/upload/2022-02/Vigil-Mechanism-050222.pdf

(vi) The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India, during the FY 2025-26. However, there was shortfall of Independent Directors during the Financial Year 2025-26. SAIL being a Government Company, the Directors on its Board are appointed, based on nomination by the Government of India. The matter of nominating the requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of SAIL was taken up with the Ministry of Steel, Government of India. Further, the Company has not fully adopted non-mandatory requirements of the SEBI (Listing

Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and amendments thereof.

(vii) **Women Independent Director:** Dr. Anju Bajpai was Woman Independent Director on the Board of the Company as on 31st March, 2026.

(viii) Presidential Directives for revision of pay scales of Board level and below Board level executives in SAIL were issued by the Ministry of Steel vide letter dated 18th November, 2021 w.e.f. 1st January, 2017. The Company has complied with the same and also the Presidential Directives on reservation for SC/ ST/OBC. In case of Non-executive employees, the wages were finalized/ revised in bipartite forum of National Joint Committee for Steel Industry (NJCS) with the approval of Ministry of Steel on 18th November, 2021. Subsequently, revised Pay Scales and Cafeteria Approach for Perks/Allowances were also implemented on 3rd August, 2022 for Non-executive employees.

(ix) No items of expenditure have been debited in the books of accounts which are not for the purpose of business. No expenses, which are of personal nature, have been incurred for the Board of Directors and Top Management.

(x) **Administrative Expenses:** The administrative and office expenses were 0.49% of the total expenses during 2025-26, as compared to 0.43% during the previous year.

(xi) **Declaration of Independence:** The Independent Directors have submitted the declaration of independence, as required under Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 stating that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in Regulation 16(1) (b) of the SEBI Listing regulations read with sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. The same has been taken on record by the Board. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions of independence specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) and are independent of the Management.

(xii) **Code of Conduct:** The Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel with a view to enhance ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Company. This code is applicable to all the Board Members including Government Nominee Director(s) and Independent Directors and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company. An affirmation of compliance with the Code has been received from the Board Members & Senior Management Personnel for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. The Code of Conduct has been placed on the website of the Company- https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/upload/2020-02/code_of_conduct.pdf

(xiii) **Policy on Related Party Transactions:** In terms of the Listing Agreement, the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Policy on Related Party Transactions. The Policy is placed on the website of the Company - https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/2024-03/policy_for_related_party.pdf There was no related party transaction that may have any potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

(xiv) **Policy on Material Subsidiaries:** The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Policy for determination of Material Subsidiaries. The Policy is placed on the website of the Company -https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/2024-03/policy_on_material.pdf. As the Company did not have any Material Unlisted Subsidiary during 2025-26, there is no Independent Director on the Board of the Company as a director on the Board of the Unlisted Subsidiaries of the Company. Similarly, no Secretarial Auditor has been appointed for the Unlisted Subsidiaries of the Company.

(xv) **Dividend Distribution Policy:** In terms of the Regulation 43A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted Dividend Distribution Policy and the same is uploaded on the website of the Company- https://www.sail.co.in/sites/default/files/2024-03/Dividend_Distribution_Policy_2017.pdf

(xvi) The financial statements are signed by the Chairman & Managing Director and Director (Finance) of the Company, who are CEO and CFO respectively of the Company.

(xvii) **Core Competence of Directors:** Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) being a Government Company under the control of its administrative Ministry viz. Ministry of Steel, all the Directors of the Company viz. Whole-time, Independent Directors, Nominee Directors are appointed/ nominated by the Ministry of Steel. The skills/ expertise/competencies as required in the context of business and areas pertaining to the Company are identified by Government of India. Further, selection of Directors on the Board of SAIL is made by Government of India/Ministry of Steel as per their defined procedures and rules in vogue. In this regard, skills/expertise/competence of the Directors on the Board of SAIL as on 31st March, 2026 are mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Existing Skills/Expertise/Competence
1	Shri Amarendu Prakash	Chairman & Managing Director	BE/B.Tech. (Metallurgy); Project Implementation; Strategic Planning; Operations;
2	Shri Ashish Chatterjee	Govt. Nominee Director	BE(Chemical Engineering) Administration
3	Shri Abhijit Narendra	Govt. Nominee Director	IRTS; B.Sc.; LL.B; Infrastructure Development; Logistics; Production; Sales;
4	Shri Krishna Kumar Singh	Director (Personnel)	BE/B.Tech.(Elect.); PGD(HRM); Human Resource Development
5	Shri Manish Raj Gupta	Director (Mining)	BE. Mechanical; PGDIM; Operations; Project Management; Equipment Reliability.
6	Shri Alok Verma	Director (In-charge-RSP)	BE. Mechanical; Project Management; Mining; Product Mix Optimisation.
7	Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati	Independent Director	Diagnostic Sector in Medical & Health; Management; Administration
8	Dr. Anju Bajpai	Independent Director	Ph.D; LL.M; LL.B; BSc; Law
9	Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan	Independent Director	BSc.; LL.B; Law
10	Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda	Director (Finance)	BE/B.Tech (Electrical); PG Diploma (Financial Management); Ph.D (Business Admn.); Costing; Treasury; Budgeting; Projects Commercial.
11	Shri Pranoy Roy	Independent Director	B.Com; LL.B; Taxation; Law
12	Shri Surajit Mishra	Director (In-charge-ISP & DSP)	BE (Electrical); Project Management; Plant Operation & Maintenance.
13	Shri Chitta Ranjan Mohapatra	Director (In-charge-BSP)	BE/B.Tech (Chemical); Project Management; Materials Management; Strategic Planning.
14	Shri Priya Ranjan	Director (In-charge-BSL)	BE(Metallurgy); PGDM(Finance); Operations;
15	Shri T.N. Natarajan	Director (Commercial)	BE (Electronics & Communication Engg.); MBA; Warehouse Management; Marketing; Customer Engagement;

(xviii) During the FY 2025-26, no funds have been raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement.

(xix) **Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors:** Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause 10(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, M/s. Agarwal S. & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, has certified that none of the Directors on the Board of SAIL as on 31st March, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities Exchange Board of India/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority. A copy of the Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors is enclosed herewith.

(xx) **Total Fees to Statutory Auditors:** An amount of Rs.8.09 crore is paid/payable as total remuneration for all services by the Company and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditors and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which statutory auditors are part.

(xxi) **Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:**

The Company has set up Internal Complaints Committees in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. These Committees have been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees of the Company are covered under these Rules. The details of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the year 2025-26 are as under:

Particulars	No. of Complaints
Number of complaints pending as on 1st April, 2025	0
Number of complaints filed during the FY	7
Number of complaints disposed of during the FY	6
Number of complaints pending as on 31st March, 2026	1

The complaints disposed of during FY 2025-26 were within the timelines prescribed in POSH Guidelines.

(xxii) During the FY 2025-26, there was no resignation of any Director on the Board of SAIL. However, Shri Amarendu Prakash, Chairman & Managing Director resigned from the Board of Directors w.e.f. 1st April, 2026.

(xxiii) SShri C.R. Mohapatra, Director (In-charge-BSP) and Shri T.N. Natarajan, Director (Commercial) are holding 200 equity shares each of SAIL as on 31st March, 2026.

(xxiv) Credit Ratings obtained along with any revision thereto during the Financial Year 2025-26 are as under:

A. India Ratings	Rs.in crore	Current Rating		Previous Rating
Particulars	Rated amount	3rd September, 2025	Status	4th September, 2024
Long Term Bonds ^	14 (reduced from 1,078)	IND AA Stable Outlook	Affirmed	IND AA Stable Outlook
Short Term (CPs)	8000	IND A1+	Affirmed	IND A1+
Fund-Based Working Capital Limits	10000	IND AA Stable / IND A1+	Affirmed	IND AA Stable / IND A1+
Non-Fund-Based Working Capital Limits	5000	IND A1+	Affirmed	IND A1+
Non-Fund-Based Limits	5000	IND AA Stable Outlook	Affirmed	IND AA Stable Outlook
Proposed Bank Loan #	1500 (reduced from 2000)	IND AA Stable Outlook	Affirmed	IND AA Stable Outlook
Public Deposits	1000	IND AA Stable Outlook	Affirmed	IND AA Stable Outlook
Term Loan	500	IND AA Stable Outlook	Assigned	

^ Outstanding at the time of Rating

Unallocated

B. CARE Ratings	Rs. in crore	Current Rating		Previous Rating
Particulars	Rated amount	7th October, 2025	Status	8th October, 2024
Long Term Bonds Programme	14	CARE AA Outlook Stable	Reaffirmed	CARE AA Outlook Stable
Long Term Public Deposits	1000	CARE AA Outlook Stable	Reaffirmed	CARE AA Outlook Stable
Short Term CP / ICD Programme	8000	CARE A1+ (A One Plus)	Reaffirmed	CARE A1+
Long Term Bank Facilities (Term Loans)	14,850 (Enhanced from 14,100)	CARE AA Outlook Stable	Reaffirmed	CARE AA Outlook Stable
Fund-Based-ST-Working Capital Limits	48,250 (Enhanced from 39,000)	CARE A1+ (A One Plus)	Reaffirmed	CARE A1+

(xxv) **Risk w.r.t. Commodities:** Pursuance to Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2018/0000000141 dated 15th November, 2018, SAIL does not perceive any risk with respect to commodities, as it has taken adequate steps to ensure uninterrupted supply of major materials. However, in case of imported hard coking coal, there may be a risk of interruption in supply as there are limited number of vendors and higher supply from one geographical area. Action is being taken to increase vendor base through EOI route and increase coal basket by exploring new coal producing countries from different geographies like Russia, Mozambique, etc. For iron ore, SAIL has its own captive iron ore mines which meet its requirement. Similarly, for refractories and ferro-alloys, SAIL has its own captive Plants and SAIL is procuring limestone under Long Term Agreement.

(xxvi) **Fines Imposed by Stock Exchanges:** In the last three Financial Years, 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26, both BSE and NSE have imposed fine for non-compliance in respect of Regulation 17(1), 18(1), 19(1), 20(2), 21(2) and 54(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The details of which are as under:

Year	Regulation												Amount
	17(1)		18(1)		19(1)		20(2)		21(2)		54(2)		Total
	NSE	BSE	NSE	BSE	NSE	BSE	NSE	BSE	NSE	BSE	NSE	BSE	
2023-24	16,16,600	21,59,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38940	38,14,940
2024-25	16,22,500	21,53,500	1,15,640	3,30,400	1,27,440	3,39,840	0	0	1,08,560	3,02,080	0	0	50,99,960
2025-26	5,42,800	21,53,500	0	89,680	2,12,400	4,27,160	0	30,680	0	47,200	0	0	35,03,420
Total	**37,81,900**	**64,66,400**	**1,15,640**	**4,20,080**	**3,39,840**	**7,67,000**	**0**	**30,680**	**1,08,560**	**3,49,280**	**0**	**38940**	**1,24,18,320**

A representation has been made to BSE and NSE to waive of the fines as the Board level appointments are not within the purview of SAIL Board and Directors on the Board of the Company are appointed by Government of India.

(xxvii) **Loan and Advances in the natue of loans to Firms/Companies:** No such case during FY 2025-26

(xxviii) **Agreements Binding Listed Entities:** No such Agreement has been entered by SAIL to give effect to Clause G of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015.

(xxix) **Appointment of Secretarial Auditor:** Pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, the Members in the Annual General Meeting held on 16th September, 2025 approved the appointment of M/s. Agarwal S. & Associates as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of five financial years from 2025-26 to 2029-30.

(xxx) **Independent Directors:** In terms of Regulation 25(2A) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, during FY 2025-26, Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati was re-appointed as Independent Director and Dr. Anju Bajpai and Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan were appointed as Independent Directors. There was no removal or resignation from an independent director.

(xxxi) **Directors & Officers Insurance:** As per the Regulation 25(10) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has taken Directors & Officers Insurance Liability Policy for such quantum and risks as determined by the Board of Directors.

(xxxii) **Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:** SAIL adopts a cautious and proactive approach for monitoring currency fluctuations and employing hedging strategies to safeguard itself from any adverse impact and to ensure stable, prudent treasury operations aligned with evolving global conditions. SAIL has a well-defined, Foreign Exchange Risk Management (FERM) Policy duly approved by the Board of Directors to address risks mainly from significant USD-denominated financial transactions, most of which relate to import of coking coal. As per the said Policy, coal exposures generally remain un-hedged, though hedging up to 25% may be undertaken based on recommendations of the Forex Risk Management Committee (FRMC), considering market conditions and expert inputs from banks. While short-term Buyer's Credit Usage is currently 'Nil', foreign currency loans for future CAPEX/ MODEX activities may be fully hedged for their entire tenure to mitigate risks and lock in interest arbitrage, as per FERM Policy.

(m) Means of Communication:

Quarterly results have been published in prominent daily newspapers as per the requirement, on the following dates:

Quarter Ending	30th June, 2025	30th September, 2025	31st December, 2025	31st March, 2026
Date of Publication	**26th July, 2025**	**30th October, 2025**	**31st January, 2026**	**16th May, 2026**
Name of the Newspapers E-English H-Hindi	Hindustan Times (E) The Statesman (E) Hindustan (H)	Financial Express (E) The Statesman (E) Jansatta (H)	Hindustan Times (E) Mint (E) Hindustan (H)	Hindustan Times (E) The Statesman (E) Mint (E) Hindustan (H)

The Quarterly/Annual results are also made available at the website of the Company-https://sail.co.in/en/investors-relation/financial-results-quarter-year-ended. The Company also displays official news releases on its website.

The Company organizes Conference Calls in respect of Quarterly/Annual Financial Performance. Further, presentations are made to institutional investors or to the analysts and the same are available at the website of the Company- https://sail.co.in/en/investors-relation/performance-highlights

(n) General Shareholders Information:

i. **AGM:** In terms of Applicable Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Annual General Meeting (AGM) is scheduled to be held on 24th September, 2026 at 1030 Hours at Registered Office through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means. Necessary public notices have been issued pursuant to the Applicable Circulars of MCA..

ii. **Financial Year:** 1st April, 2025 – 31st March, 2026..

iii. **Cut Off Date:** The Cut-off date has been fixed as 17th September, 2026 (end of business hours) for determining the eligibility of the shareholders to cast their vote during the E-voting process on the Resoultions as set-out in the Notice of the AGM and attend the AGM.

(iv) **Payment of Dividend:** The Final Dividend recommended by the Board @ Rs.2.35 per Equity Share of Rs.10/- each, if approved by the Members at the AGM, will be paid subject to deduction of Income Tax at Source (TDS) within the stipulated period of 30 days from the date of approval by the Shareholders. The Company has fixed 30th September, 2026 (end of business hours) as the 'Record Date' for determining entitlement of member to Final Dividend for

the Financial Year 2025-26. Final Dividend will be paid through electronic mode only. SEBI, vide its circular dated November 03, 2021 (subsequently amended by circulars dated December 14, 2021, March 16, 2023 and November 17, 2023) mandated that the security holders (holding securities in physical form), whose folio(s) do not have PAN or Choice of Nomination or Contact Details or Mobile Number or Bank Account Details or Specimen Signature updated, shall be eligible for any payment including dividend, interest or redemption in respect of such folios, only through electronic mode with effect from April 01, 2024. An intimation shall be sent by the Listed Company to the security holder that such payment is due and shall be made electronically only upon complying with the aforesaid requirements.

(v) **Listing on Stock Exchange:** The Shares of the Company are actively traded and are listed at the following stock exchanges:

BSE Ltd., Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort Mumbai-400001 (Stock Code No.500113)

The National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051 (Code: SAIL)

The GDRs issued by the Company in 1996 are listed at the London Stock Exchange, 10 Paternoster Square, London EC4M 7LS, UK..

(vi) **Listing Fee:** The Annual Listing fee for 2025-26 has been paid to each of the Stock Exchange(s).

(vii) **Suspension of Securities:** During the FY 2025-26, the securities of the Company were not suspended from trading.

(viii) **Outstanding GDRs:** Outstanding Shares underlying GDR are 68,000 (March 31, 2025: 68,000).

(ix) **Demat Suspense Account/Unclaimed Suspense Account:** SEBI vide Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ POD I/P/CIR/2024/37 dated May 7, 2024, mandated that the Company/RTA shall verify and process the investor service requests and thereafter issue a 'Letter of Confirmation (LOC)' in lieu of physical share certificate(s). The LOC shall be valid for a period of one hundred twenty days from the date of issuance within which the Member/Claimant shall make a request to the Depository Participant for dematerialising the said shares. In case, the demat request is not submitted within the aforesaid period, the shares shall be credited to the Company's Suspense Escrow Demat Account. The Company is complying with the aforesaid provision.

(x) **Registrar and Share Transfer Agent:** M/s. MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, 179-180, DSIDC Shed, 3rd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020. Phone No. 91-11-41406149, 41406150, 41406151

(xi) **Share Transfer System:**

The equity shares of the Company are mandatorily traded in the dematerialized form. The Share Transfer Committee of the Board meets at regular intervals, to consider requests for transmission, rejection, issue of duplicate share certificates and split share certificates. During the year, the Share Transfer Committee met 6 times on 1st May, 2025, 28th May, 2025, 8th September, 2025, 17th December, 2025, 30th January, 2026 and 17th March, 2026.

(xii) **Distribution of Shareholdings as on 31st March, 2026:**

Shareholding	Shareholders		Amount	
	Number	% to Total	In Rupees	% of Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Upto 500	1452225	92.36	1167680420	2.83
501 - 1000	64091	4.08	500638270	1.21
1001 - 2000	30389	1.93	450688410	1.09
2001 - 3000	9459	0.60	240962710	0.58
3001 - 4000	4275	0.27	153216740	0.37
4001 - 5000	3311	0.21	156014750	0.38
5001 - 10000	4877	0.31	358628220	0.87
Above 10000	3734	0.24	38277423370	92.67
Total	**1572361**	**100.00**	**41305252890**	**100.00**

(xiii) **Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March 2026:**

S. No.	Category	Holders	No. of Shares held	% age of Shareholding
A	**Promoters' holding**			
1	**Promoters**			
a	- Indian Promoters v.i.z., the GOI	1	2684714550	65.00
	- Foreign Promoters			
	Sub-Total	**1**	**2684714550**	**65.00**
B	**Non-Promoters Holding**			
1	**Institutional Investors (Domestic)**			
a	Mutual Funds	42	359123593	8.69
b	Alternate Investment Funds	11	3117523	0.08
c	Banks & Financial Institutions	17	127075	0.00
d	Insurance Companies	22	397859057	9.63
e	Provident Funds / Pension Funds	1	191694	0.01
	Sub-Total	**93**	**760418942**	**18.41**
2	**Institutional Investors (Foreign)**			
a	Foreign Institutional Investors(FIIs)	241	206743247	5.01
3	**Non Institutions**			
a	IEPF Authority	1	4170161	0.10
b	Indian Public	1554409	404820985	9.80
c	NRIs/OCBs	15031	15338783	0.37
d	Bodies Corporate	2530	51393888	1.24
e	Trusts	54	2856733	0.07
f	GDR	1	68000	0.00
	Sub-Total	**1572267**	**685391797**	**16.59**
	GRAND TOTAL	**1572361**	**4130525289**	**100.00**

(xiv) **Status of dematerialization as on 31st March, 2026**

Particulars	No. of Shares	% of Capital	No. of Accounts
NSDL	3817749869	92.43	396076
CDSL	310459915	7.51	1166289
Total Dematerialised	**4128209784**	**99.94**	**1562365**
Physical	2315505	0.06	9996
Total	**4130525289**	**100.00**	**1572361**

Government of India's shares are held in Demat form.

(xv) The Company's Plants/Units/Subsidiaries are located at:

STEEL PLANTS

- Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai-490001, Chhattisgarh
- Durgapur Steel Plant, Durgapur-713203, West Bengal
- Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela-769011, Odisha
- Bokaro Steel Plant, Bokaro Steel City-827001, Jharkhand
- IISCO Steel Plant, Burnpur-713325, West Bengal
- Alloy Steels Plant, Durgapur-713208, West Bengal
- Salem Steel Plant, Salem-636013, Tamil Nadu
- Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant, Bhadravati-577031, Karnataka
- Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant, Chandrapur, Maharashtra

UNITS

- Central Marketing Organisation, Ispat Bhawan, 40, JawaharLal Nehru Road, Kolkata-700 071, West Bengal.
- Centre for Engineering & Technology, Ranchi-834002, Jharkhand.
- Environment Management Division, SAIL House, 3rd Floor, 50, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Kolkata-700071, West Bengal.
- SAIL Growth Works, Kulti, Distt. Burdwan, West Bengal.
- Management Training Institute, Ranchi-834002, Jharkhand.

- Logistics and Infrastructure Department, Ispat Bhawan, 40, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Kolkata-700071.
- Collieries Division, SAIL Officers' Colony, Chasnalla, Dhanbad, Jharkhand-828135.
- Research & Development Centre for Iron & Steel, Ranchi-834002, Jharkhand.
- SAIL Consultancy Division, 16-20 Floor, SCOPE Minar, North Tower, Laxmi Nagar District Centre, Delhi-110092.
- SAIL Safety Organisation, Ranchi-834002, Jharkhand.
- SAIL Refractory Unit, Bokaro-827004, Jharkhand.
- SAIL Digital Transformation Division, Ranchi

SUBSIDIARIES

- IISCO-Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Company Limited, Kolkata (under liquidation)
- SAIL Refractory Company Limited, Salem-636013, Tamilnadu
- Chhattisgarh Mega Steel Limited, Bhilai, Chhattisgarh
- SAIL Jagdishpur Power Plant Limited, New Delhi - 110003 (Strike Off)
- SAIL Sindri Projects Limited, Chasnala-828135, Jharkhand (Strike Off)

(xvi) **Address for correspondence from shareholders for queries/complaints, if any:**
M/s. MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited,
179-180, DSIDC Shed, 3rd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I,
New Delhi-110020
Phone No. 91-11-41406149, 41406150, 41406151
E-mail: admin@mcsregistrars.com

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda)
Chairman & Managing Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 31st August, 2026

AGARWAL S. & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries

D-427, 2nd Floor, Palam Extn., Ramphal Chowk,
Sector 7, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075
Email Id: asacs2022@gmail.com
Phone: 011–45052182

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Steel Authority of India Limited,
ISPAT Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns maintained by the Company and disclosures received from the Directors of **Steel Authority of India Limited** having CIN: **L27109DL1973GOI006454** and having registered office at **Ispat Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003** (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10 (i) of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations/ representations furnished to us by the Company & its Director/ officers, We hereby certify that Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2026 have not been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	Mr. Amarendu Prakash	08896653	28/09/2020
2	Mr. Abhijit Narendra	07851224	27/04/2022
3	Mr. Anirban Dasgupta[2]	06832261	01/02/2020
4	Mr. Jayaprasad Kuttappan[1]	09585722	26/04/2022
5	Mr. Krishna Kumar Singh	09310667	25/08/2022
6	Mr. Srinivasa Chakravarthy Vejendla[3]	09370715	24/12/2021
7	Mr. Manish Raj Gupta	10905637	14/01/2025
8	Mr. Alok Verma	10905643	14/01/2025
9	Mr. Birendra Kumar Tiwari[4]	09699855	20/04/2024
10	Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati	09406763	21/04/2025
11	Dr. Anju Bajpai	09478503	21/04/2025
12	Mr. Manjeet Kumar Razdan	09413663	21/04/2025

13	Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda	08532039	30/04/2025
14	Mr. Ashish Chatterjee	07688473	11/06/2025
15	Mr. Pranoy Roy	10123502	08/07/2025
16	Mr. Surajit Mishra	11166409	15/07/2025
17	Mr. Chitta Ranjan Mohapatra	11051608	15/07/2025
18	Mr. Priya Ranjan	11450035	24/12/2025
19	Mr. Thathamanchinamasivayan Natarajan	11589908	19/03/2026

[1]Mr. Jayaprasad Kuttappan ceased to be Director on 25.04.2025.
[2]Mr. Anirban Dasgupta ceased to be Director on 30.04.2025.
[3]Mr. Srinivasa Chakravarthy Vejendla ceased to be Director on 30.06.2025
[4]Mr. Birendra Kumar Tiwari ceased to be Director on 31.08.2025.

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment/ continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Agarwal S. & Associates,
Company Secretaries,
ICSI Unique Code: P2003DE049100
Peer Review Cert. No. 2725/2022

SACHIN AGARWAL
Digitally signed by SACHIN AGARWAL
Date: 2026.06.11 16:00:46 +05'30'

CS Sachin Agarwal
Partner
FCS No.: 5774
CP No.: 5910

Place: New Delhi
Date: 11.06.2026
UDIN: F005774H000613425

1.	**A P T & Co LLP** **Chartered Accountants** **308, 3rd Floor, Kanchanjunga Building, Fire Brigade Lane, Barakhamba, New Delhi-110001**	2.	**J N Gupta & Co LLP** **Chartered Accountants** **E-732, Nakul Path, Opposite Jyoti Nagar Thana, Lalkothi, Jaipur-302015**	3.	**S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP** **Chartered Accountants** **520, 5th Floor, Golden Trade Centre, Near Dronacharya Public School, New Rajendra Nagar, Raipur-492001**	4.	**Vinod Singhal & Co LLP** **Chartered Accountants** **A-301 Shree Nand Rani Niwas, Opp Ara Mills, Veer Kunwar Singh Colony, Airport Road, Hinoo, Ranchi – 834002**

Independent Auditor's Certificate on Corporate Governance

To,

The Members of Steel Authority of India Limited

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated October 25, 2025.
2. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Steel Authority of India Limited (the Company) for the year ended on 31st March 2026, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2), and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') and as stipulated in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India ("the DPE Guidelines").

Management's Responsibility

3. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the designing, implementing and maintaining operating effectiveness of internal control to ensure compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion as to whether the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stated in paragraph 2 above. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
5. We have examined the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the applicable Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in India, the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), and Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Qualified opinion

7. Based on the procedures performed by us and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us, in our opinion, the Company has complied, in all material respects, with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines during the year ended 31st March 2026, ***except to the following***:

   a. **The Company did not have the prescribed optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors on its Board during the said period except from 8th July 2025 to 14th July 2025.The Company was not in compliance with the provisions relating to the composition of the Board of Directors as prescribed under Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as well as the Para 3.1 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE's. There was absence of One Independent Women Director during the period from 1st April 2025 to 20th April 2025 as required under Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015. Further, there was absence of minimum number of Independent Directors during the period 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026 as required under Regulation 17(1)(b) of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 and Para 3.1.4 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs.**

   b. **Due to insufficient number of Independent Directors on the Board of the the company, the composition of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (From 26th April 2025 to 8th May 2025) has not been complied with the requirements of Regulation 18(1)(b) of SEBI (LODR), Regulation, 2015 and Para 4.1.1 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE's; Regulation 19(1)(b) of SEBI (LODR), Regulation, 2015; and Regulation 20(2A) of SEBI (LODR), Regulation, 2015 respectively. Further, the composition of Risk Management Committee (From 26th April 2025 to 15th May 2025) has not been complied with the requirements of Regulation 21(2) of SEBI (LODR), Regulation, 2015.**

   c. **The Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was not in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 19(1)(c) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 and Para 4.1 of the DPE Guidelines during the period from 1st April 2025 to 28th September 2025, as at least two-thirds of its members were not Independent Directors.**

We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Restriction on use

8. This certificate is issued solely for the purpose of complying with the aforesaid regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

For A P T & Co LLP	For J N Gupta & Co LLP	For S P A R K & Associates	For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountants LLP	Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:	Firm Registration No:	Chartered Accountants	Firm Registration No:
014621C/N500088	006569C/W100892	Firm Registration No:	005826C/C400276
		005313C/C400311	
CA. Ashish Goyal	CA. Ankit Kumar Sharma	CA. Mayank Saklecha	CA. Shivani Gupta
Partner	Partner	Partner	Partner
M. No. 534775	M. No. 427408	M. No. 423727	M. No. 078389
UDIN:26534775TWHOZX4295	UDIN: 26427408VTEULD1880	UDIN:26423727FTQKID1931	UDIN: 26078389APUKZL3902

Date: July 22, 2026
Place: New Delhi

Annexure-V to the Board's Report

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity:

1	**Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity**	L27109DL1973GOI 006454
2	**Name of the Listed Entity**	Steel Authority of India Limited
3	**Year of incorporation**	1973
4	**Registered office address**	Ispat Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003
5	**Corporate address**	Ispat Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003
6	**E-mail**	investor.relation@sail.in
7	**Telephone**	011-24367481
8	**Website**	https://sail.co.in
9	**Financial year for which reporting is being done**	2025-26
10	**Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed**	National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE'), Bombay Stock Exchange Limited ('BSE') and London Stock Exchange ('LSE')
11	**Paid-up Capital**	₹ 41,30,52,52,890
12	**Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report**	**Shri M.B. Balakrishnan** **Executive Director (F&A) & Company Secretary,** **Corporate Office** **Steel Authority of India Limited secy.sail@sail.in** **011-24300227**
13	**Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e., for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).**	The data related to BRSR is on Standalone basis. The Reporting boundary includes the following: a. Integrated Steel Plants: Bhilai Steel Plant, Durgapur Steel Plant, Rourkela Steel Plant, Bokaro Steel Plant, IISCO Steel Plant b. Special Steel Plants: Alloy Steels Plant, Salem Steel Plant, Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant c. Units: Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant, Central Marketing Organization, Research and Development Centre for Iron & Steel, SAIL Refractory Unit, SAIL Safety Organization, SAIL Growth Works Kulti, Environment Management Division, Centre for Engineering and Technology, Management Training Institute d. Mines (Operating) • Jharkhand Group of Mines: Kiriburu Iron Ore Mines, Meghahatuburu Iron Ore Mines, Gua Ore Mines, Manoharpur Iron Ore Mines • Odisha Group of Mines: Bolani Ore Mines, Barsua Iron Mine, Taldih Iron Mine, Kalta Iron Mine • BSP Group of Mines: Iron Ore Complex, DalliRajhara, Rowghat Iron Ore Mines, Nandini Limestone Mines, Kuteshwar Limestone Mines, Hirri Dolomite Mines
14	**Name of assurance provider**	Emergent Ventures India Private Limited
15	**Type of assurance obtained**	Reasonable

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing of Iron and Steel	Manufacturing of Iron and Steel	100%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover)

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Manufacturing of Iron and Steel	241	100%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	9	124	133
International	0	2	2

19. Markets served by the entity:

S. No.	Particular	Number
a	National (No. of States)	States – 28, Union Territories – 6
	International (No. of Countries)	5
b	What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?	1.05%
c	A brief on types of customers	Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), a Maharatna Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) is one of the largest steel-making companies in India meeting the demands of various kinds of customers. The customers range from various Government Organizations, PSUs and Private Companies, Distributors, Resellers etc.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year (FY2025-26)

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled)

FY 2025-26						
S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male No. (B)	Percentage % (B / A)	Female No. (C)	Percentage % (C / A)
EMPLOYEES*						
1	Permanent (D)	49,752	46,583	94%	3,169	6%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
3	Total employees (D + E)	49,752	46,583	94%	3,169	6%
WORKERS#						
4	Permanent (F)	0	0	0%	0	0%
5	Other than Permanent (G)	68,066	63,982	93%	4,084	7%
6	Total workers (F + G)	68,066	63,982	93%	4,084	7%

** Employees include Executive and Non-Executive Personnel on the payroll of the Company*
Workers include contract labour engaged under various job contracts by Plants/ Units

b. Differently abled Employees and workers

FY 2025-26						
S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male No. (B)	Percentage % (B / A)	Female No. (C)	Percentage % (C / A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	819	763	93%	56	7%
2	Other than Permanent / Contractual / Third Party (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
3	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	819	763	93%	56	7%
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4	Permanent (F)	0	0	0%	0	0%
5	Other than Permanent / Contractual / Third Party (E)	NA#				
6	Total differently abled workers (F+G)					

#Not Available

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Representative Stakeholder	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females (B)	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors*	15	1	6.67%
Key Management Personnel*	26	1	3.85%

*The position above is as on 31.03.2026.

BRSR

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

	FY 2025-26 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2024-25 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in prior to previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Turnover rate for Permanent Employees (%)	7.3%	6.9%	7.3%	7.1%	7.98%	7.16%	7%	0.4%	6.9%
Turnover rate for Permanent Workers (%)	Not Applicable								

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate Companies/Joint Ventures (A)	Indicate Whether Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of Shares Held by Listed Entity	Does the Entity Indicated at Column A, Participate in the Business Responsibility Initiatives of the Listed Entity? (Yes/No)
1.	SAIL Refractory Company Limited	Subsidiary	100.00	Yes
2.	Chhattisgarh Mega Steel Limited	Subsidiary	74.00	No
3.	Almora Magnesite Limited	Associate	20.00	No
4.	NTPC- SAIL Power Company Limited	Joint Venture	50.00	No
5.	Bokaro Power Supply Company Pvt. Limited	Joint Venture	50.00	No
6.	Bastar Railway Private Limited	Joint Venture	12.00	No
7.	Romelt -SAIL India Limited	Joint Venture	15.00	No
8.	Mjunction Services Limited	Joint Venture	50.00	No
9.	SAIL Bansal Service Centre Limited	Joint Venture	40.00	No
10.	Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	Joint Venture	26.00	No
11.	GEDCOL SAIL Power Corporation Limited	Joint Venture	26.00	No
12.	International Coal Venture Pvt. Limited	Joint Venture	47.82	No
13.	SAIL-SCL Kerala Limited	Joint Venture	49.26	No
14.	SAIL-RITES Bengal Wagon Industries Pvt. Limited	Joint Venture	50.00	No
15.	SAIL-KOBE Iron India Private Limited	Joint Venture	50.00	No
16.	VSL SAIL JVC Limited	Joint Venture	20.58	No
17.	Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited	Joint Venture	26.00	No

SAIL does not have any holding company.

VI. CSR details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No) - Yes, CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013

(ii) Turnover (in Rs.) - ₹1,09,966 Cr

(iii) Net worth (in Rs.) –₹ 58,195 Cr

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide the documented management approved SOP for grievance mechanism and the web-link for grievance redressal policy)	FY2025-26			FY2024-25		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks (e.g., categorization of grievances if available)	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities*	Yes** Link is http://pgportal.gov.in	652	11	All the pending grievances have been cleared as on date.	577	36	-
Investors (Other than Shareholders) --- Shareholders	Yes. SAIL has a comprehensive investor grievance redressal mechanism to address the issues related to shareholders. The details of officers to be contacted on investor grievances are mentioned on the website of SAIL under the following link: https://sail.co.in/en/investor-grievance-contact-details SEBI has a comprehensive mechanism for online resolution of disputes. Accordingly, the investor complaints are received and resolved by the Company online on SCORES Platform. Further, a report is being filed with SEBI on quarterly basis, regarding the number of investor complaints received and settled during the quarter. Further, SAIL has a BSC on Stakeholder Relationship, the Chairman of which is an Independent Director. Atleast one meeting of the BSC is held every year, in which the BSC is apprised of Conducting of AGM; Status of Investor Grievance/ queries received and settled during the period under review; Dividend declared and Paid, Transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund w.r.t. Unpaid Dividend and Shares; Unclaimed Deposits; Various SEBI Circulars and guidelines of KYC Updation and Transfer of shares, including its compliance by SAIL; Securities Servicing; Compliance of Corporate Governance; and issues relating to R&TA.	27	5	Out of 5 complaints pending as on 31.3.2026, all are settled as on date.	11	0	-
Employees and workers	Yes, Plants/Units have Grievance Redressal Mechanism to deal with complaints on service matters, procedural delay, Misbehaviour of Staff, SC&ST etc.	279	17	Out of 17 complaints as on 31.3.2026, 9 are settled as on date.	206	10	All the pending grievances have been cleared as on date.

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide the documented management approved SOP for grievance mechanism and the web-link for grievance redressal policy)	FY2025-26			FY2024-25		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks (e.g., categorization of grievances if available)	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Customers	Yes. Robust systems have been put in place to address the grievances of the customers across SAIL. SAIL continuously engages with consumers for gathering feedback and addressing their concerns, if any, in a timely manner. The customers can lodge Quality Complaint(QC) following which the material under QC is inspected by the branch executive. SAIL extends help of regional AE (Application Engineer) or respective Plant to the branch executive to aid and expedite the process, if required. Based on the genuineness of complaint, return order and subsequent refund is issued to the customer to ensure the trust of the customers.	1400	9	Out of 9 complaints as on 31.3.2026, all are settled as on date.	1559	84	84 complaints pending as on 31.03.25, all were resolved as on 31.03.26.
Value Chain Partners (upstream & downstream)	Value chain partners can file their grievances on the Government's CHAMPIONS portal. Link- https://champions.gov.in/Ministry-MSME/bharat-sarkar-kendra/official_Portal.htm	8	0	-	3	0	-
Other (Please specify)		-	-	-	-	-	-

*Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) is an online platform available to the citizens 24x7 to lodge their grievances to the public authorities on any subject related to service delivery. It is a single portal connected to all the Ministries/Departments of Government of India and States. Every Ministry and States have role-based access to this system. The above data is pertaining to Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS).

** Public Grievances related to SAIL are being forwarded by Ministry of Steel through the given link/web portal. The web portal is monitored by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Govt. of India.

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk alongwith its financial implications, as per the following format

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Water Use and Recycling	Opportunity	Water is a vital resource in steel manufacturing. Efficient water use not only ensures regulatory compliance but also reduces operational costs and enhances long-term sustainability.	SAIL is actively pursuing "Zero Liquid Discharge" (ZLD) across all integrated steel plants. This involves deploying advanced effluent treatment technologies and water recycling systems. These efforts reduce freshwater dependency, lower effluent discharge costs, and improve environmental performance, which can attract sustainability-linked financing and improve investor confidence.	Positive

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
2.	Waste Management (Slag, Dust, Plastics, etc)	Opportunity	Industrial waste, if managed effectively, can be transformed into valuable resources. Recycling slag, dust, and plastics reduces environmental impact and creates economic value	SAIL has implemented systems to segregate, reuse, and monetize waste. BF Slag is used in cement manufacturing, dust is recycled in sinter plants, and plastics are handled through authorized recyclers. These practices reduce landfill costs, generate revenue from byproduct sales, and contribute to circular economy goals, enhancing SAIL's ESG profile.	Positive
3	Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Carbon Footprint	Opportunity	Reducing emissions aligns with global climate goals and enhances SAIL's competitiveness in green steel markets. It also opens doors to carbon credits, green bonds, and sustainability-linked incentives.	SAIL is actively advancing its decarbonization agenda across integrated steel plants through key technological interventions such as CDQ, TRT, CDI, and Waste Heat Recovery systems to enhance energy efficiency and reduce fossil fuel dependence. The deployment of walking beam reheating furnaces is optimizing rolling mill operations. On the renewable energy front, SAIL aims to scale its capacity to 384 MW by FY 2028–29, transition to LED lighting, and pilot green hydrogen in steelmaking. R&D efforts are focused on CCUS, low-carbon technologies in collaboration with IITs, and slag utilization to curb indirect emissions. These initiatives are guided by a phased decarbonization roadmap, participation in the PAT scheme, and alignment with the National Green Hydrogen Mission—underscoring SAIL's commitment to sustainable steel production and national climate objectives.	Positive
4	Occupational Health & Safety	Risk	Ensuring the health and safety of employees is critical to maintaining uninterrupted operations, reducing liability, and complying with legal standards. Workplace incidents can lead to downtime, reputational damage, and financial penalties.	SAIL has adopted the ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System across all plants. Regular internal and external audits, safety drills, and training programs are conducted. A dedicated Board Sub-Committee on Health, Safety & Environment monitors performance quarterly, driving continuous improvement and accountability.	Despite the implementation of robust safety protocols, SAIL remains exposed to the risk of workplace accidents, which can result in operational disruptions, legal liabilities, and financial penalties. Any such incidents may also lead to reputational damage, adversely affecting stakeholder trust
5	Employee Training and Development	Opportunity	A skilled and future-ready workforce enhances operational efficiency, fosters innovation, and supports business continuity. It also improves employee retention and engagement.	SAIL runs structured skill development programs focused on emerging technologies, process optimization, and leadership development. These initiatives are aligned with SAIL's modernization and digital transformation goals, helping reduce operational errors and improve productivity.	Positive

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
6	Human Rights	Risk	With a large and diverse workforce across multiple states, any lapse in human rights compliance can result in reputational damage, legal consequences, and loss of stakeholder trust.	SAIL strictly adheres to ILO conventions and national labor laws. SAIL ensures fair wages, safe working conditions, and equal opportunities. Grievance redressal mechanisms are in place at multiple levels, allowing employees to report concerns confidentially. Regular training and audits reinforce ethical practices and compliance.	Lapses in human rights compliance can result in regulatory fines and penalties for labor law violations, while operational costs may increase due to work stoppages, protests, or employee unrest. Additionally, such incidents can cause reputational damage and erode stakeholder trust.
7	Business Ethics and Anti-Corruption	Opportunity	Ethical governance is fundamental to long-term business sustainability. It fosters transparency, reduces exposure to legal and regulatory risks, and builds trust with investors, partners, and communities.	SAIL has established a strong ethical governance framework supported by a dedicated Vigilance Department through preventive vigilance initiatives, Code of Conduct, Whistle Blower Policy, Anti-Corruption Guidelines, integrity pacts, regular vigilance awareness programmes, internal audits, and compliance reviews. These measures promote transparency, strengthen stakeholder confidence, reduce legal and reputational risks, and reinforce sustainable business practices.	Positive
8	AI & Digitalization in Operations	Opportunity	As digitalization increases, the risk of cyber threats and data breaches becomes more pronounced. A single breach can lead to financial loss, reputational damage, and regulatory penalties.	SAIL has implemented a robust Information Technology Security Policy that governs data privacy, cyber protection, and digital asset management. The company conducts regular vulnerability assessments, employee training, and infrastructure upgrades. These measures help prevent breaches, ensure business continuity, and maintain compliance with evolving data protection laws.	Data privacy breaches and cybersecurity incidents can lead to regulatory fines for non-compliance with data protection laws, reputational damage. Additionally, such incidents can disrupt operations, requiring significant expenditure on system recovery, infrastructure upgrades, and emergency response measures.

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

Description		This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.								
S. No.	Disclosure Question	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	Policy and management processes									
1	a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://sail.co.in/en/company-policies, https://www.sail.co.in/en/investors-relation/policies https://www.sail.co.in/en/human-rights-charter https://www.sail.co.in/en/personnel-policies								

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Description</th><th colspan="9">This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">S. No.</th><th>Disclosure Question</th><th>P1</th><th>P2</th><th>P3</th><th>P4</th><th>P5</th><th>P6</th><th>P7</th><th>P8</th><th>P9</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="10">Policy and management processes</th></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Name of the national and international codes/certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.</td><td colspan="9">
<table>
<tr><th>Standards</th><th>P1</th><th>P2</th><th>P3</th><th>P4</th><th>P5</th><th>P6</th><th>P7</th><th>P8</th><th>P9</th></tr>
<tr><td>ISO 9001 (QMS)</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td></td><td></td><td>✔</td><td></td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td></tr>
<tr><td>ISO 14001 (EMS)</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>ISO 50001 (EnMS)</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td></td><td>✔</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>ISO 45001 (OHSMS)</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td></td><td>✔</td><td></td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td></tr>
<tr><td>ISO 37001 (Anti-Bribery)</td><td>✔</td><td></td><td></td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td></td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td><td>✔</td></tr>
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</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.</td><td colspan="9">
<table>
<tr><th>P1</th><th>P2</th><th>P3</th><th>P4</th><th>P5</th><th>P6</th><th>P7</th><th>P8</th><th>P9</th></tr>
<tr><td>Refer A</td><td>Refer B</td><td>Refer C</td><td>Refer D</td><td>Refer E</td><td>Refer F</td><td>Refer G</td><td>Refer H</td><td>Refer I</td></tr>
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A. To strengthen ethical governance and organizational transparency by building specialized competencies in ESG, Digitalization, other functional areas for employees and to ensure 100% compliance with ISO 37001 (Anti-Bribery Management System).
B. To source all input materials responsibly
C.
1. Continuous engagement activities and training programs for employees
2. Committed to gender-neutral hiring practices
D. Enhance stakeholder responsiveness by ensuring structured engagement and capability development, including training of SAIL manpower, 100% safety training for contract labour, and leveraging industry-academia MoUs to address emerging skill and organizational needs.
E.
1. Commitment to zero non-compliance to Labour Laws
2. Zero tolerance for discrimination and harassment
F.
1. SAIL is committed to significantly reducing particulate matter (PM) emissions from its integrated steel plants as part of its broader environmental sustainability objectives. SAIL aims to lower specific PM emissions from 0.81 kg/tcs in 2015–16 to 0.56 kg/tcs by 2025–26, aligning with global best practices and national environmental standards.
2. SAIL is committed to enhancing sustainability, cost efficiency, and regulatory compliance by reducing specific water consumption in its integrated steel plants. SAIL aims to lower water usage from 3.83 m^3/tcs in 2015–16 to 2.85 m^3/tcs by 2025–26 through strategic interventions and best practices.
3. SAIL is committed to reducing CO_2 emissions in its integrated steel plants as part of its sustainability strategy and alignment with India's climate goals. SAIL aims to lower specific CO_2 emissions from 2.60 T/tcs in 2015–16 to below 2.302 T/tcs by 2030, with an interim target of 2.41 T/tcs by 2025–26. SAIL is also working toward achieving net-zero emissions by 2070, in line with national commitments.
4. SAIL is focused on reducing Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) in its integrated steel plants to enhance operational efficiency, lower production costs, and meet sustainability objectives. SAIL targets a 9% reduction from the 2015–16 baseline of 6.51 Gcal/tcs, aiming to reach 6.08 Gcal/tcs by 2025–26.
G. SAIL is committed to engage in supporting public policies that promote sustainable and ethical business conduct.
H. Procurement of goods & services (as percentage of total procurement) as per public procurement policy for Micro & Small Enterprises(MSEs) Order 2018 - MOU parameter - a) MSEs Overall- 25%; b) SC/ST owned MSEs- 4% ; c) Women Owned MSEs- 3%
I. Strengthen enterprise-wide cybersecurity posture through procurement of advanced tools for enhanced incident detection and response capabilities.
</td></tr>
</table>

Description		This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.								
S. No.	Disclosure Question	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	Policy and management processes									
6	**Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.**	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
		Refer A	Refer B	Refer C	Refer D	Refer E	Refer F	Refer G	Refer H	Refer I

A. SAIL strengthened ethical governance and transparency through employee training and capacity building in ESG, digitalization, compliance, and other functional areas. The Company also achieved and maintained 100% compliance with ISO 37001 (Anti-Bribery Management System), reinforcing its commitment to integrity, accountability, and ethical business practices.

B. SAIL sourced all its inputs sustainably during 2025-26. The sourcing is primarily from its captive mining network for iron ore, limestone, dolomite and coal, and these mines are operated under strict environmental clearance compliance. These measures encompass land restoration, water management, biodiversity safeguards, and afforestation programs, ensuring that raw material extraction remains aligned with sustainability principles.

In addition to its captive resources, SAIL also procures some inputs such as thermal grade coal and coking coal from domestic sources. To complement the domestic inputs, SAIL imports coking coal and limestone from countries that enforce strong environmental regulations. Moreover, SAIL utilizes ferro alloys produced at its own manufacturing unit, further strengthening self-reliance and reducing dependence on external suppliers.

By combining captive resources, domestic sourcing, in-house ferro alloy production, and responsible imports, SAIL is able to align the production chains with sustainable practices.

C.

1. Continuous engagement activities and training programs for employees -SAIL undertook continuous employee engagement initiatives and delivered training programmes throughout the year to enhance employee development
2. Committed to gender-neutral hiring practices-At SAIL, we are committed to gender-neutral hiring practices.
3. SAIL enhanced stakeholder responsiveness through structured engagement, skill development, and capacity-building initiatives. Training programmes covered a significant portion of the workforce, 100% safety training was imparted to contract labour, and industry-academia collaborations were leveraged to address emerging skill requirements and organizational needs.

E.

1. Commitment to zero non-compliance to Labour Laws -We are committed to compliance to Labour Laws
2. Zero tolerance for discrimination and harassment-SAIL continues to uphold a zero-tolerance approach towards discrimination and harassment.

F.

Reduction in Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions: During FY 2025–26, SAIL intensified its environmental initiatives with a strong focus on air pollution control and sustainable steelmaking. By adopting advanced technologies, energy-efficient systems, and proactive monitoring, the company successfully reduced emissions while ensuring that industrial growth remained aligned with ecological responsibility.

At BSP, the commissioning of Coke Oven Battery #7 after rebuilding led to a significant reduction in particulate emissions. RSP improved operational efficiency by reviving and modifying the stove waste heat recovery system at BF#5, installing a mixed gas injection system at Sinter Plant-III, and introducing a dust suppression system at BF#5. ASP revamped the fume extraction system of EAF-2, while SSP modified the Steckel Mill fume exhaust system in HRM with scrubbers, blowers, motors, auxiliary units, and ducts to curb particulate matter emissions. The Special Steel Units (SRUs) also contributed to cleaner air. At Bhandaridah, mechanized housekeeping using forklift-mounted sweeping attachments improved dust removal and workplace safety. At Bhilai, enhanced housekeeping activities were coupled with biannual inter-department competitions to promote cleanliness and awareness.

Description		This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.								
S. No.	Disclosure Question	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	Policy and management processes									
		Across all plants, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) provided real-time emission data directly to CPCB and SPCB servers, ensuring transparency, accountability, and strict compliance with environmental norms. These measures reinforced SAIL's leadership in sustainable industrial practices, setting a benchmark for how steelmaking can harmonize growth with ecological stewardship. Other initiatives include upgrading pollution control systems by installing advanced electrostatic precipitators (ESPs), bag filters, wet scrubbers, and dry fog systems. Process optimization measures such as Top Pressure Recovery Turbines (TRT), Coal Dust Injection (CDI), and Coke Dry Quenching (CDQ) are being adopted to minimize emissions. Infrastructure modernization involves commissioning taller coke oven batteries with CDQ and waste heat recovery, along with cleaner reheating furnaces. Material handling is being improved by enclosing conveyors and automating operations to reduce dust. Real-time monitoring is ensured through Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) integrated with a centralized MIS for compliance and audits. SAIL is also focusing on 100% utilization of blast furnace and BOF slag in construction applications to reduce dust from stockpiles. Green belt development is being expanded with native species to enhance dust capture and biodiversity. Additionally, SAIL has partnered with BHP to explore innovative, low-emission steelmaking technologies using hydrogen and biochar, supporting long-term decarbonization and PM reduction goals. The Particulate Matter (PM) emissions from its Integrated Steel Plants for the FY 2025-26 was 0.57 kg/tcs. Reduction in Specific Water Consumption: SAIL is advancing a robust water conservation strategy to reduce specific water consumption in its integrated steel plants. The approach centers on maximizing water recycling through closed-loop systems, reverse osmosis, and membrane bioreactors, along with cascading water use across processes. Traditional cooling systems are being replaced with evaporative towers and air-cooled exchangers, while dry quenching and high-efficiency descaling are cutting water use at the source. Smart sensors, flow meters, and regular audits ensure real-time monitoring and rapid leak detection. Rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge structures are being scaled across facilities. During FY 2025-26, significant initiatives were undertaken to strengthen water conservation and wastewater management infrastructure. At Bokaro Steel Plant, a new Effluent Treatment and Recirculation System with a capacity of 1,500 m^3/hr was commissioned. The facility has been specifically designed on the Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) principle, ensuring that treated wastewater is completely recycled and no processed effluent is discharged into the environment. In mining operations, additional treatment infrastructure was commissioned, including a 10 KLD Sewage Treatment Plant at Barsua Hospital, further strengthening wastewater treatment and reuse capabilities. These initiatives have delivered measurable and long-term outcomes, with specific water consumption reducing from 3.83 m^3/tcs in FY 2015-16 to 2.85 m^3/tcs in FY 2025-26, demonstrating SAIL's sustained focus on resource efficiency and responsible water stewardship. Going forward, all upcoming units and expansion projects across SAIL plants are being designed based on the Zero Liquid Discharge concept. SAIL is also pursuing advanced water treatment technologies, maximizing reuse of treated effluents, and undertaking third-party assessments to identify additional opportunities for water conservation and process optimization. **Reduction in CO_2 emissions:** SAIL is pursuing an aggressive decarbonization strategy to reduce CO_2 emissions in its integrated steel plants. Key technological upgrades include CDQ, TRT, CDI, WHR systems, all aimed at improving energy efficiency and cutting fossil fuel use. Walking beam reheating furnaces are being deployed to optimize rolling mill operations. On the renewable front, SAIL is expanding RE to 384 MW by 2028–29, transitioning to LED lighting, and piloting green hydrogen for steelmaking. R&D efforts focus on Carbon Capture, Utilization & Storage (CCUS), low-carbon technologies in collaboration with IITs, and slag utilization to reduce indirect emissions. These initiatives are backed by a phased decarbonization roadmap, active participation in the PAT scheme, and alignment with the National Green Hydrogen Mission—reinforcing SAIL's commitment to sustainable steel production and India's climate goals. The specific CO_2 emissions from its ISPs were 2.53 T/tcs against the interim target of 2.41 T/tcs for 2025–26.								

Description		This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.								
S. No.	Disclosure Question	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	Policy and management processes									
		Reduction in Specific Energy Consumption: SAIL is actively working to reduce SEC through a multi-pronged strategy focused on technology, optimization, and innovation. Key process improvements include CDQ, TRT, CDI, WHR systems, all aimed at minimizing energy loss and maximizing reuse. Walking beam reheating furnaces are being adopted for their superior efficiency in rolling mills. Energy recycling is enhanced through gas recovery systems and real-time Energy Management Systems (EMS), while load balancing helps reduce peak demand. SAIL is also integrating renewable energy, targeting 384 MW of capacity by 2028–29, and deploying LED lighting with smart controls to cut auxiliary consumption. R&D collaborations with NEDO, IITs, and CSIR are driving low-energy steelmaking innovations, including process integration modelling. These efforts are supported by policy initiatives such as participation in the PAT scheme, alignment with the NMEEE, and regular corporate energy audits—reinforcing SAIL's commitment to energy efficiency and climate goals. During FY 2025-26, SAIL achieved its best-ever Specific Energy Consumption of 6.18 Gcal/tcs against the envisaged 6.08 Gcal/tcs. G. During FY 2025-26, SAIL actively engaged with the Ministry of Steel on public policy matters relevant to its operations and submitted 10 representations/views on proposed policies, legislation, Cabinet Notes and regulatory reforms relating to mining, minerals, iron ore, coal and critical minerals H. Overall MSE procurement from eligible procurement in Goods & Services is 44.41% against the target of 25% SC/ST owned MSEs is 0.47% against the target of 4% and Women owned MSEs is 2.14% against the target of 3% for the year 2025-26. Though various steps have been taken like Vendor Development Programmes & Special Vendor Development Programmes for SC/ST & women entrepreneurs as well as reservation of items for the above categories, the response from such firms has not met target even though there is an improvement in coverage. I. SAIL has strengthened enterprise-wide cybersecurity posture through procurement of advanced tool for enhanced incident detection and response capabilities.								
7	**Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, high-lighting ESG related challenges, targets, and achievements**	Please refer to Chairman and Managing Director's letter to Shareholders in Page 2 of the Annual Report.								
8	**Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy / (ies).**	The Board is at the Apex of the Governance Framework at SAIL. The management of issues pertaining to economic, environmental and social areas are taken up by various Plants/ Units regularly. The Plant/Unit heads review and monitor the status reports in conjunction with the agenda papers. These reports are prepared with the valuable inputs provided by the respective departments/ divisions, on the economic, environment and social performances including legal compliance and are regularly and methodically put up to the Board Sub Committees for examination, comments and recommendations. The input and observations of the Board Sub Committees are examined and analyzed by the top management. The Board is informed about these observations which subsequently helps in business decision making.								
9	**Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, pro-vide details.**	Yes. The following Committees of the Board with their specific terms of reference are in place to ensure decision making/oversight on sustainability related issues – • Nomination and Remuneration Committee • Audit Committee • Corporate Social Responsibility Committee • Health, Safety & Environment Committee • Stakeholders Relationship Committee • Operational Issues Committee • Project Committee • SAIL Risk Management Committee • Details of the Committees are given in the Corporate Governance -Annexure-IV to the Board's Report of the Annual Report.								

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Need basis								

Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Need basis

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
No, SAIL has not conducted any independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by any external agency. From a best practices perspective as well as from a risk perspective, policies are periodically evaluated, reviewed and updated as and when required.								

12. If answer to question (1) under Policy and Management Processes is "No" i.e., not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
The entity does not consider the principles material to its business (Yes/ No)	Not Applicable								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or / human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

Principle-Wise Policies

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of SAIL	Corporate Sustainability Policy	Safety Policy	Policy for Determining Materiality of Events Information for Disclosure to Stock Exchanges	Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of SAIL	Corporate Environment Policy	Citizen Charter Policy	Corporate Social Responsibility Policy	Quality Policy
Anti Bribery Management Policy	Corporate Environment Policy	POSH Policy	Code of Corporate Fair Disclosure Practices for Prevention of Insider Trading	Human Rights Charter	Corporate Sustainability Policy	Corporate Sustainability Policy		IT Security Policy
Internal Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in Dealing with Securities of Steel Authority of India Limited	Inter Plant Standardization in Steel Industry (IPSS)	Human Resource Policy	Dividend distribution policy	Human Resource Policy		Code of Conduct for Board Members And Senior Management Personnel		Inter Plant Standardization in Steel Industry (IPSS)
Terms and Conditions for Appointment of Independent Directors	Enterprise Risk Management Policy	HIV / AIDS Policy	CSR Policy	SAIL Equal Opportunity Policy		Anti Bribery Management Policy		

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Whistle Blower Policy	Quality Policy	SAIL Equal Opportunity Policy	Quality Policy	POSH Policy		Code of Corporate Fair Disclosure Practices for Prevention of Insider Trading		
Policy for Determining Materiality of Events / Information for Disclosure to Stock Exchange(s)		POSH Policy				Internal-code-of-conduct-for-prevention-of-insider-trading-in-dealing-with-securities-of-Steel-Authority-of-India-Limited		
Related Party Transactions		Whistle Blower Policy	Whistle Blower Policy			Whistle Blower Policy		Whistle Blower Policy

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURES

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	2	(i) Director's Certification Masterclass by IICA (ii)Masterclass for the Directors by IOD. All the principles are covered	33%
Key Managerial Personnel	36	Topics such as BRSR, ESG Principles- 1,2,3,4	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs*	341	Topics such as ABMS, Preventive Vigilance, Cyber security, BRSR, ESG, Customer Orientation, Environment Management, Energy Management. -Principles- 1,2,3,4,5,9	31%
Workers	Not maintained since SAIL awards job contracts. However, various awareness programmes/ workshops on safety, health, labour laws etc. are being organized at Plant/ Unit level.		Not Available

(Data pertaining to program on Preventive Vigilance conducted for employees of SAIL has been given in the table above. Further, structured inputs on Discipline Management and Organizational Systems & Procedures are provided in all the mandatory and competency-based training programmes imparted by MTI)

**In FY 2025-26, as a part of training and awareness program 4,369 employees (other than BoD and KMPs) were covered in various communication exercise.*

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in

Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	NIL				
Settlement					
Compounding fee					
Non-Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	NIL				
Punishment					

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case details	Name of the regulatory / enforcement agencies / judicial institutions
Not Applicable	

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has achieved the distinction of becoming the first Maharatna Public Sector Undertaking to have implemented the Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) across all its Plants/Units. ABMS is a Management System that is designed in line with ISO 37001:2016 to help an organization prevent, detect and respond to bribery.

Web-link: https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/Comp_policies/2022-04/ABMS.pdf

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees*	1**	1*
Workers	0	0

[Note: SAIL Vigilance maintains data related to CBI only and has considered CBI as law enforcement agency for reporting the data i.e. sanction granted for prosecution]

**Directive for corrective action is yet to be received (if any)*

*** The reported matter pertains to a former employee against whom sanction for prosecution was granted by SAIL to CBI . However, due to the demise of the of the person, no further action was feasible..*

6. Details of complaints regarding conflict of interest:

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the directors	NIL	-	NIL	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the KMPs	NIL	-	NIL	-

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Since there were no fines/penalties/actions taken by regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions on cases of corruption and conflict of interest, no corrective action was required.

8. Number of days of accounts payables (Accounts payable * 365) / Cost of goods / Services procured) in the following format

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Number of days of accounts payables	90	94

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchase and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format;

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26 (Current financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous financial Year)
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	Nil	Nil
	b. Number of trading houses where purchase is made from	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	c. Purchase from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchase from trading houses	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales*	15.25%	15.91%
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	132	168
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	23.29%	26.60%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / total purchases)	7.96%	8.60%
	b. Sales (Sales to related par-ties / total sales)	0.35%	0.08%
	c. Loans & Advances (Loans & Advances given to related parties / total loans & advances)	1.61%	0.80%
	d. (Investments in related par-ties / total investments made)	72.95%	78.82%

*Sales to Dealers/distributors consists of Sales to dealers / distributors defined as per Policy Document on 2-Tier Distributorship Scheme for Retail Sales (Marketing Serial no.: 16 of 2025) and Policy Document on 1-Tier Distributorship Scheme for Retail Sales (Marketing Serial no.: 14 of 2025)

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners (VCP) on any of the principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held for VCP	Topics / principles covered under the training	% age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
• Vendor Development Programmes for MSEs - 52 • Special Vendor Development Programmes for • SC/ST and Women MSEs – 29	Principle Covered: Principle 8 - Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development. Vendor Development Programmes (VDP) and Special Vendor Development Programmes (SVDP) are conducted for MSE vendors and SC/ST & Women MSE vendors in collaboration with District Industries Centre/Khadi Industries Centre & Regional National SC/ST Hub offices to encourage their participation in SAIL's procurement. MSE figures are only for materials (goods) & services procured .	• MSE Procurement: Rs.5111.29 Cr (44.41% of total eligible procurement from MSEs in goods & services) • Procurement from SC/ST MSEs: Rs. 54.18 Cr (0.47%) • Procurement from women MSEs: Rs. 246.85 Cr (2.14 %)

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes. SAIL has a Code of Conduct applicable to all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel which mandates that they always act in the best interest of the Company. They must ensure that any personal or business association does not result in a conflict of interest with the Company's operations.

PRINCIPLE 2: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Details of improvements in environmen-tal and social impacts
R&D*	14.21% (37 Crore)	10.48% (25 Crore)	SAIL has introduced a series of R&D-driven sustainability initiatives across its plants, focusing on energy efficiency, waste reduction, and product quality enhancement. Research efforts include optimizing coal and coke handling, refining blast furnace operations, and innovating steelmaking practices with advanced monitoring systems. Specific measures such as coal moisture control, additives in quenching water, improved coke strength, and ladle heating systems highlight resource conservation. R&D has also delivered energy-efficient ignition systems, waste heat recovery, coke oven gas utilization, and novel recycling methods to strengthen environmental performance. Process design innovations, cutting-edge instrumentation, and product development projects further drive productivity, reduce emissions, and support sustainable growth.
Capex	3.42% (313.98 Crore)	1.84% (108 Crore)	The total capex for FY 2024 -25 and FY 2025-26 is Rs 5879 Crore and Rs 9187.45 Crore respectively. The Capex are towards upgradation of air & water emission control systems, waste water & sewage treatment, enhancement of workplace safety, improvement of health & sanitation for employees & communities.

*While 100% expenditure on R&D is in one way or other is channelized for improvement of environment and society, the figures mentioned are related to direct and specific R&D expenditure in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes.

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Yes, SAIL has well-defined procedures for sustainable sourcing.

SAIL sourced all its inputs sustainably during 2025-26. The sourcing is primarily from its captive mining network for iron ore, limestone, dolomite and coal, and these mines are operated under strict environmental clearance compliance. These measures encompass land restoration, water management, biodiversity safeguards, and afforestation programs, ensuring that raw material extraction remains aligned with sustainability principles.

In addition to its captive resources, SAIL also procures some inputs such as thermal grade coal and coking coal from domestic sources. To complement the domestic inputs, SAIL imports coking coal and limestone from countries that enforce strong environmental regulations. Moreover, SAIL utilizes ferro alloys produced at its own manufacturing unit, further strengthening self-reliance and reducing dependence on external suppliers.

By combining captive resources, domestic sourcing, in-house ferro alloy production, and responsible imports, SAIL is able to align the production chains with sustainable practices.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling, and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

Not Applicable.

Steel is the world's most recycled metal, valued for its durability, versatility, and ease of separation due to its magnetic properties. It is a true cradle-to-cradle material, where end-of-life steel is seen as an input rather than waste. Recycling

steel conserves natural resources, reduces landfill burden, and supports a circular, resource-efficient economy.

In FY 2025–26, SAIL effectively reused 1.66 million tonnes of steel scrap in its production cycle across plants, further strengthening its commitment to sustainable steelmaking and reducing dependence on virgin raw materials.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

Under India's Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) requires producers, importers, and brand owners to manage the full lifecycle of their plastic packaging, including recycling, reuse, or safe disposal.

As an importer of plastic-packaged goods, SAIL has fully complied with these regulations in 2025–26 by registering all its plants on the Central Pollution Control Board's (CPCB) centralized EPR portal and securing the necessary certifications. This ensures that plastic packaging used in our operations is responsibly managed in line with national environmental standards.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?

NIC Code	Name of Product /Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspec-tive / As-sessment was con-ducted	Whether conducted by inde-pendent ex-ternal agen-cy (Yes/No)	Results communi-cated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.

During FY 2025-26, SAIL has identified 13 products for which Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) are being developed. EPDs are internationally recognised instruments that involve full Life Cycle Assessment methodology, covering cradle-to-gate environmental impacts including raw material extraction, energy use, water consumption, and emissions to air, water and land. LCA studies are in progress for 13 identified products; details will be disclosed in the report for FY 2026-27 upon completion of EPD certification.

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the life cycle perspective / assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
	As formal LCA studies for SAIL's identified 13 products are currently underway, a more comprehensive product-specific risk assessment will be disclosed in the subsequent year disclosures.	

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
BOF Slag, BF Flue Dust, BOF Sludge, Lime/Dolo fines, Mill Scale, ESP (RMP) Dust, Sinter Plant dust, Coke Breeze and Steel Scrap	9%	9%

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	Not applicable. SAIL does not have any specific product to reclaim at the end of life. SAIL is a producer of steel. Steel is highly recyclable metal and with end-of-life steel seen as an input (steel scrap) rather than waste. In FY 2025-26, over 1.66 million tonnes of steel scrap were effectively reused in the production cycle.					
E-waste						
Discarded containers						
Waste & residues containing oil						

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
Not applicable. SAIL does not have any specific product to reclaim at the end of life.	

PRINCIPLE 3: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance$		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number(C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number(F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Employees *											
Male	46583	46583	100%	46583	100%	N/A**	-	46583	100%	-	-
Female	3169	3169	100%	3169	100%	3169	100%	N/A**	-	-	-
Total	49752	49752	100%	49752	100%	3169	100%	46583	100%	-	-
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The employees of the company in addition to the above are covered under the Employee Family Benefit Scheme

$ Health Insurance includes free treatment in Company's hospitals and reimbursement of Hospitalization expenses incurred by employees.

** Employees include Executive and Non-executive personnel*

*** Not Applicable*

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers#											
Male	Not Applicable										
Female											
Total											
Other than Permanent workers##											
Male	All the benefits are extended as per statute										
Female											
Total											

BRSR

#There are no Permanent workers in SAIL

Other than Permanent workers represents contract labour engaged under various job contracts by Plants/ Units

In SAIL, there is no common Group Accident insurance scheme (GPAIS). However, Plants/ Units are running GPAIS at local level based on the number of regular employees, location and security concerns. The schemes are voluntarily in nature and concerned employees pays premium for the insurance.

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –

	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	1.35%*	1.44%

*Note- *Considering only Medical and Maternity & Paternity benefits, the cost incurred for FY 2025-26 is 0.61% of total revenue of the company.*

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

	FY2025-26			FY2024-25		
Benefits	**No. of employees covered as a % of total em-ployees***	**No. of work-ers# covered as a % of total workers**	**Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)**	**No. of employees covered as a % of total em-ployees**	**No. of workers covered as a % of total work-ers**	**Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)**
PF	100%	-	Yes, in PF trusts managed at respective plant/ unit except 2 units of SAIL , namely, CFP(Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant) where amount is deposited with EPFO and CCSO(Central Coal Supply Organisation) where amount is deposited with Coal Employee PF Trust.	100%	-	Yes, in PF trusts managed at respective each plant/ unit except 2 units of SAIL , namely 1. CFP(Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant) where amount is deposited with EPFO 2. CCSO(Central Coal Supply Organisation) where amount is deposited with Coal Employee PF Trust.
Gratuity	100%	-	No deduction is made from employees. Gratuity is Funded Scheme where SAIL contrib-utes to the Gra-tuity Trust as per applicable laws.	100%	-	No deduction is made from employees. Gratuity is Funded Scheme where SAIL contributes to the Gratuity Trust as per applicable laws.
ESI	NIL					
Leave En-cashment	100%	-	Note 1 **	100%	-	Note 1 **
Post - Re-tirement Medical Benefits	100%	-	Note 1 **	100%	-	Note 1 **

Benefits	FY2025-26			FY2024-25		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total em-ployees*	No. of work-ers# covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total em-ployees	No. of workers covered as a % of total work-ers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
Post - Re-tirement Settlement Benefits	100%	-	Note 1 **	100%	-	Note 1 **

* Employees include Executive and Non-executive personnel

Workers include Contractual workers engaged through job contracts, etc.

Note 1 **---No deduction is made from employees for these schemes and the benefits are extended as per company policies.

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes, all our office facilities are equipped to accommodate differently abled employees. SAIL remains committed to enhancing the accessibility of its infrastructure to better support individuals with diverse needs.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

SAIL ensures equal employment opportunities, without discrimination based on age, color, disability, marital status, nationality, race, religion, or sex. SAIL is committed to maintaining a work environment free from any form of discrimination or harassment related to these factors. For more details, please refer to the link https://www.sail.co.in/en/personnel-policies

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees*		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	97%	99%	N/A **	
Female	67%	96%		
Total	**95%**	**98%**		

*"*Employees include Executive and non-executive employees. Further, employees who are on leave and whose leave commenced in the previous financial year and continued into the current financial year have not been considered while calculating the Return-to-Work Rate. Consequently, the Return-to-Work Rate is lower than it would otherwise be.*

***Not Applicable*

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)	Mechanism
Permanent Workers	Not Applicable	-

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)	Mechanism
Other than Permanent Workers	Yes	Yes, Effective internal grievances redressal machinery has been evolved and established in SAIL plants and units for employees. The grievances are being received through CPGRAMS portal. SAIL Plants/Units are maintaining grievance handling system and employees are given an opportunity at every stage to raise grievances relating to service matters like wage irregularities, working conditions, transfers, leave, work assignments and welfare amenities etc. Majority of grievances are redressed informally in view of the participative nature of environment existing in the steel plants. The system is comprehensive, simple and flexible and has proved effective in promoting harmonious relationship between employees and management. Separate Grievance Committee exists at Plants/units for handling the grievances related to employees belonging to SC/ST/OBC category. The details are covered under the Harmonious Employee Relation under the Human Resource Management Section of the Board's Report.
Permanent Employees	Yes	
Other than Permanent Employees	Not Applicable	-

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:

Category	FY2025-26			FY2024-25		
	Total employees* / workers# in respective category (A)	No. of employees*/ workers# in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees* / workers# in respective category (C)	No. of employees*/ workers# in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees*						
Male	46583	46583	100%	49819	49819	100%
Female	3169	3169	100%	3340	3340	100%
Total Permanent Workers						
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Trade Unions are recognized by respective Plants/ Units. Almost all employees of SAIL are members of either Trade Unions or Officer's Associations.

** Employees include Executive and Non-executive personnel*

Workers include Contractual Workers engaged through Job contracts, etc.

8. Details of training given to employees and workers

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	On Health and Safety Measures		On Skills upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and Safety Measures		On Skills upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	46,583	29,002	62%	17,866	38%	49819	7246	15%	16430	33%
Female	3,169	1,110	35%	1,648	52%	3340	678	20%	1592	48%
Total	**49,752**	**30,112**	**61%**	**19,514**	**39%**	**53159**	**7924**	**15%**	**18022**	**34%**
Workers										
Male	Various awareness programmes/workshops on safety, health, labour laws etc. are being organized at Plant/ Unit level. Data of such programmes is not maintained.									

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	On Health and Safety Measures		On Skills upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and Safety Measures		On Skills upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**68,066**	**68,066**	**100%**	**NA***	**NA***	**73819**	**73819**	**100%**	**NA***	**NA***

*Not Available

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers

	FY2025-26			FY2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)
Employees*						
Male	46583	46583	100%	49819	49819	100%
Female	3169	3169	100%	3340	3340	100%
Total	**49752**	**49752**	**100%**	**53159**	**53159**	**100%**
Workers^						
Male	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Female	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Total	**NA****	**NA****	**NA****	**NA****	**NA****	**NA****

* Employees include Executive and Non-executive personnel

^ Workers include Contractual workers *engaged through Job contracts, etc.*

** Not available

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Yes, SAIL has adopted a comprehensive Occupational Health and Safety Management System aimed at achieving the highest standards that not only comply with but exceed regulatory health and safety requirements. Most of SAIL's Plants and Units are certified under ISO 45001:2018, with coverage aligned to system specifications.

In accordance with statutory norms, regulations, and internal policies, SAIL consistently works to prevent workplace-related illnesses and accidents. Health and safety are integral to all operational activities, supporting risk assessment and providing safeguards against potential hazards. Regular health check-ups and internal and surveillance audits are conducted to drive continuous improvement in safety practices, standards, and overall performance.

Coverage of Occupational Health Infrastructure

- Occupational Health Centres (OHCs), on-site dispensaries, and hospitals are available at Plants and Units, staffed by trained medical professionals.
- Regular pre-employment and periodic health check-ups are conducted to monitor employee wellness.
- Occupational surveillance programs are in place for early detection and prevention of work-related illnesses.
- Specialised clinics, address specific occupational risks such as respiratory health, hearing conservation, and ergonomic stress.
- Hygiene Survey covering the workplace conditions like temperature, dust level, etc are conducted
- Emergency medical response systems, including ambulances and trauma care, are in place.
- Health awareness initiatives focus on lifestyle management, stress reduction, and disease prevention.

Salient Safety Management Practices

- A robust framework for hazard identification, risk assessment, and accident prevention is operational.
- Safety procedures are embedded in all operational processes and regularly reviewed.
- Training and capacity-building programs are conducted for employees and contract workers on safe practices.
- Behaviour Intervention programs like line walks by all executives including senior officers are conducted to transform safety culture
- Regular internal and external safety audits are conducted to assess system effectiveness and ensure continual improvement.

- Emergency preparedness drills, safety campaigns, and toolbox talks are held to reinforce a culture of safety.

Integrated Approach

Health and safety are treated as integral components of overall business sustainability. Cross-functional teams and committees oversee compliance, monitor performance, and drive improvements across the enterprise. This integrated approach ensures a proactive culture where employee well-being is prioritized, and workplace risks are effectively managed.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

Yes, SAIL has established a comprehensive and well-structured Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) procedure as part of its proactive safety management approach. This system is designed to systematically identify potential hazards, evaluate associated risks, and implement effective control measures to ensure a safe working environment.

In addition to the standard HIRA process, SAIL employs a range of advanced tools and methodologies to strengthen its risk management framework, including:

- Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) and HAZOP (Hazard and Operability) Studies – used for detailed analysis of complex processes and systems to identify potential failure points and operational risks.
- Bow-Tie Analysis – a visual risk assessment method that helps in understanding the pathways from potential hazards to consequences, along with preventive and mitigative controls.
- Regular Inspections and Audits – conducted to ensure compliance with safety standards and to identify areas for improvement.
- Safety Observation and Behavioral Intervention Rounds – aimed at promoting a culture of safety through real-time feedback and corrective actions based on observed behaviors.
- ROKO-TOKO Drives and Awareness Campaigns – internal initiatives designed to engage employees in safety practices, raise awareness, and reinforce safe behavior across all levels of the organization.

These measures are part of SAIL's broader commitment to fostering a safety-first culture, minimizing operational risks, and ensuring the well-being of its workforce.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes, SAIL has a robust Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) system in place that covers both routine and non-routine tasks. Based on these assessments, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Standard Maintenance Procedures (SMPs) are developed at the departmental level. Employees are regularly trained and made aware of key safety practices to ensure a strong safety culture.

These procedures are periodically reviewed and updated, especially following any incident, to incorporate lessons learned and enhance preventive measures. SAIL also maintains a structured incident reporting and investigation mechanism to identify root causes and implement corrective actions. Recommendations from investigations are uniformly applied across all plants to prevent recurrence. To encourage proactive reporting, motivational schemes for reporting near-miss incidents are in place at both the plant and corporate levels.

To further strengthen workplace safety, SAIL leverages digital platforms such as safety portals, WhatsApp groups, and mobile applications for real-time hazard and incident reporting.

Additionally, under an ongoing safety management consultancy initiative, 'Zero Tolerance Rules' and 'Life Saving Rules' have been developed to discourage violations of safety norms by employees and contract workers, reinforcing accountability and compliance.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes. SAIL prioritizes employee health, safety, and well-being through comprehensive medical &health care arrangements. SAIL hospitals provide round-the-clock medical care for employees and their dependents. In addition, we have tie-ups with reputed medical entities/institutions located across the country for specialized treatment.

For all notified areas, workers are covered under the ESIC (Employee's State Insurance Corporation, Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India) scheme as per eligibility where they have access to healthcare services in their hospitals

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety incident/ numbers	Category	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.09	0.23
	Workers	0.19	0.20
Total recordable work-related injuries**	Employees	11	29
	Workers	35	33
No. of fatalities	Employees	3	1
	Workers	9	5
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	1	2

** LTIFR includes Fatal, Reportable & Non-Reportable cases*

*** Includes Reportable & Non-reportable accidents*

LTIFR = (Fatal+Reportable+Non-Reportable)x1000000)/MHW

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

SAIL has adopted 'Safety Policy' which ensures safety of its employees and the people associated with it, including those living in the neighbourhood of Plants/Units/Mines. A dedicated Board Sub-Committee on Health, Safety & Environment (BSC on HSE) is in place to review the policy, procedures and systems on Health, Safety and Environment matters. At the corporate level, SAIL Safety Organisation (SSO) centrally monitors and guides the plants & units in safety efforts. Performance on safety parameters is reviewed at the highest level at each Plant/Unit every Monday. In line with this commitment, systematic approach to safety is adopted and workplace hazards have been identified, risks assessed and accordingly, control measures are taken on continuous basis to bring the risk to an acceptable level. Good Safety Practices are identified from the steel industry and are implemented at different levels. Various kinds of initiatives & drives/campaigns are undertaken on regular basis in all the Plants, Units & Mines to ensure safe working and bring continual improvement in the safety performance. Some of the initiatives are as follows:

a. OHS Policy
b. Safety performance monitoring & review at different levels (Board/Board Sub-Committee on HSE, Corporate & Plant levels)
c. Safety Committees
d. Statutory compliances
e. Safety Induction, On-the job, refresher training and LEO (Learning from Each Other) workshops
f. Standard Operating & Maintenance Procedures (SOPs & SMPs)
g. Safety Talk & Tool Box Talks
h. Adherence to Permit to Work & Protocol system"
i. Implementation of High-risk standards & MoS Safety guidelines (Work at height, PTW, Confined space, Electrical safety, Gas safety, conveyor belt safety, Rail & road safety, etc.)
j. Safe Management of High Hazardous Processes (HAZOP, Bow Tie, etc.)
k. Theme based drives & campaigns
l. Tools, tackles & equipment's inspection/certification
m. Incident reporting, investigation & analysis
n. Emergency Plan & Procedure and rehearsal through periodic mock drills
o. Extensive usage of safety dashboards, web portals, mobile applications and latest technology tools
p. Safety promotional & motivational programs
q. Speed monitoring & checking of vehicles inside plant premises to ensure Road safety
r. OHS Audits & Inspections
s. Industrial Hygiene Survey (Noise, dust, illumination, etc.), Initial & periodical medical examination"

To further strengthen its safety culture, SAIL has engaged reputed Safety Management Consultants for transformational initiatives at Bhilai, Rourkela, Bokaro, ISP Burnpur, and Durgapur Steel Plants. These efforts aim to elevate existing safety standards and embed a culture of safety excellence across the organization.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers

	FY2025-26			FY2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	NIL			Not Available		
Health & Safety	NIL			Not Available		

SAIL management is committed to provide a safe and healthy work environment to all its employees, contractors and all stakeholders/people associated with it at the Plants/Mines/Units. In line with this commitment, a systematic approach to safety is adopted wherein workplace hazards are identified, risks assessed and appropriate control measures are taken on a continuous basis to bring the risk to an acceptable level.

In SAIL, safety is addressed through the principle of collaborative and participative management. Plant Level Safety Committees (PLSC) and Department Level Safety Committees (DLSC) provide forums where management and workers jointly participate. Vital safety issues raised by management and workers are jointly discussed and suitable solutions are arrived at. As workers are already part of the solution through these forums, no separate complaints have been reported in this regard. Various initiatives and drives/campaigns, including technological solutions, are undertaken regularly across all Plants & Units to ensure safe working.

14. Assessments for the year

	FY2025-26
	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

SAIL has implemented a range of corrective measures to address safety-related incidents and prevent their recurrence. These include:

a. All safety related incidents are investigated and learnings from investigation are shared across organization for deployment of corrective actions to prevent recurrence of such incidents. Effectiveness of Corrective actions deployment are checked during Safety Audits.

b. To promote learning from incidents, 'Suraksha Samvad' sessions are organised virtually with domain experts from all plants & units of SAIL, with a view to prevent recurrence by way of sharing & implementing good safety systems & practices.

c. SOPs & SMP's, Safety Manuals are reviewed/revisited of the concerned area or function where the incident has taken place.

d. Significant risks/concerns arising from assessment of Health and Safety Practices are addressed through following risk control hierarchy i.e. elimination, substitution, engineering controls (use of Technology tools, Digitization etc.), administrative controls (Safety Capability Building, Monitoring and supervision, visual displays etc.) and usage of PPEs."

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).

A	Employees*	Yes
B.	Workers#	Yes

* Employees include Executive and Non-executive personnel

Workers include Contractual Workers etc -on work related death inside the plant premises

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

The Company ensures full compliance with all applicable statutory employee contributions, including income tax, provident fund, professional tax, and ESIC, as per prevailing regulations. Additionally, value chain partners are contractually obligated to adhere to these statutory requirements which are verified regularly.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been/ are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 204-25
Employees*	3	1	3	1
Workers	10	7	8	7

*Employees include Executive and Non-executive personnel

** Low intensity jobs are being provided

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)

Most employees at SAIL retire upon completing their full tenure of service. While there are no formal programs in place to support post-retirement employability, the company does offer assistance for managing healthcare needs during retirement.

Additionally, employees who opt for voluntary retirement are eligible for the Counselling, Retraining, and Redeployment (CRR) scheme initiated by the Government of India. This scheme is designed to support rationalized employees of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) who are rendered redundant due to modernization, technological upgrades, or workforce restructuring, by providing them with opportunities for counselling, skill development, and redeployment.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed	Remarks
Health and safety practices	0%	The Company expects its value chain partners to follow extant regulations, including health & safety practices and working conditions, which are specified in the contract document. Safety requirements of the job are defined in the terms & conditions of contract which are assessed through periodic site inspections. A well-defined Consequence Management system to deal with safety violations & lost time incidents is also in place.
Working Conditions	0%	

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

As part of its ongoing efforts to strengthen safety systems, SAIL is implementing a structured Contractor Safety Management Standard across its plants, guided by expert safety management consultants. Immediate corrective actions are taken whenever significant hazards or risks are identified during site inspections.

To address health and safety concerns related to value chain partners, SAIL follows a set of proactive guidelines and initiatives, including:

- Safety Awareness Programs – Conducted quarterly, these include film screenings, safety quizzes, and competitions to engage and educate stakeholders.
- Health & Safety Rating Framework – Value chain partners are assessed and rated based on their safety practices. Those with higher ratings receive preferential consideration during contract agreements.

- Visual Demonstrations of Safe Handling Procedures – Illustrated Dos and Don'ts are displayed at strategic locations within warehouses, with updates every six months to reinforce safe practices.
- Regular Health Camps – Including general health check-ups and eye testing camps to promote well-being among workers.
- Fire Safety Measures – Installation of fire extinguishers and live mock drill demonstrations are conducted to ensure preparedness and awareness.

These initiatives reflect SAIL's commitment to fostering a culture of safety not only within its own operations but also across its extended value chain.

PRINCIPLE 4: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

Stakeholders are integral to shaping the Company's long-term growth and strategic direction. Their engagement is critical for identifying potential risks and developing effective management responses that are aligned with the organization's overarching business model. At SAIL, a comprehensive stakeholder engagement framework is in place, structured around a systematic cycle that includes stakeholder identification and mapping, assessment of stakeholder perspectives, prioritization of material issues, definition of relevant sustainability indicators, and the formulation of targeted action plans.

This framework is reinforced through consistent implementation and transparent communication, ensuring that stakeholder insights are embedded into both strategic planning and operational execution. By aligning stakeholder expectations with corporate objectives, the Company enhances its resilience, fosters accountability, and drives sustainable value creation.

SAIL's stakeholder engagement process is anchored in strategic alignment, inclusivity, and responsiveness. It is governed by a structured and adaptive methodology designed to facilitate meaningful and continuous engagement. Stakeholders are identified based on their level of influence, interest, and the extent to which they affect or are affected by the Company's operations. Key stakeholder groups include employees, contract workers, trade unions, customers, suppliers, regulatory authorities, investors, civil society organizations, academic institutions, and local communities.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

S. No.	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
1	Shareholders	No	1. Annual General Meetings 2. Quarterly and half-quarterly reports to shareholders 3. Shareholder relation meets 4. Investor surveys	Annually/ Quarterly/ As and when required	1. Company Profitability 2. Wealth creation 3. Stock Price 4. Grievance Redressal
2	Employees (SC/ST employees, Persons with Disabilities (PwDs)	Yes	1. Labor Union Meetings (Bipartite & Tripartite) Meetings 2. Departmental & Zonal Committees 3. Dialogue Platforms 4. DI/C Interactions 5. Employee Satisfaction Surveys, 6. Annual Appraisals, 7. Internal newsletters etc	Daily / As and when required	1. Safety and Healthy working conditions 2. Competitive Compensation 3. Professional Growth 4. Quality of life 5. Welfare Measures 6. Training and Career Development
3	Suppliers (MSMEs, SC/ST entrepreneurs, Women-owned entrepreneurs)	Yes	1. Vendor meetings 2. Supplier Conferences 3. Ancillary Association Meetings 4. SRM Interactions	Quarterly & as and when required	1. Value creation Partnership 2. Timely Payment 3. Local Supplier Engagement 4. Supplier Satisfaction

S. No.	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
4	Customers	No	1. Regional Customer meets 2. Plant visits, Director's conference with customer groups 3. Visits to customers and customer satisfaction surveys 4. Virtual and In-person Meetings 5. Telephonic conversation 6. Emails 7. AI ChatBot	On a Continuous-basis	1. Partnership with Value creation 2. Product Quality 3. On-TimeDelivery 4. Compliance, 5. Customer Satisfaction 6. Complaint Resolution.
5	Community (Economically weak Communities, Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), Tribal Communities)	Yes	1. Local Community meetings 2. Interaction with municipalities 3. Town administration 4. Participation in Local Events	As and when required	1. Quality of life 2. Employment opportunities 3. Access to Education 4. Welfare Measures 5. Healthcare Facilities 6. Sustainable Livelihood
6	NGOs	No	1. Plant Visit 2. Seminars and Conferences 3. Stakeholder Interactions	As and when required	1. Environment Quality 2. Human Rights Advocacy 3. Freedom of association 4. Regulatory Compliance
7	Regulators	No	1. Meetings with Central and state Govt./Steel Ministry/Trade Bodies 2. Industry Associations 3. Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change 4. Other Statutory bodies, etc	Annually/As and when required	1. Economic, Environmental and 2. Social Compliance 3. Human Rights 4. Safety Regulation 5. ILO Convention Adherence
8	Competitors	No	1. Knowledge sharing 2. Industry Partnership 3. Anticompetitive behavior Monitoring 4. Public Policy Dialogues	As and when required	1. Fair Business Practices 2. Industry Collaboration 3. Public policy Advocacy
9	Industry Associations	No	1. Conferences 2. Workshops 3. Seminars	Annually/ As and when required	1. Industry Policy, Regulations 2. Technology 3. Environment 4. CSR 5. Business Excellence
10	Academic Bodies	No	1. Conferences 2. Workshops 3. Seminars	As and when required	1. Knowledge Management Activities 2. Partnership for value Creation

S. No.	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
11	Professionals/ Consultants	No	1. Visit to Plants 2. Seminars 3. Conferences, Interactions	As and when required	Partnership with Value creation Training and Development
12	Media	No	1. Press Meets, 2. Interactions with Plants 3. Corporate Communications	As and when required	Economic, Environmental and Social Performance Achievements

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

SAIL recognizes that stakeholders are central to its inclusive growth agenda. The Company is committed to fostering strong, collaborative relationships with a diverse group of stakeholders, including government bodies, shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, communities, NGOs, academic institutions, consultants, competitors, and financial entities.

SAIL has also established dedicated board-level subcommittees to address economic, environmental, and social matters. These subcommittees meet regularly to deliberate on key issues, with their recommendations escalated to the board for approval. A robust follow-up mechanism ensures that the board remains informed about the actions taken.

SAIL's Stakeholder Engagement Matrix provides a structured approach, anchored in three core principles:

- Completeness: Gaining a comprehensive understanding of stakeholder concerns and expectations, and ensuring transparent, balanced reporting.
- Materiality: Prioritizing issues that are most significant to both stakeholders and the organization across economic, environmental, and social dimensions.
- Responsiveness: Addressing stakeholder concerns in a timely, coherent, and transparent manner.

SAIL employs a variety of engagement methods to connect with both internal and external stakeholders, actively capturing their expectations. Engagement is carried out through multiple channels—ranging from daily employee interactions to formal platforms like Annual General Meetings (AGMs). Regular interactions—particularly with suppliers—help identify key focus areas and strengthen mutual trust. Tools such as the Customer Satisfaction Index and Employee Satisfaction surveys are used to quantify feedback and assess engagement effectiveness. Insights gathered through these mechanisms are integrated into the Company's medium- and long-term strategic planning.

Customer feedback also plays a critical role in shaping product enhancements and service innovations, supporting customer retention, market expansion, and overall business growth.

2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.

Yes, stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics. At SAIL we have conducted Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment for employees. Stakeholder engagement is an essential element for the sustainability strategy that helps the company to learn from its stakeholders to identify and manage risks, to build trust and strong relationships and to identify ways to improve its performance. We try to understand where business interests overlap with the sustainability priorities of a company's stakeholders. Based on the surveys we have highlighted materiality topics and are taking into consideration.

The Company is also in the process of incorporating these into our policies and activities. This includes developing new policies and procedures, training employees, and reporting on our progress. Yes, stakeholder consultation is actively used by SAIL to support the identification and management of environmental and social topics.

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.

SAIL's plants have consistently undertaken initiatives to support the development of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) through the organization of Vendor Development Programs (VDPs). In addition, Special Vendor Development Programs

(SVDPs) have been conducted with a focused objective of fostering an enabling ecosystem for SC/ST entrepreneurs. These programs were organized in collaboration with the National SC-ST Hub Office (NSSHO), with active participation from the Dalit Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry (DICCI) and the Tribal Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry (TICCI). During these sessions, participants were briefed on SAIL's procurement processes, vendor registration procedures, and the specific provisions available for SC/ST and women-owned enterprises.

These engagements also serve to inform vendors about SAIL's procurement requirements, items earmarked for SC/ST and women vendors, and the benefits extended to MSEs from these communities. SAIL has also actively participated in various conclaves organized by National SC ST Hub Office (NSSHO) to further promote entrepreneurship among SC/ST groups.

To enhance financial awareness, representatives from Invoice Mart are invited to select SVDPs to educate participants on the advantages of bill discounting through the Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS). In FY 2025-26, SAIL successfully conducted 52 VDPs and 29 SVDPs across its plants.

Furthermore, SAIL plants provide ongoing support to local MSEs through mentoring, training, technical assistance, and capacity-building initiatives. To stimulate regional industrial development, SAIL also offers locally based MSMEs—particularly those situated in the same districts as its five Integrated Steel Plants (ISPs)—access to steel at competitive and affordable rates, supported by favorable commercial terms.

PRINCIPLE 5: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees*						
Permanent	49,752	35,684	72%	53,159	10,573	20%
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employees	49,752	35,684	72%	53,159	10,573	20%
Workers#						
Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than permanent	68,066	6,741	10%	73,819	7,154	10%
Total Workers	68,066	6,741	10%	73,819	7,154	10%

*Employees include Executive and Non-executive personnel

Workers include Contractual Workers etc.

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY2025-26					FY2024-25				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B /A)	No.(C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F /D)
Employees*										
Permanent										
Male	46,583	Nil	Nil	46,583	100%	49819	Nil	Nil	49819	100%
Female	3,169	Nil	Nil	3,169	100%	3340	Nil	Nil	3340	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers#										
Permanent										
Male	Not Applicable					Not Applicable				
Female	Not Applicable					Not Applicable				
Other than Permanent										

BRSR

Category	FY2025-26					FY2024-25				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B /A)	No.(C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F /D)
Male	63,982	Nil	Nil	63,982	100%	68652	Nil	Nil	68652	100%
Female	4,084	Nil	Nil	4,084	100%	5167	Nil	Nil	5167	100%

*Employees include Executive and Non-executive personnel

Workers include Contractual Workers

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

a. Median remuneration/ wages

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	15	Rs. 58.91 Lakh	1	Rs. 8.95 Lakh
Key Managerial Personnel	16	Rs. 59.95 Lakh	0	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	50,409	Rs. 15.39 Lakh	3,392	Rs. 12.51 Lakh
Workers	-	Not Available	-	Not Available

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages – (B/A)	6.10%	6.19%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes. There are no human rights issues caused or contributed by the business of SAIL. As a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), SAIL strictly adheres to government regulations and policies, ensuring our business practices uphold the highest human rights standards. Company is committed to ethical operations that respect and protect all individuals involved in or affected by our activities, with robust mechanisms to address any concerns promptly. Our compliance with labor laws, health and safety regulations, and environmental standards ensures we do not contribute to human rights violations. We provide fair wages, safe working conditions, and equal opportunities, fostering a culture of respect and dignity. Additionally, our social responsibility initiatives support community development, reinforcing our commitment to human rights and ethical conduct. The various Commissions such as NHRC, NCSC, NCST, NCBC, NCSK and Parliamentary Committees on various issues continuously monitor SAIL on the issues of human rights.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

At SAIL, we have established comprehensive internal mechanisms to redress grievances related to human rights issues, ensuring prompt and effective resolution. These mechanisms include dedicated grievance redressal cells and committees at various levels, where employees can confidentially report concerns. Regular training and awareness programs are conducted to educate employees about their rights and the available channels for grievance redressal. Additionally, we maintain confidentiality and protection against retaliation for those reporting grievances. This structured approach ensures that all human rights concerns are addressed fairly and transparently, upholding our commitment to ethical practices and employee welfare.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY2025-26			FY2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	7	1	1 case pending as on 31.3.2026 is dis-posed	3	0	-
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	-	0	0	-
Child Labor	0	0	-	0	0	-

	FY2025-26			FY2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Forced Labor/Involuntary Labor	0	0	-	0	0	-
Wages	2	0	-	1	0	-
Other human rights related issues	0	0	-	0	0	-

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	7	3
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/workers	0.10%	0.09%
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	2

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

At SAIL, we have established comprehensive internal mechanisms to redress grievances related to human rights issues, ensuring prompt and effective resolution. These mechanisms include dedicated grievance redressal cells and committees at various levels, where employees can confidentially report concerns. Regular training and awareness programs are conducted to educate employees about their rights and the available channels for grievance redressal. Additionally, we maintain confidentiality and protection against retaliation for those reporting grievances. This structured approach ensures that all human rights concerns are addressed fairly and transparently, upholding our commitment to ethical practices and employee welfare.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Our Human Rights Charter is available at https://sail.co.in/sites/default/files/2023-09/Human-Rights-Charter.pdf

SAIL follows the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which outlines the principles that all employees are expected to adhere to. These principles include respect for human rights, such as the prohibition of child labor, forced or compulsory labor, and health and safety standards. SAIL also expects employees to uphold the principles of freedom of association, non-discrimination, disciplinary practices, security practices, working hours, compensation practices, supply chain practices, and management systems. In addition to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, SAIL also follows the guidelines included in service orders as per the GEM portal.

General Terms and Conditions of Contract for Purchase (SAIL P1) was updated on October 2023 and is available at SAIL Tenders website at https://sailtenders.co.in/STDocs/DynamicPages/FileSDPchild9827711.pdf

Point 38 of SAIL P1 relates to Business Responsibility & Sustainability which is reproduced below:

Business Responsibility and Sustainability: At SAIL, we deeply value the vital role that companies can play in safeguarding and promoting human rights in the long term. We recognize our responsibility to uphold the spirit of human rights, as outlined in existing international standards, such as the Universal Declaration and the Fundamental Human Rights Conventions of the International Labour Organization. SAIL expects its suppliers to develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure all human rights in their business and to encourage their suppliers to do likewise.

Also, General Terms & Conditions of Contract for procurement of Services (SAIL S1) were updated in June 2024 and is available on SAIL tenders website. https://sailtenders.co.in/STDocs/DynamicPages/FileSDPchild9827714.pdf

Point 38.0 of SAIL S1 deals with Business responsibility and sustainability which is reproduced below:

At SAIL, we deeply value the vital role that companies can play in safeguarding and promoting human rights in the long term. We recognize our responsibility to uphold the spirit of human rights, as outlined in existing international standards, such as the Universal Declaration and the Fundamental Human Rights Conventions of the International Labour Organization. SAIL expects its suppliers to develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure all human rights in their business and to encourage their suppliers to do likewise.

10. Assessment for the year

Although no formal assessment has been conducted of our plants and offices, the Plant Heads and HR department of the Corporate Office ensure that there are no violations of any human rights aspects. Any grievance received on a violation of human rights is taken seriously, and serious action is taken against the accused, if found guilty.

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	SAIL being a PSU is governed by Government Directives.
Forced/involuntary labour	SAIL being a PSU is governed by Government Directives.
Sexual harassment	Committee for POSH carries out enquiries for addressing the grievances pertain-ing to harassment.
Discrimination at work-place	SAIL being a Central Public Sector Undertaking is governed by various regula-tions and guidelines pertaining to equal opportunity.
Wages	Government guidelines for payment of minimum wages with respect to contract labour are strictly adhered to.

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

There were no significant risks or concerns.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints.

Necessary modifications in policies and systems are carried out as per requirement for addressing the human rights issues/grievances. SAIL Human Rights Charter has also been put in place.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.

SAIL has developed a comprehensive and effective policy that will protect the human rights of all its stakeholders addressing the Scope, Coverage, Governance and Redressal mechanism of Human Rights aspects.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes. The office and plant premises are accessible to differently abled visitors.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)	Remarks
Sexual harassment	0	Although there is no formal assessment of our value chain partners, we have a declaration on human rights aspects from all of our value chain partners regard-ing various human rights aspects. Any violation leads to the cancellation of business transaction with the value chain partner. Additionally, our major suppli-ers, being global coal companies, already have high standards of adherence to human rights aspects.
Discrimination at workplace	0	
Child labor	0	
Forced/involuntary labor	0	
Wages	0	
Others – please specify	0	

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

There were no significant risks or concerns.

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Unit: Terajoules

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	2404	1400
Total fuel consumption (B)	157	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0	0
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	2561	1400*
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	28628	30472 #
Total fuel consumption (E)	510458	484802
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0	2757
Total energy consumed from non- renewable sources (D+E+F)	539086	518031
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	541647	519431
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	0.00000049	0.00052**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.0000099	0.0109***
Energy intensity in terms of physical output (Metric -TJ/Tonne of Crude Steel)	0.028	0.027
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

Note –

For FY 2025-26

The consolidated data covers energy for SAIL's Integrated Steel Plants (ISPs), Special Steel Plants and Mines, including energy associated with their respective townships.

$ *The operational revenue has been adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) based on the latest conversion factor of 20.34 for India, as published by the IMF for the year 2026.*

For FY 2024-25

* *Renewable Energy includes captive generation and purchased renewable power. During the year, the Company made arrangement for green power import from DVC at Durgapur Steel Plant & IISCO Steel Plant.*

\# *2024-25 data includes the energy consumption at only the SAIL ISPs, and excludes township.*

** *The reported figure was in GJ/Rs. during 2024-25:* 0.00052, i.e. 0.00000052 TJ/Rs.

*** *The reported figure was in GJ/Rs. of revenue from operations adjusted for PPP* : 0.0109, i.e. 0.0000109 TJ/Rs.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, Reasonable Assurance has been done by M/s Emergent Ventures India Pvt. Ltd

.2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) **If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.**

Yes.

All five Integrated Steel Plants (ISPs) of SAIL have been notified as "Designated Consumers" by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Government of India, under PAT Cycle VII, which was notified in October 2021 for the assessment period 2022–23 to 2024–25.

Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) reduction targets have been assigned to each ISP, to be achieved by the end of 2024–25. The mandatory Monitoring & Verification (M&V) audits have been successfully completed at all the ISPs.

The compliance status of PAT Cycle VII for the respective ISPs is as follows:

Plant	SEC Target – PAT Cycle VII (GCal/tcs) to be achieved by 2024-25	Verified Data (GCal/tcs)	Escert to be Issued / to be Purchased (+/–) #	M&V audit and conducted by
BSP	7.173	7.249	(-)33799	M/S Audittech Industrial Services Pvt. Ltd.
DSP	7.098	6.934	(+)36407	M/S Grant Thornton Bharat LLP
RSP	6.668	6.538	(+) 47209	M/S Audittech Industrial Services Pvt. Ltd.
BSL	7.392	7.222	(+) 65167	M/S Padmashtdal Energy Services Pvt. Ltd.
ISP	8.074	7.871	(+) 38335	M/S NIN Energy India Pvt Ltd, Chennai

: *Recommended by Auditor, being finalised by Ministry of Power (MoP)*

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
(i) Surface water	413884953	129577216
(ii) Groundwater	1701294	
(iii) Third party water	3074768	
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	
(v) Others (Rain Water)	17923435	
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	436584450	129577216
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)	225777452	87768084
Water intensity per rupee of turnover		
(Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	0.000204	0.089 #
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)		
(Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.00414	1.84 ##
Water intensity in terms of physical output (Metric –Kiloliters/Tonne of Crude Steel)	11.6	4.64
Water intensity *(optional)* – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

Note –

For FY 2025-26

The operational revenue has been adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) based on the latest conversion factor of 20.34 for India, as published by the IMF for the year 2026.

Water Withdrawal includes –

- Supplied to township for consumptions by domestic establishment- 154984728 KL
- Supplied to plant for drinking and sanitation purposes- 36301652 KL
- Fresh water supplied to other industry and establishment: Sec Rly, NSPCL, BPSCL, DCW, BOO Oxygen plant, INOX, SGL, PP2, NSPCL (PP-3), BOO PRAXAIR , FSNL, ASP, construction etc. – 55813696 KL

The consolidated data covers water for SAIL's Integrated Steel Plants (ISPs), Special Steel Plants, and Mines, including water associated with their respective townships.

For FY 2024-25

Figure in Lit/Rs. : 0.089, i.e. 0.000089 KL/Rs.

Figure in Lit/Rs. of revenue from operations adjusted for PPP : 1.84, i.e. 0.00184 KL/Rs.

The consolidated data indicated in the table pertains to water attribute for only the SAIL ISPs, and excludes water of township

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?

(Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

Yes, Reasonable Assurance has been done by M/s Emergent Ventures India Pvt. Ltd

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	416933	
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment (P/S/T)*	154291565	41809132
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	0	
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	
iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	0	
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	
iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	56057651	
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	40849	
(v) Others		
- No treatment	0	
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)	210806998	41809132

Note –

* P: Primary treatment, S: Secondary treatment and T: Tertiary Treatment

For FY 2025-26

Discharge water includes discharged from -

Plant Boundary for final discharge (after treatment)- 101012293 KL

From township (Sewage) after treatment-62941281 KL

Fresh water supplied to other industry and establishment: Sec Rly, NSPCL, BPSCL, DCW, BOO Oxygen plant, INOX, SGL, PP2, NSPCL (PP-3), BOO PRAXAIR , FSNL, ASP, construction etc.- 55813696 KL

The consolidated data covers water for SAIL's Integrated Steel Plants (ISPs), Special Steel Plants, and Mines, including water associated with their respective townships.

For FY 2024-25

The consolidated data indicated in the table pertains to water attribute for only the SAIL ISPs, and excludes water of township

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, Reasonable Assurance has been done by M/s Emergent Ventures India Pvt. Ltd

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Yes, SAIL has implemented and is progressively expanding its Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) framework across its ISPs, Special Steel Plants, and mining operations.

Coverage and Implementation:

Water management has remained a cornerstone of SAIL's environmental stewardship, with FY 2025–26 marking significant milestones in ZLD infrastructure. SAIL is actively pursuing ZLD across all its ISPs — underscoring the scale and seriousness of its commitment to eliminating liquid discharge.

Key infrastructure achievements include:

Commissioning of new effluent treatment and recirculation systems at **Bokaro Steel Plant** (1,500 m^3/hr), specifically

designed to achieve ZLD, ensuring no processed wastewater is discharged into the environment.

Across **mining operations**, new treatment infrastructure **(Sewage Treatment Plant)** at Barsua Hospital (10 KLD), was commissioned. These efforts have delivered measurable, long-term results.

Specific Water Consumption (SWC) reduced by **26%** — from 3.83 m^3/tcs in FY 2015–16 to **2.85 m^3/tcs in FY 2025–26** — demonstrating a decade-long trajectory of sustained efficiency improvement. All upcoming units and expansions within SAIL plants continue to be designed on the ZLD concept. SAIL is also pursuing advanced treatment technologies, maximising reuse of treated effluents, and undertaking third-party assessments to identify further optimisation opportunities.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
NOx	kg/tcs	0.82	0.80
SOx	kg/tcs	0.91	0.95
Particulate matter (PM)	kg/tcs	0.57	0.56
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)		-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)		-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)		-	-
Others – please specify		-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

No.

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Unit: Tonne of CO_2 eq

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	53112348	52178648
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	5195092	4796073
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/ Revenue from operations)	0.0000526	578 #
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.00107*	0.001 ##
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output Metric-Tonnes (CO_2 eq.)/Tonne of Crude Steel	3.0005	3.01
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional)– the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

Note –

For FY 2025-26

The consolidated data covers emissions for SAIL's Integrated Steel Plants (ISPs), Special Steel Plants, and Mines, including emissions associated with their respective townships

* Note: The operational revenue has been adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) based on the latest conversion factor of 20.34 for India, as published by the IMF for the year 2026.

For FY2024-25

Figure in Tonne /Rs. in Cr :: 578 T/Rs. Cr., i.e. 0.0000578 T/Rs.

Figure in Tonne / Rs. of revenue from operations adjusted for PPP :: 0.00119

Scope 2 emission specific to grid power, has been calculated based on the Industry Standard, BRSR issued in Dec 2024.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

The data is being calculated as per the World Steel Association (WSA) Methodology with applicable BRSR Industry standards. Reasonable Assurance has been done by M/s Emergent Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

Refer to Chapter on **"PARTICULARS OF ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO"** from Annual Report FY 2025-26

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste ***(A)***	2749	0.97
E-waste ***(B)***	226	39
Bio-medical waste ***(C)***	203	0
Construction and demolition waste ***(D)***	131880	0
Battery waste ***(E)***	570	512
Radioactive waste ***(F)***	15 #	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. ***(G)***	276321	302410
Other Non-hazardous waste generated ***(H)***. *Please specify, if any.* (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	14118428	13841460
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	14530391	14144421
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover		
(Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.000013	0.000014
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)		
(Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.00027 ##	0.00029
Waste intensity in terms of physical output (Metric -Tonnes/Tonne of Crude Steel)	0.75	0.75
Waste intensity *(optional)* –the relevant metric may be selected by the entity-		
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	3177782	1870588
(ii) Re-used	1590113	2245648
(iii) Other recovery operations	117	11249128
Total	4768012###	15365365 **
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
(i) Incineration	0	0
(ii) Landfilling	339784	969314
(iii) Other disposal operations	12343246	0
Total	12683030 ###	969314**

Note –

For FY2025-26

In numbers.

The operational revenue has been adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) based on the latest conversion factor of 20.34 for India, as published by the IMF for the year 2026.

The surplus quantity of waste that was recycled, reused, recovered by other means, or disposed off originates from old stock.

The consolidated data covers waste for SAIL's Integrated Steel Plants (ISPs), Special Steel Plants, and Mines, including emissions associated with their respective townships

For FY2024-25

** The surplus quantity of waste that was recycled, reused, recovered by other means, or disposed off originates from old stock.

The consolidated data indicated in the table pertains to waste attribute for only the SAIL ISPs, and excludes waste from township.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

Yes, Reasonable Assurance has been done by M/s Emergent Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

SAIL's integrated waste management strategy is anchored in its Corporate Environment Policy, which commits to minimising solid waste generation and achieving **100% waste utilisation,** guided by the 4Rs principle — **Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Recover.**

Industrial By-Product Utilisation

In FY 2025–26, SAIL achieved a **27% increase in total solid waste utilisation** compared to the previous five-year. **BOF slag utilisation increased by 176%**, driven significantly by the liquidation of old stocks — a major circular economy milestone.

Key highlights include:

- All BFs are equipped with **Cast House Slag Granulation Plants (CHSGPs),** enabling complete granulation of BF slag for use in cement manufacturing.
- BOF slag is processed for **metallic content recovery,** which is recycled back into steelmaking; the non-metallic fraction is used as a fluxing agent in BF and sinter making.
- Other wastes — BF flue dust, mill scale, lime/dolo fines, and refractory waste — are either recycled within plants or supplied to external agencies.

Waste-to-Value Innovations

- **BOF slag for roads:** Used extensively for internal roads and rural road construction
- **SAIL Refractory Unit, Bhilai:** Developed a dry-leaf composting system, converting biodegradable waste into organic manure, reducing dependence on chemical fertilizers.
- **Low-carbon cement collaboration:** Under LeadIT ITP, SAIL-RDCIS and Cemvision (Sweden) signed an NDA to explore BOF slag beneficiation for low-carbon cement production.

Agricultural Application of Slag

In partnership with **ICAR–IARI** under the Ministry of Steel, SAIL has developed Steel Slag–Based Value-Added Products (SSBVAPs) for use as soil conditioners. Patent applications have been filed to protect the technology — opening new pathways for slag utilisation in sustainable agriculture.

Hazardous Waste Management

SAIL adheres to the **Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules,** 2016. All hazardous waste is carefully inventoried, quantified, and either disposed of in captive secured landfills or handled through authorised agencies. Wherever feasible, hazardous materials are reused or co-processed to promote circularity.

E-waste and battery waste are disposed of through **authorised recyclers.** All SAIL plants are **registered with CPCB** under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, and comply with **Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) obligations.**

Construction and demolition waste is internally utilised wherever feasible, with residual quantities disposed of through external agencies.

Through technological innovation, process integration, and inter-industry collaboration, SAIL continues to progress toward its objective of **zero solid waste to landfill.**

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

None of the SAIL plants is located in ecologically sensitive areas

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

In all areas of its operations, SAIL is in compliance with regulatory environmental laws. Environmental Clearances (ECs) are obtained from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) through the prescribed EIA process before undertaking any expansion or modernization project. All EIA studies are conducted by independent external agencies, and results are communicated in the public domain through the Parivesh portal of MoEFCC.

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Environmental Clearance for Brownfield Expansion from 7.5 MTPA Hot Metal to 8.8 MTPA, 7.0 MTPA Crude Steel to 8.3 MTPA and from 6.3 MTPA Finished Steel to 7.55 MTPA at Bhilai Steel Plant, Chhattisgarh	IA/CG/ IND1/567660/2026	06.02.2026	Yes	Yes	https://parivesh.nic.in
Expansion-Cum-Modernization of SAIL-Bokaro Steel Plant from 5.77 MTPA to 9.10 MTPA Hot Metal and 5.006 MTPA to 8.806 MTPA Crude Steel at District Bokaro, Jharkhand	IA/WB/ IND1/565570/2026	09.02.2026	Yes	Yes	https://parivesh.nic.in

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

SAIL has remained compliant with applicable environmental laws, rules and standards, including the Water Act, Air Act and Environment (Protection) Act. A few instances of non-compliance were noted during the reporting period, for which show cause notices/directions were received from the concerned authorities against which actions have been initiated.. Details are given below:

S. No.	Specify the law/ regulation/ guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
Bhilai Steel Plant				
1.	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974	Non-compliances for discharge of effluent	Direction issued by Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board (CECB)	Corrective measures were taken for ensuring compliance. BSP has set up a Zero Liquid Discharge system to treat and reuse wastewater.
2.	The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	Non-compliances for Fugitive emissions	Direction issued by CECB to take corrective measures for the control of fugitive emissions.	Corrective measures were taken for ensuring compliance.
Rourkela Steel Plant				
3.	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	Non-compliance of the environmental performance.	Direction issued by Odisha State Pollution Control Board (OSPCB)	An action plan submitted to OSPCB for ensuring compliance is under implementation.

S. No.	Specify the law/ regulation/ guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
IISCO Steel Plant				
4.	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	Non-compliance of the environmental standards	Show Cause Notice issued by West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB)	Corrective measures were taken for ensuring compliance.
5.	The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	Non-compliance of the environmental standard	Show Cause Notice issued by WBPCB	
Alloy Steels Plant				
6.	The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	Non-compliance of the environmental standards	Show Cause Notice issued by WBPCB	Corrective measures were taken for ensuring compliance.
7.	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	Non-compliance of the environmental standards	Direction issued by WBPCB	
Chandrapur Ferro Alloys Plant				
8.	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	Non- compliance of the conditions of the Consent to Operate (CtO)	Show Cause Notice issued by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB).	Corrective measures were taken for ensuring compliance.

BRSR

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):**

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

(i) Name of the area:

(ii) Nature of operations:

(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	Units	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Parameter			
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)	*KL*	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(i) Surface water	KL		
(ii) Groundwater	KL		
(iii) Third party water	KL		
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	*KL*		
(v) Others	KL		
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters)	KL		
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)			
Water intensity per rupee of turnover	**KL/INR**		
(Water consumed /turnover)			
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entiry			

Parameter	Units	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)	*KL*	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(i) Into Surface water	*KL*		
- No treatment	*KL*		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	*KL*		
(ii) Into Groundwater	*KL*		
- No treatment	*KL*		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	*KL*		
iii) Into Seawater	*KL*		
- No treatment	*KL*		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	*KL*		
iv) Sent to third-parties	*KL*		
- No treatment	*KL*		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	*KL*		
(v) Others	*KL*		
- No treatment	KL		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	KL		
Total water discharged (in Kiloliters)			

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No.

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Tonne of CO_2 equivalent	-2951945	-4839242
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	Tonne / ₹ in Cr	-26.64	49
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be se-lected by the entity	-	-	-

Note: Partial coverage of Scope 3 emissions

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

No. However, the data is being calculated as per the World Steel Association (WSA) Methodology.

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas alongwith prevention and remediation activities.

Not Applicable

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

S. No.	Initiative Undertaken	Details of the Initiative	Outcome of the Initiative
1.	Installation / Upgradation of Effluent Treatment and Recirculation Systems	Bokaro Steel Plant: New effluent treatment and recirculation system of 1,500 m^3/hr capacity commissioned, designed to achieve ZLD	Compliance with wastewater discharge quality norms; conservation of water through recirculation; progress toward ZLD, 9% reduction in specific water consumption compared to last 5 years

S. No.	Initiative Undertaken	Details of the Initiative	Outcome of the Initiative
2.	Establishment of ETPs and STPs at Mining Operations	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) commissioned: • Barsua Hospital (10 KLD)	Minimization of effluent discharge from mining sites; promotion of wastewater reuse; improved compliance with environmental standards; 13% reduction in specific effluent load compared to last 5 years; reduced impact on local water bodies
3.	Measures for Air Pollution Control at Steel Plants	Bokaro Steel Plant:Battery Cyclone in sinter plant replaced with modern Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP)	Significant reduction in particulate and fugitive emissions; improved ambient air quality; more than 3% reduction in specific PM emission load compared to last five-year; strengthened compliance with environmental regulations
4.	Dust Suppression Measures at Mining Operations	• Barsua Iron Ore Mines: Two trolley-mounted mist cannons installed at Roxy Railway Siding • Vehicle-mounted mist cannon deployed to control dust along haul roads and operational areas • Mechanized road sweeping machine introduced for dust control at mine sites	Reduced dust emissions and fugitive particulate matter at mining sites; improved working conditions for employees; reduced environmental impact in and around mining communities
5.	Biodegradable Waste Composting — SAIL Refractory Unit, Bhilai	• Dedicated system developed for collection and composting of dry leaves at SAIL Refractory Unit, Bhilai • Biodegradable waste converted into organic manure for use within the plant premises • Grog and rejected bricks recycled at refractory units, reducing consumption of fresh raw materials	Reduced dependence on chemical fertilizers; cleaner and greener plant environment; contribution to waste-to-resource circular economy practices; promotion of sustainable manufacturing
6	BOF Slag as Soil Conditioner — Collaboration with ICAR-IARI	• In partnership with ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) under the Ministry of Steel, Steel Slag-Based Value-Added Products (SSBVAPs) developed • Patent applications filed to safeguard the technology • Products designed as soil conditioners to improve soil health and promote nutrient-rich agriculture	New pathway for BOF slag utilization in sustainable agriculture; improved soil health; strengthened circular economy practices; reduction in slag stockpiles; patents filed for technology protection
7.	Collaboration for Low-Carbon Cement — SAIL-RDCIS & Cemvision (Sweden)	Under the aegis of LeadIT ITP, SAIL-RDCIS and Cemvision (Sweden) signed an NDA: • Collaboration explores feasibility of BOF slag beneficiation for use in production of low-carbon cement • Initiative aligned with SAIL's decarbonization and circular economy roadmap	Exploration of high-value, large-volume application for BOF slag; potential to significantly reduce carbon footprint of cement production; supports SAIL's transition toward sustainable and low-carbon steelmaking

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

SAIL maintains robust Business Continuity and Disaster Management Plans (BCDMP) at both the corporate and unit levels across all its plants, mines, and facilities. These plans are developed with external expertise and approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories, ensuring full regulatory compliance under applicable safety laws.

Objectives of the Disaster Management Plan:

- Protect personnel within plant premises and the community in surrounding areas
- Ensure swift rescue operations and prompt medical treatment to casualties
- Safeguard plant, machinery, equipment, and other critical assets
- Contain incidents at the earliest stage and restore normal operations with minimal disruption
- Facilitate rapid return to normalcy following any emergency situation

- The plans comprehensively address both on-site and off-site emergencies, incorporating detailed risk assessments, emergency response strategies, and clearly defined roles and responsibilities for all personnel.

Key elements of SAIL's BCDMP framework include:

- Regular mock drills conducted across all units to test the effectiveness of emergency response protocols and risk mitigation measures
- Buffer stocks of essential raw materials maintained to ensure supply chain resilience and operational continuity
- Ongoing training and awareness programmes to keep all employees prepared and updated on emergency procedures
- Resilient supply chain management, strong inter-unit communication protocols, and redundant operational systems to minimize the impact of any disruption
- Regular audits by the National Safety Council (NSC) to validate safety efforts and identify areas for continuous improvement
- Third-party assessments and drills to benchmark preparedness against industry best practices

SAIL's approach to business continuity goes beyond compliance — it reflects a proactive culture of safety, preparedness, and organisational resilience, ensuring that operations can withstand and recover swiftly from any unforeseen disruption, natural disaster, or industrial emergency.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard

No significant adverse environmental impacts have been identified across SAIL's value chain during FY 2025–26. However, SAIL recognizes that its value chain — spanning raw material sourcing, logistics, and downstream processing — carries inherent environmental considerations. As a proactive measure, SAIL engages with its supply chain partners through its vendor development and supplier engagement programmes, encouraging adoption of responsible environmental practices. SAIL's procurement processes give preference to suppliers who demonstrate compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations. The Company continues to monitor its value chain for any emerging environmental risks and will initiate formal assessments as part of its evolving ESG framework.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

Formal environmental impact assessments of value chain partners have not been conducted during FY 2025–26. SAIL acknowledges this as an area for progressive improvement and is in the process of building the necessary framework and capacity to undertake structured environmental assessments of its key value chain partners in a phased manner, aligned with evolving BRSR requirements and ESG best practices.

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:

a. By the listed entity

b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners]

a. Nil

b. Nil

PRINCIPLE 7: BUSINESSES, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.

SAIL is associated with various Government and Regulatory Authorities that support the Company to abide by its values and operate with integrity and transparency. Our stakeholders are valuable to us, and we engage ourselves with matters relating to public good for our stakeholders through these associations. During FY 2025-26, as per available information, the Company has 19 active affiliations with trade and industry chamber associations

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Federation of Indian Chambers for Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	National
2	Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE)	National
3	Indian Steel Association (ISA)	National
4	World Steel Association & International Stain-less Steel Forum (ISSF)	International
5	Indian Iron and Steel Sector Skill Council (IISSSC)	National
6	All India Management Association (AIMA)	National
7	Forum of Women in Public Sector (WIPS)	National
8	World Confederation of Productivity Science (WCPS)	National
9	Centre for Organization Development (COD)	National
10	Indian Institute of Metals, Kolkata (IIMK)	National

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken

SAIL has not engaged in any anti-competitive conduct. Hence, no corrective action was taken.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:**

S. No.	Policy advocated	Method for such advocacy	Whether information is in public domain (Y/N)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link if Available
1	Revised Cabinet Note on the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2026	Through Email to Ministry of Steel on 30.01.2026	N	Board reviews the status of the compliance of Environment (Protection) ACT, 1986, AIR (Prevention and Control of Pollution) ACT, 1981, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) ACT, 1974, Wildlife (Protection) ACT 1972 and Forest (Conservation) ACT, 1980, in respect of SAIL Mines and Collieries on Quarterly basis	NA
2	Request for introducing ASP for iron ore slimes to enable faster disposal/sale of accumulated slimes in SAIL iron ore mines - regarding	Through letter to Ministry of Steel on 23.01.2026	N		NA
3	Comments on Amendment of Schedule VI – MMDR Amendment Bill, 2026	Through Email to Ministry of Steel on 22.01.2026	N		NA
4	Draft Cabinet Note: Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2026	Through Email to Ministry of Steel on 17.01.2026	N		NA
5	Draft Concept Note on Incentive Scheme for Promotion of Critical Mineral Processing (Lithium & Nickel)-reg.	Through Email to Ministry of Steel on 06.01.2026	N		NA
6	Comments on amendment of the MMDR Act 1957 for bringing reforms in mineral sector	Through email to ministry of steel on 16.12.2025	N		NA
7	Comments on Regulatory reforms for Metals & Non-metals Sector Recommendations	Through Email to Ministry of Steel on 04.12.2025	N		NA
8	DCN seeking approval for granting amnesty to Allocattee Government to surrender nonoperational coal mines without penalty - reg.	Through Email to Ministry of Steel on 30.10.2025	N		NA

S. No.	Policy advocated	Method for such advocacy	Whether information is in public domain (Y/N)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link if Available
9	Comments on Draft Cabinet Note Regarding Re-enactment of Explosives Act, 1884	Through Email to Ministry of Steel on 05.07.2025	N		NA
10	Comments of SAIL on Draft Notification for Amendment to the MCR, 2016 for linking the ASP of Iron Ore with International Prices/Index	Through Email to Ministry of Steel on 03.07.2025	N		NA

PRINCIPLE 8: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain. (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not applicable					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
1	Tasra Open cast Project(Mine Area)	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	173	3.47	44.41 Crore (Land compensation and R&R)
2	Tasra Open cast Project(R&R Area)	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	380	125.79	64.31 Crore (Land compensation and R&R)

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

SAIL has a diverse and multi-dimensional approach to get feedback from the communities via holding regular community meetings, periodic interaction with municipalities and Town administrative committees and active engagement with the local society so as to understand if they have any views, issues, complaints and grievances related to the interventions.

Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) is an online platform available to the citizens 24x7 to lodge their grievances to the public authorities on any subject related to service delivery. It is a single portal connected to all the Ministries/Departments of Government of India and States. Every Ministry and States have role-based access to this system. CPGRAMS is also accessible to the citizens through standalone mobile application downloadable through Google Play store and mobile application integrated with UMANG.

The status of the grievance filed in CPGRAMS can be tracked with the unique registration ID provided at the time of registration of the complainant. CPGRAMS also provides appeal facility to the citizens if they are not satisfied with the resolution by the Grievance Officer.

Issues which are not taken up for redress :

• RTI Matters

• Court related / Subjudice matters

• Religious matters

• Grievances of Government employees concerning their service matters including disciplinary proceedings etc. unless the aggrieved employee has already exhausted the prescribed channels keeping in view the DoPT OM No. 11013/08/2013-Estt.(A-III) dated 31.08.2015

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	MSE Procurement :Rs. 5111.29 cr (44.41% of Total eligible procure-ment from MSEs /small producers) (10.35 % of Total Procurement)	MSE Procurement: Rs. 4,934.78 cr (45.68% of Total eligible procure-ment from MSEs / small producers) (8.87% of Total Procurement)
Directly from within India	Rs. 22,668.66 Cr (45.89% of Total Pro-curement)	Rs. 21,053.35 Cr (37.84% of Total Pro-curement)

Note: , The procurement includes procurement of goods & services for FY 2024-25 & FY 2025-26. MSE do not supply all input goods and services in our supply chain. The maximum supply possible from MSEs are categorised as "Eligible Procurement".

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

Location	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Rural	6.48%	5.98%
Semi-urban	0.15%	0.14%
Urban	87.86%	88.84%
Metropolitan	5.52%	5.04%

Note- Since the Company does not hire contractual workers directly, the same are not included in the figures stated above.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not applicable	

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

S. No	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (in INR)
1	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon, Nara-yanpur, Kanker	Rs. 2.77 Cr
2	Jharkhand	Bokaro, West Singhbhum, Ranchi	Rs. 13.68 Cr

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

Yes. SAIL promotes inclusive growth and equitable development through procurement from MSE vendors, SC/ST and women entrepreneurs. Procurement from such means stands at Rs. 5111.29 cr in FY 2025-26. SAIL is committed to collaborating with multiple stakeholders and help them build capacity .

(b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

MSE including SC/ST and Women MSE.

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

MSE Procurement Rs. 5111.29 cr. (44.41% of total eligible procurement from MSEs in goods & services procurement)

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

S. No	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Ac-quired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared
None			

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
None		

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Distributed assistive devices like Tricycle, Motorized Vehicles, Calipers, Hearing Aids, Smart Phones, Smart Canes etc. to Divyangjans across the country. This prior-ity programme of SAIL has been imple-mented across several locations in the country under "Azadi Ka Amrit Ma-hotsav".	Approx 3,000 Divyangjans have been benefitted with assistive devices	Not Available
2	Health Camps and Mobile Medical Units have benefitted villagers at their doorsteps and patients were provided free medical care and medicines at SAIL Primary Health centers at Plants.	Benefitted about 1.40 Lakh villagers and above 1.43 Lakh patients	
3	SAIL is assisting 600 schools in Bhilai and Rourkela by providing Mid-day meals and dry ration kits in association with Akshya Patra Foundation.	Around 60,000 students	
4	22 Special Schools (Kalyan, Mukul & DAV Vidyalayas) benefitting BPL catego-ry students at integrated steel plant loca-tions with facilities like free education, mid-day meals, uniform including shoes, text books, stationary items, school bags and water bottles, etc., running under CSR.	Around 23,000 BPL category students	
5	Children from Tribal and Naxal-affected/Aspirational Districts are getting free of cost comprehensive educational fa-cilities viz. Schooling, Meals, Uniforms, Textbooks, Accommodation and infrastructure, etc. at Saranda Suvan Chhatravas and Central School, Kiriburu; Gyanodaya Chhatravas, BSP School Rajhara, Bhilai; Gyanjyoti Yojna, Bokaro DAV schools-Nandini & Kuteshwar Mines, and other schools	More than 600 children from Tribal and Naxal-affected/ Aspirational Districts	
6	Gyan Jyoti Yojana: Bokaro Steel Plant is providing education and facilitating holis-tic development for the 15 children of Bir-hor tribe, which is at the verge of extinc-tion. Children were facilitated with free Education along with boarding, healthy meals, clothing, medical treatment, sports and cultural opportunities in a conducive atmosphere. They are the first Matriculates and 12th pass from their community. For Skill Development and better employabil-ity, 9 Matriculate Birhor Boys adopted under Gyan Jyoti Yojana had been spon-sored for ITI training in "Welder trade" alongwith stipend, accommodation and meals at Bokaro Pvt ITI.	15 Birhor children successfully completed 12th standard education and underwent ITI Trainings. Inspired from their achievements, 2nd batch of 15 Birhors have com-pleted their education and ITI trainings. 3rd batch of 12 Birhor children has been adopted.	

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
7	Women Empowerment and Sustainable Income Generation: Women & youths have undergone skills trainings, in areas such as Nursing, Physiotherapy, LMV Driving, Computers, Mobile repairing, Welder, Fitter and Electrician Training Im-proved agriculture, Mushroom cultivation, Goatery, Poultry, Fishery, Achar/Pappad/ Agarbati/ Candle making, Screen printing, Handlooms, Sericulture, Yarn Weaving, Tailoring, Sewing and embroidery, Gloves, Spices, Towels, Gunny-bags, Low-cost-Sanitary Napkins, Sweet Box, Bans/Jute Shilp, Smokeless chullah making etc.	2,375 women and 1,260 youths have undergone Vocational and specialised skill development training targeted towards sustainable income generation.	
8	ITI trainings: ITI trainings have been supported for youths in peripherals at ITCs Bolani, Bargaon, Baliapur, Bokaro Pvt ITI and Rourkela etc. The ITIs at Bolani and Bursua have been adopted for upgradation and operation by SAIL/RSP mines. Also, at Bokaro Pvt. ITI youths from the periph-ery are being trained in streams of Electri-cian, Welder and Fitter.	Approximately 492 youths have been supported for ITI training at ITCs	

BRSR

PRINCIPLE 9: BUSINESSES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

Consumer Complaints:

SAIL has established a robust mechanism to effectively handle customer grievances. Customers can file a Quality Complaint (QC), after which the concerned Branch Executive inspects the reported material. If needed, support from a regional Application Engineer (AE) or the relevant Plant is provided to assist and speed up the resolution process. If the complaint is found to be valid, a return order is processed, followed by a refund, reinforcing customer trust and satisfaction.

Customer Feedback:

To enhance customer interaction and accessibility, SAIL has introduced an AI-powered chatbot named 'SAIL SARATHI' that simplifies navigation and provides information to users. Additionally, SAIL operates a verified WhatsApp Business account, which is integrated with the SAIL SARATHI app for seamless communication.

To further strengthen customer engagement, the Central Marketing Organization (CMO) has launched a dedicated app called "SAIL Grahak Sampark." This app helps CMO executives efficiently plan, manage, and optimize customer meetings.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Not applicable as Steel materials being sold by SAIL is environment friendly and safe to use and does not require safe disposal.
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY2025-26			FY2024-25		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	0	0	-	0	0	-
Advertising	0	0	-	0	0	-
Cyber-security	0	0	-	0	0	-
Delivery of essential services	0	0	-	0	0	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Unfair Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Others (Settle-ment of Quality Com-plaints from Cus-tomers)	1400	9	Out of 9 com-plaints as on 31.3.2026, all are settled.	1559	84	Out of 84 complaints pending as on 31.3.25, all are re-solved as on 31.3.26.

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil. There have not been any instances of product recalls.	
Forced recalls		

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

The Information Technology Policy at SAIL has a robust approach towards matters relating to IT. It includes matters concerning Information sensitivity, Acceptable use policy, Server security policy, Network infrastructure security policy, Database password Policy, Extranet Policy, Acceptable encryption policy, Dial-in access security policy, and Anti-virus policy.

For more details, please refer to the policy link: https://www.sail.co.in/sites/default/files/Comp_policies/2023-06/WhatsApp%20Image%202023-06-16%20at%2012.58.10.jpeg

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services..

Since there were no complaints for issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services, no corrective actions were applicable.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches- No data breaches

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers- Not applicable

c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches- Not applicable

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

All information where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed is available on the Company's website: https://www.sail.co.in/en/products

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

Steel is a widely used material across various sectors. In line with the National Steel Policy's objective to enhance per capita steel consumption in India, SAIL organized around 400 "Gaon Ki Ore" workshops across the Country during the year. These workshops aimed to raise awareness and encourage the use of steel in rural and semi-urban areas.

In addition to these outreach efforts, SAIL actively participated in trade fairs and exhibitions related to the steel industry to further promote its products and applications.

To make product information more accessible, SAIL has provided a dedicated webpage where customers, end users, and the general public can explore the applications of specific steel products. The webpage can be accessed at: https://www.sail.co.in/en/application/bars-and-rods

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

In case of a disruption of essential service, SAIL informs its consumers via its Website, Stock Exchange notifications and or other social media channels. Besides that, our Marketing and customer management team regularly interacts with all our customers and dealers and gives intimation about any discontinuation of service.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey regarding consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Yes, SAIL has implemented advanced product identification and traceability measures for items like TMT bars by introducing QR-coded stud welded tags on each bundle. These tags provide detailed product information and, in certain plants, link directly to chemical and physical properties via a mobile app. Similarly, products such as PM Plates carry data on size, grade, and technical delivery conditions directly on the product.

On November 4, 2023, SAIL successfully launched the "Made in India" branding and labeling initiative. In addition to standard labeling, a QR code is now affixed to products, which, when scanned, verifies the item's authenticity through a secure server managed by the Quality Council of India. This system confirms key product details—such as manufacturing plant, size, grade, and heat number—offering enhanced assurance to customers and stakeholders.

SAIL also actively gathers customer feedback to improve service quality. Monthly Customer Satisfaction Reports are collected from all Key Account Customers, and service performance feedback is obtained at service points like warehouses. Additionally, customers can submit feedback online via SAIL's website: Customer Feedback Form. Feedback covers both product attributes (e.g., quality, dimensional accuracy, surface finish, packaging) and service aspects (e.g., delivery order issuance, inquiry handling, credit note processing, and truck turnaround time at warehouses). For the current financial year, SAIL achieved a Customer Satisfaction Index score of 96.88, reflecting its strong commitment to quality and customer-centric service.

Sustainable Solutions for the Planet

Independent Assurance Statement

Introduction and scope

Steel Authority of India Limited ("Company" or "SAIL") engaged Emergent Ventures India Pvt. Ltd. ("EVI") for carrying out an independent Reasonable assurance (High Level, Type 2 as per AA1000AS) of the SAIL's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (Core) ("BRSR Core" or "Report") in accordance with requirement of Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) (the "LODR Regulations") read with the SEBI's BRSR (Core) framework ("Reporting Standard") and Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR (Core), for the reporting period from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026. The assurance has been conducted in accordance with the requirements of Assurance Standard AA1000AS-v3. The operations covered for this assurance include SAIL's Plants, Units and Mines in India (Annexure-1).

Activities undertaken

A number of activities were undertaken as part of this assurance process:

a. Review of the BRSR (Core): Assessment of the disclosures in accordance with the requirements of SEBI's BRSR (Core) framework.
b. Evaluation against AA1000AS Principles: Examination of the Company's adherence to the principles of Materiality, Inclusivity, Responsiveness, and Impact, as outlined in the AA1000 Assurance Standard.
c. On-site Audits: Conducted on-site Audits at the corporate office and selected operational sites on a sample basis to verify data and processes.
d. Stakeholder Meetings – Management: Engaged with key officials to understand the Management's approach to sustainability and strategic priorities.
e. Stakeholder Meetings – Data Owners: Interacted with personnel responsible for data collation and compilation at the corporate office and operational sites to assess systems and processes used for data management and reporting.
f. Review of Estimations and Assumptions: Evaluated the appropriateness of key assumptions and methodologies used by the Company for estimating certain data points.
g. Data Verification – Sample-Based Review:
    i. Reviewed data on a facility-wise basis.
    ii. Tested the reliability and accuracy of selected data points through supporting evidence.
    iii. Reviewed the processes for data collation, compilation, and reporting to assess robustness and consistency.

EVI believes that the evidences obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide the basis for a reasonable assurance opinion.

Limitations

Assurance relied solely on the documentation maintained and provided by the Company. Assessment is based on the assumption that the data and information provided in the Report and supporting documents are without any discrepancy. Assurance is subject to no physical verification of the inventories.

The scope of assurance does not further cover:

- The statements made in the Report that describe the Company's approach, strategy, aim, expectation, aspiration or beliefs or intentions.
- Data related to the Company's financial performance disclosures. EVI has not been involved in evaluation or assessment of any financial data / reports of the Company. EVI's opinion on specific BRSR core indicators relies on the third party audited financial reports of the Company and does not take any responsibility of the financial data reported in the audited financial reports of the Company.
- Activities and practices followed outside the defined assurance period stated hereinabove.
- The activities and operations undertaken by any other entity that may be associated with or have a business relationship with the "Company".
- Compliance with any environmental, social, and legal issues related to the regulatory authority.
- Mapping of the Report with reporting frameworks other than those specifically mentioned in assurance scope. Any assessments or comparisons with frameworks beyond the specified ones are not considered in this engagement.

The reliability of assurance is subject to uncertainties that are inherent in the assurance process. Uncertainties stem from limitations in quantification models, assumptions, or data conversion factors used or may be present in the estimation of data used to arrive at results. The conclusions herein are also naturally subject to any inherent uncertainties involved in the assurance process. While reading the assurance statement, stakeholders shall recognize and accept the limitations and scope as mentioned above.

Independence

EVI is an independent professional services company that specializes in the areas of Sustainability, Climate Change and Environmental Management. EVI adheres to Code of Ethics as per AA1000AS to maintain high ethical standards in assurance activities. For the reporting period, no member of the assurance team has any business relationship with the Company and its officials beyond that required for this assurance. The EVI team has conducted the assurance independently and there has been no conflict of interest. No member of the verifier team is involved in the preparation of the Report. The assurance has been carried out by experts who have an excellent understanding of methodology and procedures for the assurance of sustainability reports and data as per AA1000AS.

Company's responsibility

SAIL is responsible for preparing the BRSR (Core) in accordance with Reporting Standard and for maintaining effective internal controls over the data and information disclosed. The selection of reporting criteria, reporting period, reporting boundary, monitoring, data measurement, preparation, and presentation of information for the Report is the sole responsibility of the Management of the Company.

Verifier's responsibility

EVI is responsible for carrying out an assurance engagement and to provide independent assurance on the non-financial information of the BRSR Core indicators. The assurance statement should not be taken as a basis for interpreting the Company's overall performance. EVI does not accept or assume any liability whatsoever to any person or organization with regards to use or reliance on the contents of this assessment. The intended user of this assurance statement is the Management of the company.

Conclusion

Based on the Reasonable (High Level, Type 2 as per AA1000AS-v3) assurance procedures and activities conducted and data/evidence obtained, it is opined that in all material aspects, the disclosures under BRSR (Core) are reported in accordance with SEBI Listing Regulations read with the requirements of BRSR Core (Master Circular No. HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/I/3762/2026, dated 30 January 2026) and Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core, (Circular No.: SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177 dated December 20, 2024).

Observations

- **Principle of Inclusivity**: Company has applied the principle of inclusivity in engaging with its stakeholders. Different departments engage regularly with their relevant stakeholders through multiple engagement channels.
- **Principle of Materiality**: Company has followed a structured process of materiality determination to identify key material issues.
- **Principle of Responsiveness**: Company has applied the principle of responsiveness with respect to its stakeholders. Company has well defined systems for responding to any concern raised by key stakeholders.
- **Principle of Impact**: Company has identified, measured and disclosed the impact related with some of the key environmental, social and governance topics.
- **Reliability and quality of specified information:** Majority of the data and information verified by the assurance team (on sample basis) during the assessment is found to be consistent and fairly accurate. All data is reported transparently without material error.

Without affecting the overall assurance conclusions, the following recommendations are made to support the Company's ongoing sustainability journey and align with evolving BRSR Core expectations:

- While the Company has established a commendable network of site-level nodal officers, we recommend implementing advanced, periodic training programs. Continuous upskilling will ensure teams stay aligned with dynamic regulatory updates and technical GHG/BRSR calculation methodologies.
- To enhance data integrity and streamline reporting, the Company may consider developing in-house digital tools for site-level data entry. Building customizable internal platforms offers a pragmatic, cost-effective alternative to third-party software while effectively minimizing human error and strengthening the audit trail.
- The Company is advised to formulate standardized corporate guidelines for sustainability indicators across all operating facilities. This should clearly define standardized baselines, estimation techniques, and emission factor selection.
- In light of the critical health and safety performance indicators recorded during the reporting period, including 12 workforce fatalities, immediate and renewed emphasis is needed across all operating sites:
    - Proactive Hazard Identification & Signage: The Company must urgently audit critical hazard zones across facilities, ensuring worn, damaged, or missing safety guidelines and signage are replaced with clear, durable visual controls.

Sustainable Solutions for the Planet

- Safety Observation Culture: Management should focus on cultivating a bottom-up safety culture by continuing to encourage employees and workers to actively report near-misses and unsafe conditions. To facilitate real-time logging, the Company could deploy lightweight mobile-based tools and introduce recognition programs (e.g., rewarding workers with the highest quality safety observations).

- To drive long-term strategic alignment, the Company is encouraged to establish time-bound, quantified short-term and medium-term performance targets. Key areas of focus should include specific percentage reductions in energy, water, and GHG intensity, alongside zero-harm goals for workplace safety.

Assessed by:



AA1000
Licensed Report
000-96/V3-9CZI9

Abhay Kumar Agarwal

Lead Assurer
Emergent Ventures India Private Ltd.
413, Magnum Tower-1, Sector 58, Gurugram – 122018, Haryana, India

07 August 2026

Sustainable Solutions for the Planet

Annexure-1: Sail's Plants, Units and Mines in India

INTEGRATED STEEL PLANTS	UNITS	MINES (Operating)	
		JHARKHAND GROUP OF MINES	**BSP GROUP of MINES**
Bhilai Steel Plant	Central Marketing Organization	Kiriburu Iron Ore Mines	Iron Ore Complex, Rajhara
Durgapur Steel Plant	Research and Development Centre for Iron & Steel	Meghahatuburu Iron Ore Mines	Rowghat Deposit
Rourkela Steel Plant	Centre for Engineering and Technology	Gua Iron Ore Mines	Nandini Limestone Mines
Bokaro Steel Plant	SAIL Safety Organization	Manoharpur Iron Ore Mines	Kuteshwar Limestone Mines
IISCO Steel Plant	Environment Management Division	**ODISHA GROUP OF MINES**	Hirri Dolomite Mines
SPECIAL STEEL PLANTS	Management Training Institute	Bolani Ore Mines	
Alloy Steels Plant	SAIL Refractory Unit	Barsua Iron Ore Mines	
	Chandrapur Ferro AlloyPlant	Taldih Iron Ore Mines	
Salem Steel Plant	SAIL Growth Works	Kalta Iron Ore Mines	
Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant			



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Annexure VI to the Board Report

STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in crore)

	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	**64709.70**	65061.37
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	**10551.69**	7206.21
(c) Right of use assets	4a	**9888.98**	6838.60
(d) Investment property	6	**0.93**	0.96
(e) Other intangible assets	7	**1389.55**	1425.71
(f) Investments accounted for using the equity method	44F	**3825.33**	4603.25
(g) Inventories	7a	**4347.61**	4591.88
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	**513.92**	372.33
(ii) Trade receivables	9	**-**	-
(iii) Loans	10	**11.60**	19.32
(iv) Other financial assets	11	**1744.63**	1554.74
(i) Non-Current tax assets (net)	13	**476.43**	452.14
(j) Other non-current assets	14	**2516.01**	2355.95
		99976.38	**94482.46**
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	15	**23553.28**	29151.45
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	16	**6506.74**	7609.94
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	17 (i)	**28.66**	291.58
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	17 (ii)	**703.85**	675.30
(iv) Loans	18	**20.91**	22.60
(v) Other financial assets	19	**1455.42**	1221.76
(c) Current tax assets		**-**	-
(d) Other current assets	20	**3646.38**	2911.95
		35915.24	**41884.58**
Assets classified as held for sale	21	**4.49**	3.90
TOTAL ASSETS		**135896.11**	**136370.94**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	22	**4130.53**	4130.53
(b) Other equity	23	**56225.35**	54775.08
(c) Non-controlling interest		**0.01**	(0.01)
		60355.89	**58905.60**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	**7219.03**	10100.95
(ia) Lease liabilities	49.8	**9536.64**	6553.42
(ii) Trade payables	25		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**5.93**	5.93
(iii) Other financial liabilities	26	**1697.17**	1602.49
(b) Provisions	27	**6156.16**	6106.43
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	**6806.23**	6542.82
(d) Other non-current liabilities	28	**498.57**	493.13
		31919.73	**31405.17**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	29	**14450.26**	19710.17
(ia) Lease liabilities	49.8	**721.78**	569.40
(ii) Trade payables	30		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**646.10**	637.65
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**10240.37**	9866.34
(iii) Other financial liabilities	31	**11557.33**	9541.23
(b) Other current liabilities	32	**3860.94**	4196.35
(c) Provisions	33	**1536.70**	1391.05
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	34	**607.01**	147.98
		43620.49	**46060.17**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**135896.11**	**136370.94**
Material Accounting Policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
[M.B. Balakrishnan]
Company Secretary
M. No. A17770

Sd/-
[Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda]
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 08532039

In terms of our report of even date

For APT & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 014621C/N500088

Sd/-
[Avinash Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 513349

For J N Gupta & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 006569C/W100892

Sd/-
[Ankit Kumar Sharma]
Partner
M. No. 427408

For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005313C/C400311

Sd/-
[Mayank Saklecha]
Partner
M. No. 423727

For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005826C/C400276

Sd/-
[Shivani Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 078389

Place : New Delhi
Dated: May 15, 2026

STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

For the Year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in crore)

	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	35	**110810.84**	102479.06
Other income	36	**894.18**	875.03
Total Income		**111705.02**	**103354.09**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	37	**44443.29**	49051.46
Purchase of stock in trade		**5507.39**	1,856.98
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress, by-products & stock-in-trade	38	**5131.28**	88.75
Employee benefits expense	39	**11405.64**	11674.95
Finance costs	40	**2158.15**	2793.17
Depreciation and amortisation expense		**5987.68**	5650.68
Other expenses	41	**32323.25**	29160.71
Total expenses		**106956.68**	**100276.70**
Profit before Exceptional items, share of net profits of investment accounted for using equity method and tax		**4748.34**	**3077.39**
Share of Profit in investments accounted for using equity method	44G	**425.39**	486.78
Profit before Exceptional items and tax		**5173.73**	**3564.17**
Add/(Less): Exceptional items	41a	**668.22)**	(312.64)
Profit before tax		**4505.51**	**3251.53**
Tax expense			
Current tax		**1399.47**	821.32
Deferred tax		**(266.76)**	58.41
Total tax expense		**1132.71**	879.73
Profit for the year		**3372.80**	**2371.80**
Other Comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		**(205.49)**	(387.98)
Gain and losses from investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI		**141.60**	61.87
Others		**(2.22)**	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**32.48**	84.63
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Share of the OCI of associate and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	44G	**94.48**	54.84
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		**60.85**	(186.64)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**3433.65**	**2185.16**
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**3372.80**	2371.82
Non-controlling interest		**-**	(0.02)
		3372.80	**2371.80**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			
Owners of the parent		**3433.65**	2185.18
Non-controlling interest		**-**	(0.02)
		3433.65	**2185.16**
Earnings per equity share			
Number of equity shares (face value ₹10/- each)		**4130525289**	4130525289
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	41b	**8.17**	5.74
Material accounting policy information	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
[M.B. Balakrishnan]
Company Secretary
M. No. A17770

Sd/-
[Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda]
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 08532039

In terms of our report of even date

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For J N Gupta & Co LLP
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For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005826C/C400276

Sd/-
[Shivani Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 078389

Place : New Delhi
Dated: May 15, 2026

STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the Year ended 31st March 2026

A. Equity Share Capital (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Balance as at 1st April, 2025	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as at 31st March, 2026
Equity shares with voting rights	4130.46	-	4130.46
Equity shares without voting rights	0.07	-	0.07
Total	**4130.53**	**-**	**4130.53**

	Balance as at 1st April, 2024	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as at 31st March, 2025
Equity shares with voting rights	4130.42	0.04	4130.46
Equity shares without voting rights	0.11	(0.04)	0.07
Total	**4130.53**	**-**	**4130.53**

B. Other Equity (₹ in crore)

	Reserves and Surplus					Other comprehensive income - Reserve		Total other equity	Non-controlling interest	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Bond Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Investment accounted for as equity method			
Balance as at 1st April, 2025	**511.67**	**235.10**	**5116.48**	**2.06**	**48195.76**	**262.49**	**451.52**	**54775.08**	**(0.01)**	**54775.07**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3372.80	-	-	3372.80	-	3372.80
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(154.97)	121.34	94.48	60.85	-	60.85
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3217.83**	**121.34**	**94.48**	**3433.65**	**-**	**3433.65**
Transfer from bond redemption reserve	-	-	-	(2.06)	2.06	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	0.94	-	(0.94)	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners										
Equity dividends	-	-	-	-	(660.88)	-	-	(660.88)	-	(660.88)
Others					(1,322.50)			(1,322.50)	0.02	(1,322.48)
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	**511.67**	**235.10**	**5117.42**	**-**	**49431.33**	**383.83**	**546.00**	**56225.35**	**0.01**	**56225.36**
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	511.67	235.10	5114.69	123.78	46379.30	209.47	396.68	52970.69	0.01	52970.70
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2371.82	-	-	2371.82	(0.02)	2371.80
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(294.50)	53.02	54.84	(186.64)	-	(186.64)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2077.32**	**53.02**	**54.84**	**2185.18**	**(0.02)**	**2185.16**
Transfer from bond redemption reserve	-	-	-	(121.72)	121.72	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve			1.79		(1.79)	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners										
Equity dividends	-	-	-	-	(413.05)	-	-	(413.05)	-	(413.05)
Others	-	-	-	-	32.26			32.26		32.26
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**511.67**	**235.10**	**5116.48**	**2.06**	**48195.76**	**262.49**	**451.52**	**54775.08**	**(0.01)**	**54775.07**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
[M.B. Balakrishnan]
Company Secretary
M. No. A17770

Sd/-
[Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda]
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 08532039

In terms of our report of even date

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FRN 014621C/N500088

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For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005826C/C400276

Sd/-
[Shivani Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 078389

Place : New Delhi
Dated: May 15, 2026

STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in crore)

		For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before tax	**4505.51**	3251.53
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	**5987.68**	5650.68
	(Gain)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets (net)	**118.93**	43.93
	Interest income	**(372.74)**	(311.11)
	Dividend income	**(9.02)**	(7.02)
	Finance costs	**2158.15**	2793.17
	(Gain)/loss on sale of non-current investment	**(0.41)**	(0.06)
	Allowance for doubtful debts, loans and advances	**7.68**	164.84
	Other allowances	**172.60**	131.78
	Share of profit from joint ventures	**(425.39)**	(486.78)
	Unclaimed balances and excess allowances written back	**(257.90)**	(244.63)
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	**11885.09**	**10986.33**
	Changes in assets and liabilities:		
	Trade receivables	**1111.63**	594.74
	Loans, other financial assets and other assets	**(995.91)**	2932.18
	Trade payable	**382.48**	(4828.54)
	Other financial liabilities and other liabilities	**1588.22**	(2691.93)
	Provisions	**34.05**	77.97
	Inventories	**5717.83**	3487.64
	Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	**19723.39**	**10558.39**
	Income tax paid (net)	**(684.09)**	(644.09)
	Net cash generated/(used) in operating activities (A)	**19039.30**	**9914.30**
B	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment (including capital work-in-progress) and intangibles	**(8758.07)**	(6221.15)
	Proceeds from sale/disposal of property, plant & equipment	**661.12**	843.72
	(Purchase)/Sale of current and non-current investments	**0.42**	(2.99)
	Movement in fixed deposits (net)	**(28.55)**	(71.73)
	Interest received	**216.83**	176.63
	Dividend received	**9.02**	7.02
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(7899.23)**	**(5268.50)**
C	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Proceeds from long-term borrowings	**1125.00**	1250.00
	Repayment of long-term borrowings	**(727.59)**	(1083.72)
	Proceeds/(repayment) of short-term borrowings (net)	**(8583.40)**	(956.13)
	Lease liabilities	**(1101.64)**	(822.34)
	Finance cost paid	**(1454.48)**	(2398.36)
	Dividend paid	**(660.88)**	(413.05)
	Net cash generated in financing activities (C)	**(11402.99)**	**(4423.60)**
D	**Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**	**(262.92)**	222.20
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year*	**291.58**	69.38
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year*	**28.66**	**291.58**

* Includes balance with banks in current accounts, cheques in hand, term deposits and stamps in hand.
Borrowings include non cash item on account of foreign exchange loss of ₹44.16 crores (previous year ₹ 6.99 crore).
The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using the Indirect Method as set out in Ind AS-7
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued...)

Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	Non-Current Borrowings*	Current Borrowings	Interest accrued	Lease liabilities
Opening balance as at 01.04.2025	10825.45	18985.67	778.63	7122.82
Cash inflows during the year	1125.00	-	-	-
Cash outflows during the year	(727.59)	(8583.40)	(1454.48)	(1101.64)
Non-cash changes due :				
a) Variation in exchange rates	44.16	-	-	-
b) Interest on borrowings	-	-	1475.93	-
c) Acquisitions under Right to Use	-	-	-	3555.02
d) Interest under Right to Use	-	-	-	682.22
Closing balance at at 31.03.2026	**11267.02**	**10402.27**	**800.08**	**10258.42**

* includes current maturities of non-current borrowings

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
[M.B. Balakrishnan]
Company Secretary
M. No. A17770

Sd/-
[Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda]
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 08532039

In terms of our report of even date

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For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP
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FRN 005826C/C400276

Sd/-
[Shivani Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 078389

Place : New Delhi
Dated: May 15, 2026

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

1. Corporate Information

Nature of Operation

Steel Authority of India Limited ('SAIL' or the 'Parent Company'), a public sector undertaking conferred with Maharatna status by Government of India and it's subsidiaries (the Parent Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the 'Group'), it's joint ventures and it's associate is engaged primarily in steel manufacturing business in the country.

General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and joint ventures & associate have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Group has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

These consolidated financial statements (the 'financial statements') for the year ended 31st March, 2026 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue in their meeting held on 15th May, 2026.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

a) Overall consideration

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below, which were applied uniformly during the period presented:

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Ind AS:

- certain financial assets and liabilities which are classified as fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- assets held for sale, at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans-plan assets measured at fair value.

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date when control ceases. Profit/(loss) and Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI') of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable. All the consolidated subsidiaries have a consistent reporting date of 31st March, 2026.

The Group consolidate the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries on line by line basis adding together the items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's statement of profit and loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. Profit/(loss) and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of the subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control, as transactions with equity owners of the group. Such a change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

Associate and Joint ventures

Associate

Investment in entity in which there exists significant influence but not a controlling interest is accounted for under the equity method i.e. the investment is initially recorded at cost, identifying any goodwill/ capital reserve arising at the time of acquisition, as the case may be, which will be inherent in investment. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the share of net assets of the investee, adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies of the Group. The consolidated statement of profit and loss includes the Group's share of the results of the operations of the investee. Dividends received or receivable from associate ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities.

Joint ventures

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either Joint operations or Joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the Joint arrangement.

- **Joint ventures –** Interest in Joint venture are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the share of net assets of the investee, adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies of the Group. The consolidated statement of profit and loss includes the Group's share of the results of the operations of the investee. Dividends received or receivable from joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and Joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities.
- **Joint operations –** The Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of Joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statement under the appropriate heading.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

b) Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the fair values of assets transferred on acquisition date, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group, which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable acquired assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values on acquisition date.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the resulting gain on bargain purchase is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognise the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amount payable in future is discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the Group's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which the similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and condition.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or financial liability. Amount classified as financial liability are subsequently re-measured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control have been accounted for using the pooling of interest method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts. No adjustments have been made to reflect fair values, or to recognise any new assets or liabilities except changes made to harmonise the accounting policies.

c) Current versus Non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.1 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

2.2 Use of estimates, assumptions and management judgements

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS and Group's accounting policies, management is required to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures as at the date of the financial statements. The judgements, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

A summary of the material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements is given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.1.1 Recognition and Measurement

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its Property Plant & Equipment (PPE) recognised as on April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date as per Para D7AA of Ind AS 101

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment. Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, The initial cost at cash price equivalence of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location and present value of any obligatory decommissioning costs for its intended use.

In case of constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs.

The excess of net sale proceeds of items produced during testing over the cost of testing, if any, shall be deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment.

Spares having useful life of more than one year and having value of Rs. 10 lakh or more in each case, are capitalised under the respective heads as and when available for use. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

Capital work-in-progress comprises of assets in the course of construction for production and/ or supply of goods or services or administrative purposes are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. At the point when an asset is operating as intended by the management, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised where the asset is available for use as intended by the management.

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

Claims for liquidated damages are accounted for as and when these are considered recoverable by the Company.

In the event that construction is not completed by an agreed upon date, or if the asset does not meet certain performance or other requirements outlined in the contract, certain construction agreements provide for the payment of liquidated damages by the contractor to the company for the asset under construction. Liquidated damages represent compensation for a reasonable estimate of the companies cost associated with a delay or less than expected performance.

The payments received by the company from the contractor is presumed to be a reduction of the cost of the asset being constructed, to the extent liquidated damages are reimbursements of direct and incremental costs incurred by the company as a result of the contractor's breach is credited to the asset.

In cases other than above, the claim for liquidation damages are credited to statement of profit and loss.

Suppliers' and Contractors' claims for price escalation are accounted for to the extent such claims are accepted by the Company.

3.1.2 Subsequent Cost

Subsequent expenditure is recognised as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits derived from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of replaced item(s) is derecognised. .

Any repair of ₹50 lakh or more of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the respective item if it is probable that the future economic benefits of the costs incurred will flow to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced item(s) is derecognised.

3.2 Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and investment property is provided on straight line method, considering residual value of 5% of the cost of the asset, over the useful lives of the asset, as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in case of following category of assets, where useful life is determined by technical experts. The useful life estimated by the technical experts is as under:

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Factory Buildings	35 to 40
Plant and Machinery	10 to 40
Water Supply & Sewerage	25 to 40
Railway Lines & Sidings	35 to 40

For these classes of assets, based on technical evaluation carried out by external technical experts, the Company believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which Company expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Freehold land is not depreciated

The estimated useful lives and residual values of depreciable/ amortisable assets are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

Where the historical cost of a depreciable asset undergoes a change, the depreciation on the revised unamortised depreciable amount is provided over the residual useful life of the asset. Depreciation on addition/ deletion during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/ deletion. Assets costing up to Rs. 5000/- are fully depreciated in the year in which they are put to use.

Depreciation on capital spares is provided over the useful life of the spare or remaining useful life of the mother asset, as reassessed, whichever is lower.

3.3 Intangible assets

Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its Intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date as per Para D7AA of Ind AS 101.

Mining Rights

Mining rights are treated as Intangible Assets and all related costs thereof are amortised using the unit of production basis over the commercially recoverable reserves. In case the mining rights are not renewed, the balance related cost paid is charged to revenue in the year of decision of non-renewal.

Acquisition Cost i.e. cost associated with acquisition of licenses, and rights to explore including related professional fees, payment towards statutory forestry clearances, as and when incurred, are treated as addition to the Mining Rights.

Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets are amortised on straight-line method over the expected duration of benefits. Software, which is not an integral part of related hardware, is treated as intangible asset and amortised over a period of five years or its licence period, whichever is less.

Research and development

Development expenditure is capitalised only if it can be measured reliably and the related asset and process are identifiable and controlled by the Company. Research and other development expenditure is recognised as revenue expenditure as and when incurred.

3.3.1 Subsequent Cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.3.2 De-recognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.4 Stripping Cost

The stripping cost incurred during the production phase of a surface mine is recognised as a component of the mining asset if such cost provides a benefit in terms of improved access to ore in future periods and following criteria are met:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits (improved access to an ore body) associated with the stripping activity will flow to the entity,
- The entity can identify the component of an ore body for which access has been improved, and
- The costs relating to the improved access to that component can be measured reliably.

The expenditure, which cannot be specifically identified to be incurred to access ore is charged to revenue, based on stripping ratio as per five-year mining plan for mines, except collieries which is based on project report.

3.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of its assets on each Balance Sheet date for the purpose of ascertaining impairment indicators if any, by considering assets of entire one Plant as Cash Generating Unit (CGU). If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated, as higher of the Net Selling Price and the Value in Use. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

3.6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset, which takes substantial period of time, are capitalised as a part of the cost of that asset, during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

The Company considers a period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time.

Transaction costs in respect of long-term borrowings are amortised over the tenor of respective loans using effective interest method and included within borrowing costs. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which these are incurred.

3.7 Inventories

Raw materials, Stores & Spares and Finished/Semi-finished products (including process scrap) are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value of the items of the respective Plants/Units. In case of identified obsolete/ surplus/ non-moving items, necessary provision is made and charged to revenue. The net realisable value of semi-finished special products, which have realisable value at finished stage only, is estimated for the purpose of comparison with cost.

Immaterial By-products, Residue products and other scrap are valued at estimated net realisable value.

The basis of determining cost is:

Raw materials - Periodical weighted average cost

Minor raw materials - Moving weighted average cost

Stores & Spares - Moving weighted average cost

Materials in-transit - at cost

The sub-grade iron ore fines and Tailings generated over time at the captive mines of the Company have been considered as inventory w.e.f. 01.04.2019 and 01.04.2020 respectively and were assigned values in the books of accounts considering it as immaterial by-products.

De-silted Tailings (Slime) have been considered as inventory to the extent of % age quantity of iron ore embedded in the Tailings and valued at lower of cost minus beneficiation charges in the year of recognition and net realisable value.

The cost of Iron scrap embedded in BF Slag has been calculated at 75% of the variable cost of Hot Metal minus the cost of extraction of scrap in the year of recognition and valued at lower of cost and net realisable value of the item.

The cost of Steel scrap embedded in LD Slag has been calculated at 75% of the variable cost of Crude Steel minus the cost of extraction of scrap in the year of recognition and valued at lower of cost and net realisable value of the item.

Finished/Semi-finished products - Cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other appropriate share of costs including manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

3.8 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Where the Grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income, and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset. Other grants are recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss concurrent to the expenses to which such grants relate/ are intended to cover.

Where the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at fair amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

3.9 Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Company using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of reporting period.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at period-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

The Company opted for accounting the exchange

differences arising on reporting of long term foreign currency monetary items in line with Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2009 relating to Accounting Standard-11 (Revised) notified by Government of India on 31st March, 2009 (as amended on 29th December, 2011), which will continue in accordance with Ind-AS 101 for all pre-existing long term foreign currency monetary items as at 31st March, 2016. Accordingly, for foreign currency loans taken before 31st March, 2016, for adjustments arising from exchange rate variations relating to long term monetary items attributable to the depreciable fixed assets are capitalised. For foreign currency loans taken after 31st March 2016, exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long term monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss.

Exchange differences arising on the re-translation or settlement of other monetary items are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period.

3.10 Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions to a separate entity. Payment to defined contribution benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. Contributions towards Pension Funds are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period when the contributions to the Funds are due.

Defined Benefit Plan

Defined benefit plans are the amount of the benefit that an employee will receive on completion of services by reference to length of service, last drawn salary or direct costs related to such benefits. The legal and/ or constructive obligation for such benefits remains with the Company.

The liability recognised for Defined Benefit Plans is the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The management estimates the present value of the DBO annually through valuations by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are included in Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income of the year.

Remeasurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits comprise of employee costs such as salaries, bonus, ex-gratia, annual leave and sick leave which are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

Expenditure incurred on Voluntary Retirement Scheme is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately.

3.11 Revenue Recognition

The Company manufactures and sells a range of steel and other products.

Sale of Goods

Sales are net of Goods and Services Tax (GST), rebates and price concessions. Sales are recognised when it satisfies performance obligation by transferring promised goods or services (i.e. assets) to the customers and the customers obtain control of those goods or services. Where the contract prices are not finalised with government agencies, sales are accounted for on provisional basis. In case of rails supplied to the Indian Railways, sales are accounted for based on the final price approved by the Railway Board. However, in absence of the same, sales are considered on the latest price available with the Company i.e. provisional price approved by the Railway Board, or fair price recommended by the Office of the Chief Advisor-Cost, or price as recommended by the Joint Pricing Committee (JPC).

Land Export Sales are recognised when the goods are delivered, the risk of loss is transferred and the customer has accepted the product in accordance with the export sales contract.

Marine export sales are recognised on:

i) the issue of bill of lading, or

ii) negotiation of export bills upon expiry of laycan period, in cases where realisation of material value without shipment is provided in the letter of credit of respective contracts, whichever is earlier.

Other Operating Income

Export incentives under various schemes are recognised as "Other Operating Income" when the right to receive incentives arises and the realisation of the same is considered highly probable.

Other Income

Interest and dividend income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal amount outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

Interest on delayed realization from customers are

accounted for, when there is certainty of realisation and can be measured reliably.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

3.12 Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a Lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for short-term leases of twelve months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, which are expensed in the statement of Profit & Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend the lease term. Right-of use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reviewed for indicators of impairment and reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate

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

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

Company as a Lessor

Finance leases

Leases which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified and accounted for as finance lease. Lease rental receipts are apportioned between the finance income and capital repayment based on the implicit rate of return. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Operating leases

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. Rental income is recognized on straight-line basis over the lease term except where scheduled increase in rent compensates the Company with expected inflationary costs.

3.13 Non-current assets held for sale

Company classifies a non-current asset as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition and its sale is highly probable.

Non-current assets including discontinued operations, classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less costs to sell and presented separately in the financial statements. Once classified as held for sale, the assets are not subject to depreciation or amortisation.

Any profit or loss arising from the sale or re-measurement of discontinued operations is presented as part of a single line item in Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.14 Mine Closure

Mine Closure Provision includes the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure, the removal of residual materials and the remediation of disturbed areas for mines. This provision is based on all regulatory requirements and related estimated cost based on best available information. Mine closure costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arises based on the net present value of the estimated future costs of restoration to be incurred during the life of the operation and post closure.

3.15 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A Provision is recognised when the Company has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are discounted to their present value, where the time value of money is material. All

provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

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

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations or reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations cannot be made.

In cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligation is considered improbable or remote, no Provision is recognised or disclosure is made.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognised and are disclosed only where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.16 Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax except to the extent that the tax relates to the items that are recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or in equity in which case the related tax is recognised either directly in OCI or equity accordingly.

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income-tax Act. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities when the legally enforceable right to offset exists and they are intended to be settled net or realised simultaneously.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the balance sheet liability method/approach. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

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

The Company offsets deferred income tax assets and liabilities when the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities exists and they are intended to be settled or realised simultaneously.

3.17 Financial Instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and de-recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for those which are classified at Fair Value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL) at inception, are adjusted with the fair value on initial recognition.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred all substantial risks and rewards of ownership. A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is extinguished or discharged or cancelled or expires.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date.

Amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost using effective interest rates if the following conditions are met:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and most of other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets

that either do not meet the criteria for amortised cost classification or that are equity instruments held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments also fall into this category. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

Financial assets at FVOCI

FVTOCI financial assets are either debt instruments that are managed under hold to collect and sell business model or are non-trading equity instruments that are irrevocable designated to this category.

FVTOCI financial assets are measured at fair value. Gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for interest and dividend income, impairment losses and foreign exchange differences on monetary assets, which are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at FVTPL, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. All derivative financial instruments are accounted for at FVTPL.

Embedded Derivatives

Some hybrid financial liability contracts contain both derivative and a non-derivative component. In such cases, the derivative component is termed as embedded derivative, with a non-derivative component representing the host financial liability contract. If the economic characteristics and risks of embedded derivatives are not closely related to those of the host contract and the contract itself is not measured at FVTPL, the embedded derivative is bifurcated and reported at fair value, with gains and losses recognised in net gains (losses) on financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The host financial liability is accounted for in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS.

Fair value measurement

The Company classifies the fair value of its financial instruments in the following hierarchy, based on the inputs used in their valuation:

i) **Level 1:** The fair value of financial instruments quoted in active markets is based on their quoted closing price at the Balance Sheet date.

ii) **Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques using observable market data. Such valuation techniques include discounted cash flows, standard valuation models based on market parameters for interest rates, yield curves or foreign exchange rates, dealer quotes for similar instruments and use of comparable arm's length transactions.

iii) **Level 3:** The fair value of financial instruments that are measured on the basis of entity specific valuations using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

ECL is the weighted average difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value based on amounts exchanged and subsequently at amortised cost less any impairment as per Ind AS 109.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

3.18 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and equity Instruments

Investment in subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures are carried at cost less accumulated impairment, if any in the Company's standalone financial statements in accordance with Ind AS- 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'.

Investments in equity instruments, where the Company has opted to classify such instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

3.19 Segment reporting

Segments are identified based on the manner in which the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') decides about resource allocation and reviews performance. Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a

segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property and equipment and intangible assets.

The Company has eight operating segments: five integrated steel plants and three alloy steel plants, being separate manufacturing units, have been considered reportable operating segments. In identifying these operating segments, management generally considers the Company's separately identifiable manufacturing operations representing its main operations.

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each has different requirements in terms of technology, raw material and other resources. All inter-segment transfers are carried out at arm's length prices based on prices charged to unrelated customers in standalone sales of identical goods or services.

In addition, corporate assets which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment are not allocated to a segment. This primarily applies to the Company's administrative head office and mining operations.

There have been no changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment profit or loss.

3.20 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit or loss for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid-up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid-up.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares except where the result would be anti-dilutive

3.21 Significant Judgements, Assumptions and Estimations in applying Accounting Policies

3.21.1 Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

3.21.2 Close-down and Restoration Obligations

Close-down and restoration costs are normal consequence of mining or production, and majority of close-down and restoration expenditure are incurred in the years following the closure of mine. Although the ultimate cost to be incurred is uncertain, the Company estimate their costs based on current interpretation of scientific and legal data and existing technology, in addition to assumptions about probability and future costs.

3.21.3 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

3.21.4 Inventories

The Company estimates the cost of inventories taking into account the most reliable evidence, such as cost of materials and overheads considered attributable to the production of such inventories including actual cost of production, etc. Management also estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. Significant technical and commercial judgements are required to determine the Company's quality and quantity of inventories. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices.

3.21.5 Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, medical cost trends, anticipation of future salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

3.21.6 Fair Value Measurements

The Company applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Company's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

3.21.7 Provisions and Contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.

3.21.8 Mine Closure and Restoration Obligations

Environmental liabilities and Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO): Estimation of environmental liabilities and ARO require interpretation of scientific and legal data, in addition to assumptions about

probability and future costs.

3.21.9 Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets (tangible and intangible)

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to actual normal wear and tear that may change the utility of plant and equipment.

3.22 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing:

i) Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, dtd 7th May, 2025 applicable from May 7, 2025

The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

ii) Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, dtd 13th August, 2025 applicable from August 13, 2025

The Company is in the process of reviewing the amendment for possible impact on the financials, if any.

4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in crore)

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION/IMPAIRMENT					NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2025	Additions / Adjustments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	For the year	Disposals / Adjustments	Impairment	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2026
A. PLANTS, MINES & OTHERS										
Land										
-Freehold land	416.51	109.52	-	**526.03**	0.81	-	-	-	0.81	525.22
Buildings and related equipments	5438.09	271.58	23.60	**5686.07**	2632.24	177.65	20.93	-	2788.96	2897.11
Plant and machinery										
-Steel plant	106712.25	4253.47	974.12	**109991.60**	50072.05	4518.08	331.77	-	54258.36	55733.24
-Others	4108.94	272.94	62.82	**4319.06**	2674.16	188.68	59.87	-	2802.97	1516.09
Furniture and fixtures	182.45	23.32	10.10	**195.67**	137.22	7.09	5.77	-	138.54	57.13
Vehicles	1860.37	223.67	96.98	**1987.06**	1257.86	79.54	29.90	-	1307.50	679.56
Office equipments	77.71	2.74	0.98	**79.47**	57.93	4.26	0.93	-	61.26	18.21
Miscellaneous articles	487.40	25.13	2.55	**509.98**	329.42	22.76	2.59	-	349.59	160.39
Roads, bridges & culverts	667.98	28.24	6.53	**689.69**	472.34	35.81	0.28	-	507.87	181.82
Water supply & sewerage	1141.27	24.57	0.12	**1165.72**	577.46	37.34	(0.85)	-	615.65	550.07
EDP equipments	582.74	63.28	6.97	**639.05**	440.76	37.22	4.88	-	473.10	165.95
Railway lines and sidings	1150.09	55.47	0.40	**1205.16**	445.78	41.91	0.22	-	487.47	717.69
Sub-total 'A'	**122825.80**	**5353.93**	**1185.17**	**126994.56**	**59098.03**	**5150.34**	**456.29**	**-**	**63792.08**	**63202.48**
B. SOCIAL FACILITIES										
Land										
-Freehold land	10.89	-	-	**10.89**	-	-	-	-	-	10.89
Buildings and related equipments	1224.48	114.70	0.25	**1338.93**	550.04	40.98	0.40	-	590.62	748.31
Plant and machinery	309.23	33.14	(0.14)	**342.51**	161.91	12.71	0.12	-	174.50	168.01
Furniture and fixtures	34.04	1.36	(1.40)	**36.80**	27.35	1.69	(0.21)	-	29.25	7.55
Vehicles	12.63	2.27	0.47	**14.43**	9.94	0.48	0.48	-	9.94	4.49
Office equipments	6.47	0.13	0.01	**6.59**	4.42	0.51	-	-	4.93	1.66
Miscellaneous articles	389.72	7.10	(0.27)	**397.09**	240.44	31.26	0.34	-	271.36	125.73
Roads, bridges & culverts	307.26	16.24	0.01	**323.49**	187.22	31.57	0.13	-	218.66	104.83
Water supply & sewerage	315.12	117.95	0.16	**432.91**	182.53	12.59	(0.08)	-	195.20	237.71
EDP equipments	12.30	0.08	(0.51)	**12.89**	11.19	0.48	(0.15)	-	11.82	1.07
Sub-total 'B'	**2622.14**	**292.97**	**(1.42)**	**2916.53**	**1375.04**	**132.27**	**1.03**	**-**	**1506.28**	**1410.25**
C. Property, plant and equipment retired from active use										
Assets retired from active use	**86.50**	**17.51**	**7.04**	**96.97**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**96.97**
Total ('A'+'B'+C')	**125534.44**	**5664.41**	**1190.79**	**130008.06**	**60473.07**	**5282.61**	**457.32**	**-**	**65298.36**	**64709.70**

4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in crore)

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION/IMPAIRMENT					NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2024	Additions / Adjustments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	For the year	Disposals / Adjustments	Impairment	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2025
A. PLANTS, MINES & OTHERS										
Land										
-Freehold land	367.40	49.10	(0.01)	416.51	0.81	-	-	-	0.81	415.70
-Leasehold land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and related equipments	5385.13	117.09	64.13	5438.09	2548.32	133.68	53.58	(3.82)	2632.24	2805.85
Plant and machinery										
-Steel plant	104513.67	3988.15	1789.57	106712.25	47040.95	4370.50	1344.68	(5.28)	50072.05	56640.20
-Others	3918.94	224.83	34.83	4108.94	2538.24	168.74	32.82	-	2674.16	1434.78
Furniture and fixtures	158.07	26.26	1.88	182.45	132.61	7.30	2.69	-	137.22	45.23
Vehicles	1681.61	186.39	7.63	1860.37	1189.67	74.98	6.79	-	1257.86	602.51
Office equipments	64.73	13.66	0.68	77.71	55.20	3.37	0.64	-	57.93	19.78
Miscellaneous articles	478.72	11.39	2.71	487.40	308.66	22.68	1.92	-	329.42	157.98
Roads, bridges & culverts	616.55	51.50	0.07	667.98	438.81	33.58	0.05	-	472.34	195.64
Water supply & sewerage	936.33	205.26	0.32	1141.27	537.41	40.52	0.47	-	577.46	563.81
EDP equipments	533.83	58.41	9.50	582.74	419.68	29.58	8.50	-	440.76	141.98
Railway lines and sidings	1112.62	40.84	3.37	1150.09	411.26	37.24	2.72	-	445.78	704.31
Sub-total 'A'	**119767.60**	**4972.88**	**1914.68**	**122825.80**	**55621.62**	**4922.17**	**1454.86**	**(9.10)**	**59098.03**	**63727.77**
B. SOCIAL FACILITIES										
Land										
-Freehold land	10.90	-	0.01	10.89	-	-	-	-	-	10.89
Buildings and related equipments	1169.53	57.46	2.51	1224.48	520.85	29.82	0.63	-	550.04	674.44
Plant and machinery	292.60	17.00	0.37	309.23	149.79	12.25	0.13	-	161.91	147.32
Furniture and fixtures	32.25	2.05	0.26	34.04	26.03	1.51	0.19	-	27.35	6.69
Vehicles	12.13	0.74	0.24	12.63	9.83	0.31	0.20	-	9.94	2.69
Office equipments	5.81	0.74	0.08	6.47	4.06	0.40	0.04	-	4.42	2.05
Miscellaneous articles	351.90	41.36	3.54	389.72	208.84	34.93	3.33	-	240.44	149.28
Roads, bridges & culverts	285.13	22.13	-	307.26	155.37	31.85	-	-	187.22	120.04
Water supply & sewerage	315.21	0.35	0.44	315.12	175.19	7.76	0.42	-	182.53	132.59
EDP equipments	11.95	0.48	0.13	12.30	10.80	0.62	0.23	-	11.19	1.11
Sub-total 'B'	**2487.41**	**142.31**	**7.58**	**2622.14**	**1260.76**	**119.45**	**5.17**	**-**	**1375.04**	**1247.10**
C. Property, plant and equipment retired from active use										
Assets retired from active use	**42.44**	**141.53**	**97.47**	**86.50**	-	-	-	-	-	**86.50**
Total ('A'+'B'+C')	**122297.45**	**5256.72**	**2019.73**	**125534.44**	**56882.38**	**5041.62**	**1460.03**	**(9.10)**	**60473.07**	**65061.37**

4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd.)

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Note : Allocation of Depreciation of PPE, Intangible assets and Investment property		
(a) Charged to Profit & Loss account	**5987.68**	5650.68
(b) Charged to expenditure during construction	-	-
	5987.68	**5650.68**

(i) Contractual obligations

Refer note 48.1 (A) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Land:

(a) Includes 55187.49 acres (54931.15 acres as on 31st March, 2025) owned/possessed/taken on lease by the Company, in respect of which title/lease deeds are pending for registration.

(b) Includes 31480.77 acres (31363.70 acres as on 31st March, 2025) in respect of which title is under dispute.

(c) 5052.34 acres (5052.34 acres as on 31st March, 2025) transferred/agreed to be transferred or made available for settlement to various Joint Ventures/Central/ State/ Semi-Government authorities, in respect of which conveyance deeds remain to be executed/registered.

(d) 5974.19 acres (5963.61 acres as on 31st March, 2025) given on lease to various agencies/employees/ex-employees.

(e) Includes 5056.01 acres (5030.71 acres as on 31st March, 2025) under unauthorised occupation.

(f) 8080.11 acres (8516.45 acres as on 31st March, 2025) of land which is not in the actual possession, shown as deemed possession.

(g) ₹ 67.83 crore is lying under deposits, in respect of land already acquired (₹63.33 crores as on 31st March, 2025) with the District & Sessions Judge, Bokaro during the year 2007 towards compensation payable to land losers.

(h) Vide Notification of acquisition in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) bearing No S.O. 1309(E) dated 08.06.2012 and No. S.O. 2484E dated 13.10.2012, National Highway Authority of India Ltd. (NHAI) had acquired 34.471 acres freehold land. Also notified for acquisition by Government of Jharkhand vide Gazette notification no. 42 & 43 dated 26th August, 2009. Matter is subjudice regarding valuation of the said land.

(i) 525.43 acres land includes 500 acres land granted by Government of Maharashtra under occupancy rights subject to restrictions agreed upon by the company towards payment of unearned increment on the property transfer as per agreed terms.

(j) Includes 5.51 acres freehold land out of 21.13 acres land notified for acquisition by Government of Jharkhand vide Gazette notification no. 42 & 43 dated 26th August, 2009, are under dispute for which no compensation was fixed in favour of RDCIS-SAIL. The compensation for the balance freehold land of 15.62 acres amounting to ₹13.07 crore has been considered in the accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020. Against the receivable amount of ₹13.07, provision @50% amounting to ₹6.53 crore has been created for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and for balance amount provision has been created in 2024-25.

(k) ₹0.06 crore is lying under deposits (in respect of land already acquired) with the District & Sessions Judge, Salem during the year 2013 towards compensation payable to land losers.

(iii) Other Assets:

(a) Includes 7927 (6967 as on 31st March, 2025), residential quarters/houses under unauthorised occupation.

(iv) Refer note 48.1 (B) for title deeds not held in the name of Company.

4a: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS*

(₹ in crore)

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2025	Additions /Adjust-ments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	For the Year	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2026
Right of use assets	9969.82	3761.38	223.07	13508.13	3131.22	681.60	193.67	3619.15	9888.98
Total	**9969.82**	**3761.38**	**223.07**	**13508.13**	**3131.22**	**681.60**	**193.67**	**3619.15**	**9888.98**

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2024	Additions /Adjust-ments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	For the Year	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025
Right of use assets	8143.67	1956.98	130.83	9969.82	2622.48	512.80	4.06	3131.22	6838.60
Total	**8143.67**	**1956.98**	**130.83**	**9969.82**	**2622.48**	**512.80**	**4.06**	**3131.22**	**6838.60**

* For detailed disclosures for right of use assets, refer note 49.8.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
5: CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS*				
Steel Plants & Units#	**10526.46**		6948.41	
Township#	**437.94**		554.80	
Ore Mines and Quarries	**42.29**		148.06	
	11006.69		7651.27	
Less: Allowances	**460.99**	**10545.70**	489.78	7161.49
Construction stores and spares	**38.30**		48.85	
Less: Allowances for non-moving items	**32.68**	**5.62**	4.13	44.72
'Expenditure during construction pending allocation (Note 5.1)		**0.37**		-
		10551.69		**7206.21**

* Refer note 48.2 for ageing and completion schedule.

Previous year figures of ₹1.68 Crore have been regrouped from Township to Steel Plants & Units.

5.1: EXPENDITURE DURING CONSTRUCTION PENDING ALLOCATION

Opening balance (a)				
Expenditure incurred during the year				
Employees' Remuneration & Benefits				
Salaries & Wages	**111.68**		93.00	
Company's contribution to provident fund	**3.77**		2.20	
Travel concession	**0.55**		0.42	
Welfare expenses	**0.26**		0.05	
Gratuity	**0.32**	**116.58**	0.70	96.37
Other expenses				
Technical consultants' fees & know-how	**14.50**		12.18	
Power & Fuel	**37.95**		24.90	
Other expenses	**5.81**		7.25	
Interest & Finance charges	**345.01**	**403.27**	347.84	392.17
		519.85		488.54
Less: Recoveries				
Hire charges	**-**		0.02	
Sundries	**0.24**	**0.24**	0.63	0.65
Net expenditure during the year (b)		**519.61**		**487.89**
Total (a)+(b)		**519.61**		487.89
Less : Amount allocated to property, plant and equipment/capital work-in-progress		**519.24**		487.89
Balance carried forward		**0.37**		-

6: INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(₹ in crore)

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2025	Additions /Adjust-ments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	For the Year	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2026
A. BUILDINGS									
Buildings	2.06	-	-	2.06	1.10	0.03	-	1.13	0.93
Total	**2.06**	**-**	**-**	**2.06**	**1.10**	**0.03**	**-**	**1.13**	**0.93**

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2024	Additions /Adjust-ments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	For the Year	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025
A. BUILDINGS									
Buildings	2.06	-	-	2.06	1.07	0.03	-	1.10	0.96
Total	**2.06**	**-**	**-**	**2.06**	**1.07**	**0.03**	**-**	**1.10**	**0.96**

(i) Contractual obligations

There are no contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for its repair, maintenance or enhancement.

(ii) Amount recognised in profit and loss for investment properties

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Rental income	**1.86**	1.83
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income*	**-**	-
Direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income*	**-**	-
Profit from leasing of investment properties before depreciation	**1.86**	1.83
Depreciation	**0.03**	0.03
Profit from leasing of investment properties	**1.83**	**1.80**

*Direct expenses in relation to investment properties cannot be separately identified and are expected to be insignificant.

(iii) Leasing arrangements

Certain investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Minimum lease payment receivable under non-cancellable leases of investment property are as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Within one year	**0.77**	0.81
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	**0.64**	0.13
Later than 5 years	**-**	-
	1.41	0.94

(iv) Fair value

Fair value of Investment Properties as on 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 23.10 crore (₹ 21.28 crore as on 31st March, 2025).

(v) Estimation of fair value

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, the Group considers information from a variety of sources including:

a) Current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences.

b) Discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows.

c) Circle rate of the property as provided by State Government.

7: OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION**				NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2025	Additions / Adjustments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	For the Year	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2026
A. PLANTS, MINES & OTHERS									
Computer Software*	150.35	7.80	-	158.15	128.80	7.50	0.01	136.29	21.86
Mining Rights	2037.66	(3.34)	17.19	2017.13	635.88	15.37	-	651.25	1365.88
Sub-total 'A'	**2188.01**	**4.46**	**17.19**	**2175.28**	**764.68**	**22.87**	**0.01**	**787.54**	**1387.74**
B. SOCIAL FACILITIES									
Computer Software*	3.47	-	-	3.47	1.09	0.57	-	1.66	1.81
Sub-total 'B'	**3.47**	**-**	**-**	**3.47**	**1.09**	**0.57**	**-**	**1.66**	**1.81**
Total ('A'+'B')	**2191.48**	**4.46**	**17.19**	**2178.75**	**765.77**	**23.44**	**0.01**	**789.20**	**1389.55**

Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION /AMORTISATION**				NET BLOCK
	As at 31st March, 2024	Additions / Adjustments	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	For the Year	Disposals / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025
A. PLANTS, MINES & OTHERS									
Computer Software*	136.53	14.07	0.25	150.35	122.76	6.27	0.23	128.80	21.55
Mining Rights	2018.63	211.09	192.06	2037.66	546.49	89.39	-	635.88	1401.78
Sub-total 'A'	**2155.16**	**225.16**	**192.31**	**2188.01**	**669.25**	**95.66**	**0.23**	**764.68**	**1423.33**
B. SOCIAL FACILITIES									
Computer Software*	3.47	-	-	3.47	0.52	0.57	-	1.09	2.38
Sub-total 'B'	**3.47**	**-**	**-**	**3.47**	**0.52**	**0.57**	**-**	**1.09**	**2.38**
Total ('A'+'B')	**2158.63**	**225.16**	**192.31**	**2191.48**	**669.77**	**96.23**	**0.23**	**765.77**	**1425.71**

*Computer software consists of capitalized development costs being an internally generated intangible asset.

**All amortisation charges are included within depreciation and amortisation expenses.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
7a: INVENTORIES - NON CURRENT**				
Raw Material				
Slime	**352.39**		325.96	
Others	**-**	**352.39**	-	325.96
Others - By product				
Iron ore fines (sub-grade)	**3591.90**		3832.47	
Finished / Semi-finished products				
Slag dump (embedded scrap)*	**403.32**	**3995.22**	433.45	4265.92
		4347.61		4591.88

* Includes manganese slag of 0.20 MT (previous year 0.81 MT) valuing ₹38.33 crore (previous year ₹41.03 crore).
** refer note 49.10

8 : INVESTMENTS - NON CURRENT

(₹ in crore)

	No of Shares		Amount (₹ crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026	As a 31st March, 2025
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Unquoted equity				
TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited $	**2203150**	2203150	**179.00**	126.82
Indian Potash Limited $	**720000**	720000	**328.00**	239.59
Haridaspur Paradeep Railway Co Ltd $	**5000000**	5000000	**6.80**	5.79
Cement & Allied Products (Bihar) Limited	**2**	2	**-**	-
Chemical & Fertilizer Corporation (Bihar) Limited	**1**	1	**-**	-
Bhilai Power Supply Company Limited	**5**	5	**-**	-
IISCO Ujjain Pipe & Foundary Company Limited (under liquidation)#	**3000000**	3000000	**3.00**	3.00
UEC SAIL Information Technology Limited*	**-**	180000	**-**	0.18
Bihar State Finance Corporation (Face value ₹100/share)	**500**	500	**0.01**	0.01
Total (A)			**516.81**	375.39
In Co-operative society				
Bokaro Steel Employees' Co-operative Credit Society (Face value ₹ 10/ share)	**116500**	116500	**0.12**	0.12
Bokaro Steel City Central Consumers' Co-operative Society (Face value ₹ 10/share)	**250**	250	**-**	-
NMDC Meghahatuburu Employees' Co-operative Society (Face value ₹ 100/share)	**25**	25	**-**	-
DSP Employees' Co-operative Society Limited (Face value ₹ 100/share)	**1377**	1377	**0.01**	0.01
Bolani Ores Employees' Consumer Co-operative society limited (Face value ₹ 25/share)	**200**	200	**-**	-
IISCO Employees Primary Co-operative society (Face value ₹ 20/share)	**23000**	23000	**0.05**	0.05
			0.18	**0.18**
Total (B)			**516.99**	**375.57**
Grand total (A+B)			**516.99**	**375.57**
Allowance for impairment in the value of investments			**3.07**	3.24
Net investment			**513.92**	**372.33**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			**516.99**	375.57
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			**3.07**	3.24
			513.92	**372.33**

All equity shares have face value ₹10 each unless otherwise stated.

* Investment in Equity is written-off during the year

#Entity is under liquidation therefore not in the control of the parent Company.

$ Valued as per fair valuation report.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
9: TRADE RECEIVABLES - NON CURRENT*				
Considered good - Secured		-		-
Considered good - Unsecured		-		-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-		-
Trade receivables - credit impaired**	**126.34**		129.25	
Less: Allowance for credit losses	**126.34**	-	129.25	-
		-		-

* Receivables due from directors and officers of the parent Company is nil (previous year nil)

** Includes ₹ 113.37 Cr. Receivable from Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited (BJCL)

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025
10: LOANS - NON CURRENT*				
Considered good - Unsecured				
Loan to employees	**14.42**		21.42	
Loan to others#	**0.10**	**14.52**	0.10	21.52
Less: Allowance for credit losses		**2.92**		2.20
		11.60		**19.32**

* Receivables include amounts due from Directors - nil (previous year nil).
The exposure to financial risks and fair value measurement related to these financial instruments is described in note 43.
Previous year figures of ₹ 931.61 Crore have been regrouped to Other Financial Assets-Non Current.

11: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT				
Security deposits		**428.86**		317.54
Earmarked balances				
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity		**31.29**		31.67
Others				
Claims recoverable		**8.95**		139.56
Receivables other than trade		**89.16**		82.78
Lease equalisation reserve		**1.18**		1.25
Receivables from employees		**0.48**		0.99
Loans and advances to related parties	**14.05**		14.05	
Less: Allowance for doubtful related party advances	**14.05**	**-**	14.05	-
Other receivables*#		**1232.93**		1029.61
		1792.85		1603.40
Less: Allowance for doubtful assets		**48.22**		48.66
		1744.63		**1554.74**

*Includes amount given to Indian Railways on account of construction of Rowghat railway line and deposit with electricity Company and revenue receivable from outsiders for township dues and BJCL.
The exposure to financial risks and fair value measurement related to these financial instruments is described in note 43.
Previous year figures of ₹ 931.61 have been regrouped from Loans-Non-Current.

12 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)				
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Related to property, plant and equipment	**8483.55**		8430.25	
Fair value adjustment of investment through OCI	**98.61**		78.36	
Others	**431.59**	**9013.75**	120.68	8629.29
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Amount deductible on payment basis	**1107.14**		1090.61	
Others	**1100.38**	**2207.52**	995.86	2086.47
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		**6806.23**		**6542.82**

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences and unused tax losses for year ended 31st March, 2026, are summarized as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Deferred tax liabilities (net)	As at 31st March, 2025#	Adjustment through Retained Earnings**	Recognized in Profit or Loss*	Recognized in Other comprehensive income	As at 31st March, 2026
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities					
Related to property, plant and equipment	8430	-	53	-	**8484**
Fair value adjustment of investment through OCI	78	-	-	20	**99**
Others	121	282	29	-	**432**
	8629	**282**	**82**	**20**	**9014**

12 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (Continued...)

(₹ in crore)

Deferred tax liabilities (net)	As at 31st March, 2025#	Adjustment through Retained Earnings**	Recognized in Profit or Loss*	Recognized in Other comprehensive income	As at 31st March, 2026
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets					
Amount deductible on payment basis	1091	-	17	-	**1107**
Others	996	-	119	(14)	**1100**
	2086	**-**	**135**	**(14)**	**2208**
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**6543**	**282**	**(53)**	**34**	**6806**

* ₹ 53.14 crores includes Deferred Tax of earlier period of ₹ 213.67 crores of standalone.
** Deferred Tax of earlier period of ₹ 282.01 crores of J/V & Associates adjusted. (refer note 44H/44I).
Previous year figures is reclassified.

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences and unused tax losses for year ended 31st March, 2025, are summarized as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities (net)	As at 31st March, 2024	Adjustment through Retained Earnings	Recognized in Profit or Loss*	Recognized in Other comprehensive income	As at 31st March, 2025
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities					
Related to property, plant and equipment	8367	-	62	-	8429
Fair value adjustment of investment through OCI	70	-	-	9	78
	8436	**-**	**62**	**9**	**8507**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets					
Amount deductible on payment basis	1269	-	(178)	-	1091
Others	882	-	3	(12)	874
	2151	**-**	**(175)**	**(12)**	**1964**
Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities (net)	**6286**	**-**	**237**	**20**	**6543**

* ₹ 236.90 crores includes tax impact of earlier years of ₹ 178.49 crore. Net amount recognised in profit and loss is ₹ 58.41 crore.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
13: NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)		
Non-Current Tax Assets (net)		
Advance income tax (net of provision)	**476.43**	452.14
	476.43	**452.14**

14: OTHER ASSETS - NON CURRENT

Capital advances	**338.53**		247.56	
Less: Allowance for doubtful capital advances	**5.02**	**333.51**	5.02	242.54
Advances other than capital advances				
Other advances				
Deposit with Government authorities				
(i) Excise authorities	**114.04**		102.52	
(ii) Others*	**2118.95**		2032.43	
Prepaid expenses	**30.99**		11.87	
Advances to contractors & suppliers	**38.75**		70.43	
Advances others	**47.93**		67.53	
	2350.66		2284.78	
Less: Allowance for doubtful other assets	**168.16**	**2182.50**	171.37	2113.41
		2516.01		**2355.95**

* Includes deposit against arbitration cases.

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025
15: INVENTORIES*				
Raw Material				
Raw material**	**5788.77**		6102.49	
Add: In-transit	**2731.41**		3072.92	
	8520.18		9175.41	
Less: Allowance for unusable materials	**14.54**	**8505.64**	13.48	9161.93
Work in progress		**3608.96**		5521.42
Finished goods***		**6918.71**		9963.84
Stores & spares				
Production	**3923.98**		3939.17	
Fuel Stores	**276.61**		238.63	
Others	**37.32**		21.69	
	4237.91		4199.49	
Add: In-transit	**282.84**		422.22	
	4520.75		4621.71	
Less: Allowance for non moving/obsolete items	**313.66**	**4207.09**	333.32	4288.39
Others				
Others - By-products (sub-grade fines)		**312.88**		215.87
		23553.28		**29151.45**

*Valued as per accounting policy No. 3.7

**Includes inventories of slime of ₹ 63.33 crore (previous year ₹34.76 crore).

***Includes inventories of iron and steel scrap embedded in slag dumps of ₹ 58.20 crore (previous year ₹56.26 crore).

***Includes manganese slag of 0.66 MT (previous year 0.02 MT) valuing ₹ 10.69 crore (previous year ₹2.26 crore).

16: TRADE RECEIVABLES - CURRENT*

Trade Receivables- Considered Good Secured		-		-
Trade Receivables- Considered Good Unsecured		**6506.74**		7609.94
Trade receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk		-		-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	**265.30**		286.23	
Less: Allowance for credit losses	**265.30**	-	286.23	-
		6506.74		7609.94

* Receivables due from directors and officers of the parent Company is nil (previous year nil)

* Refer note 43 and 48.4(B) - Financial instruments for assessment of expected credit losses and ageing schedule.

17 (i): CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Balance with Banks				
Current accounts	**9.17**		289.40	
Term deposits with original maturity upto 3 months	**19.20**		1.94	
Term deposits as per court orders with original maturity upto 3 months	**-**	**28.37**	-	291.34

17 (i): CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued...)

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025
Cash and stamps on hand		**0.29**		0.24
Cheques in hand		**-**		-
		28.66		**291.58**

17 (ii): BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN 17 (i) ABOVE

Earmarked bank balances				
Term Deposits as per court orders	**519.02**		499.22	
Term Deposits under Bank Lien/pledge against loan	**-**		-	
Earmarked Term Deposits*	**35.22**	**554.24**	34.18	533.40
Unpaid dividend accounts		**10.81**		10.17
Dividend account		**-**		-
Unspent corporate social responsibility balance		**70.81**		75.83
Unspent corporate social responsibility balance 2022-23	**2.23**		24.24	
Unspent corporate social responsibility balance 2023-24	**37.28**		51.59	
Unspent corporate social responsibility balance 2024-25	**31.30**		-	
Unspent corporate social responsibility balance 2025-26	**-**		-	
Fixed deposits with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months		**67.99**		55.90
		703.85		**675.30**

* Includes term deposit against awarded money received towards Best Integrated Steel Plant by PM of India. (Bhilai Steel Plant)

18: LOANS - CURRENT*

Considered good - Unsecured				
Loan to employees	**21.66**		23.35	
Loan to others	**1.08**	**22.74**	1.10	24.45
		22.74		24.45
Less: Allowance for credit losses		**1.83**		1.85
		20.91		**22.60**

* Receivable includes amounts due from Directors of the parent company - nil (previous year -nil)

19: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT

Security deposits		**19.79**		21.80
Others				
Claims recoverable		**820.88**		888.93
Receivables from employees		**11.70**		19.04
Amount recoverable from Gratuity Trust		**413.26**		193.68
Advances to related parties	**112.54**		51.15	
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	**7.96**	**104.58**	9.26	41.89
Receivable - others*		**548.61**		508.72
		1918.82		1674.06
Less: Allowance for doubtful assets		**463.40**		452.30
		1455.42		**1221.76**

* Includes rent, electricity, hospital and water charges etc., receivable from employees and outsiders..

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
20: OTHER ASSETS - CURRENT				
Advances other than capital advances				
Other Advances				
Advances to contractors & suppliers	**1071.99**		774.3	
Advance others*	**1775.52**	**2847.51**	1624.45	2398.75
Others				
Gold coins in hand	**0.05**		0.12	
Deposit with Government authorities	**57.70**		102.23	
Deposits - GST	**7.26**		12.32	
GST receivable-input service	**6.62**		1.68	
GST receivable	**644.25**		322.86	
TDS deducted by customers on GST	**0.21**		1.28	
Prepaid expenses	**75.47**		74.20	
Claims receivable	**80.22**		67.14	
Export incentive receivables	**9.33**	**881.11**	12.69	594.52
		3728.62		2993.27
Less: Allowance for doubtful other assets		**82.24**		81.32
		3646.38		2911.95

*Includes advance towards Royalty and Government Departments etc.

21: ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE		
Assets classified as held for sale	4.49	3.90
	4.49	3.90

(i) On floatation of tender for sale of items of Property, Plant and Equipment, it is considered highly likely that such assets will be sold within next '12 months and such assets are treated as 'Assets classified as held for sale'.

(ii) Plant & Machinery classified as held for sale during the reporting period was measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell at the time of the reclassification. The fair value of the plant & machinery was determined using the comparable value approach. This is a level 3 measurement as per the fair value hierarchy set out in fair value measurement disclosures. The key inputs under this approach is the metal price in the market.

22: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised capital		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
(5000000000 equity shares of ₹10 each)	**5000.00**	5000.00
Issued and subscribed capital & fully paid-up		
(4130525289 equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up)	**4130.53**	4130.53

Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Numbers	Amount (₹ crore)	Numbers	Amount (₹ crore)
Equity shares with voting rights				
Balance at the beginning of the year	**4130457289**	**4130.46**	4130414299	4130.42
Shares converted to shares with voting rights during the year	**-**	**-**	42990.00	0.04
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year#	**4130457289**	**4130.46**	**4130457289**	**4130.46**
Equity shares without voting rights *				
Balance at the beginning of the year	**68000**	**0.07**	110990	0.11
Shares Issued during the year	**-**	**-**	-	-
Shares converted to shares with voting rights during the year	**-**	**-**	(42990)	(0.04)

22: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Continued...)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Numbers	Amount (₹ crore)	Numbers	Amount (₹ crore)
Balance at the end of the year	**68000**	**0.07**	68000	0.07
Total Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**4130525289**	**4130.53**	**4130525289**	**4130.53**

i) *Represented by current holding of 68000 shares in Global Depository Receipt (GDR) issued in 1996 @ US $ 29.55 each for an aggregate amount of US $ 125 million.

ii) Includes 4170161 shares (previous year 4181897 shares) transferred to IEPF authority on which the voting rights are frozen.

iii) All shares rank equally with regard to the repayment of capital in the event of liquidation of the parent Company.

(iv) Details of the shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the Company.

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Number of Shares held	% of Holding	Number of Shares held	% of Holding
President of India	**2684714550**	**65.00**	2684714550	65.00
LIC of India	**324154015**	**7.85**	412678750	9.99

(v) Details of shares held by Promoters at the end of the year

Name of Promoter	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025		% change during the year
	Number of Shares held	% of Holding	Number of Shares held	% of Holding	
President of India	**2684714550**	**65.00**	2684714550	65.00	-

(vi) The parent Company has neither issued bonus shares nor has bought back any shares during the last 5 years.

23: OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Reserves & Surplus				
Capital Reserve				
Opening balance	**511.67**		511.67	
Add: Addition	**-**		-	
Less: Utilisation during the year	**-**	**511.67**	-	511.67
Securities Premium				
Opening balance	**235.12**		235.10	
Changes during the year	**-**	**235.12**	0.02	235.12
Bond Redemption Reserve				
Opening balance	**2.06**		123.78	
Transfer to retained earnings	**2.06**	**-**	121.72	2.06
General Reserve				
Opening balance	**5116.48**		5114.69	
Additions during the year	**0.94**		1.79	
Less: Utilisation during the year	**-**	**5117.42**	-	5116.48
Retained Earnings				
Opening balance	**48195.74**		46379.30	
Add: Net Profit for the year	**3372.80**		2371.80	
Add: Other comprehensive Income/(Loss)-Remeasurement gains/(losses) of defined benefit plans	**(154.97)**		(294.50)	
Add: Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve	**2.06**		121.72	

23: OTHER EQUITY (Continued...)

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025
Add: OCI Tax Adjustments	-		32.26	
Less: Final dividend	660.88		413.05	
Less: Interim dividend paid	-		-	
Less: Adjustment in fair valuation of JV/Associates (refer note 44 F & 44I)	1,322.50		-	
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	0.94	49431.31	1.79	48195.74
Other Comprehensive Income				
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income				
Opening balance	262.49		209.47	
Change in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	141.60		61.87	
Deferred tax	(20.26)	383.83	(8.85)	262.49
Share in Other Comprehensive Income of equity accounted investees				
Opening balance	451.52		396.68	
Change in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	94.48	546.00	54.84	451.52
Total other equity		56225.35		54775.08

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Capital reserve

Capital reserve is created out of the capital profit, it is created out of the profit earned from some specific transactions of capital nature. Capital reserve is not available for the distribution to the shareholders.

Securities premium

Securities premium represents premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Bond redemption reserve

The Group is required to create bond redemption reserve as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 out of the profits which are available for distribution of dividends. The reserve is maintained till the redemption of bonds.

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) reserve

The Group has opted to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

24. BORROWINGS - NON CURRENT

(₹ in crore)

			As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
SECURED				
Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds				
Rate of Interest	**Maturity Date**	**Security reference**		
8.80%	26-Oct-2025	(a,b)	-	-
Total Bonds (A)			**-**	**-**
Term Loans from banks				
Rupee loans				
Rate of Interest	**Bank Name**			
6.25%	Bank of India	(f)	**2733.32**	3416.67
6.15%	South Indian Bank	(g)	**100.00**	300.00
6.09%	State Bank of India	(h)	**1566.68**	4700.00
6.17%	Bank of Baroda	(i)	**200.00**	200.00
6.18%	Bank of Baroda	(j)	**250.00**	250.00
6.38%	Bank of Baroda	(k)	**200.00**	200.00

24. BORROWINGS - NON CURRENT (Continued....)

(₹ in crore)

			As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
6.17%	Bank of Baroda	(l)	**200.00**	200.00
6.18%	Bank of Baroda	(m)	**200.00**	200.00
6.38%	Bank of Baroda	(n)	**200.00**	200.00
6.39%	Karnataka Bank	(o)	**500.00**	-
6.39%	Punjab National Bank	(p)	**625.00**	-
Total term loans from banks (B)			**6775.00**	**9666.67**
Total secured loans (A+B)			**6775.00**	**9666.67**
UNSECURED				
Foreign currency loan				
1	KFW, Germany	(c)	**238.43**	228.27
2	Natexis Banque	(d)	**1.44**	1.85
Steel development fund		(e)	**204.16**	204.16
			444.03	**434.28**
Total Non Current Loans			**7219.03**	**10100.95**

No loans have been guaranteed by the directors and others.

There is no default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of borrowings and interest thereon.

All bonds are repayable on the maturity date unless otherwise stated.

Borrowings are secured, in respect of respective facilities by way of :

a) Secured by charges ranking pari-passu inter-se, on all the present and future immovable property at Mouje-Wadej of City taluka, District Ahmedabad, Gujarat and Company's Plant & Machinery, including the land on which it stands, pertaining to IISCO Steel Plant (ISP).

b) Redeemable in 12 equal yearly instalments of ₹14 crore each starting w.e.f 26th October, 2014. Last Instalment payable on 26th October, 2025 shown in current borrowings under the line item 'current maturities of long term debt' as on 30.09.2025 is paid on due date.

c) The soft basis of the loan was drawn in 3 tranches stated as 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c) at an interest rate of 8.75% p.a. The Interest on 1(a) is 0.75% p.a and balance 8% is towards meeting exchange fluctuation (4%) and pollution control schemes (4%). In case of 1 (b) the Interest 0.75% p.a and balance 8.0% p.a is towards periphery development. Tranche 1(c) has been fully repaid. The principal and interest amount is repayable half yearly. The loan is guaranteed by Government of India.

d) The loan is repayable by 2030. The principal and interest is paid half yearly, guaranteed by Government of India.

e) Terms of repayment is to be decided by SDF Management Committee

f) Secured by charges ranking pari-pasu on the present and future movable plant and machinery of RSP to the extent of loan.The interest rate as on 31.03.2026 is Repo rate +1.00% p.a. i.e. 6.25% (5.25%+1.0%) on the outstanding loan amount. The tenor of the loan is 10 years having moratorium period of 4 years and repayment period of 6 Years. The loan is payable in 12 half yearly equal instalments after moratorium of 4 years starting from 5th year onwards upto 10 years. The first instalment was due in April, 2025.

g) Secured by charges ranking pari-pasu on the present and future movable plant and machinery of BSL to the extent of loan. The interest rate as on 31.03.2026 is Repo rate +0.90% p.a. i.e. 6.15% (5.25%+0.90%) on the outstanding loan amount. The tenor of the loan is 4 years having moratorium period of 2 and half years and repayment period of 1 and a half years. The loan is repayable in 6 quarterly equal instalments after moratorium of 2 and half years. The first instalment is due on 01.05.2026.

h) Secured by charges ranking pari-pasu on the present and future movable plant and machinery of BSL to the extent of loan. The interest rate is linked to 3M T-bill + 0.75%, which is reset at the last working day of every quarter. As on 31.03.2025, the rate is 7.09% p.a. (i.e 3M T-bill 6.34%+0.75%). The tenor of the loan is 4 years having moratorium period of 2 and a half years and repayment period of 1 and a half years. The loan is payable in 6 quarterly equal instalments after moratorium of 2.5 Years . The first instalment is due on 01.05.2026.

(i,j,k,l,m,n) Secured by charges ranking pari-pasu on the present and future movable plant and machinery of BSP to the extent of loan. The interest rate is linked to1 Year G-Sec {Par-Yield (annualised)+ spread of 0.59%)}, which is reset at every 3 months from the date of availment of loan. As on 31.03.2026, the rate is 6.17% p.a. {i.e 1 Year G-Sec Par-Yield (annualised) 5.58%+0.59%}. The tenor of the loan is 4 years having moratorium period of 2 and a half years and repayment period of 1 and a half years. The loan is payable in 6 quarterly equal instalments after moratorium of 2.5 Years . The first instalment is due on 30.06.2027.

(o) Secured by charges ranking pari-pasu on the present and future movable plant and machinery of DSP to the extent of loan. The interest rate is linked to 3M T-bill + 1.15%, which is reset at the last working day of every quarter. As on 31.03.2026, the rate is 6.39% p.a. (i.e 3M T-bill 5.24%+1.15%). The tenor of the loan is 4 years having moratorium period of 2 and a half years and repayment period of 1 and a half years. The loan is payable in 6 quarterly equal instalments after moratorium of 2.5 Years . The first instalment is due on 01.06.2028.

(p) Secured by charges ranking pari-pasu on the present and future movable plant and machinery of BSP to the extent of loan. The interest rate as on 31.03.2026 is Repo rate +1.14% p.a. i.e. 6.39% (5.25%+1.14%) on the outstanding loan amount. The tenor of the loan is 4 years having moratorium period of 2 and half years and repayment period of 1 and a half years. The loan is repayable in 6 quarterly equal instalments after moratorium of 2 and half years.

24. BORROWINGS - NON CURRENT (Continued....)

(q) Long term borrowings transferred to current borrowings under the line item 'current maturities of long term debts' are shown in the table given below.

Statement of Current Maturities of long term debt (₹in crore)

Particulars	Maturity date	2025-26	2024-25
Redeemable non-convertible bonds			
8.80%	26-10-2025	-	14.00
Long & Medium Term Loans			
Bank of India	05.04.2026/08.04.2026/05.10.2026/08.10.2026	683.33	683.33
State Bank of India	01.05.2026/01.08.2026/01.11.2026/01.02.2027	3133.32	
South Indian Bank	01.05.2026/01.08.2026/01.11.2026/01.02.2027	200.00	
Unsecured foreign currency loans			
KFW, Germany		30.59	25.96
Natexis Banque		0.75	1.21
Total		**4047.99**	**724.50**

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
25: TRADE PAYABLES - NON CURRENT		
Due to micro, small and medium enterprise (refer note 48.3)	**-**	-
Amount payable to contractors/suppliers/ others	**5.93**	**5.93**
	5.93	**5.93**
26: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT		
Employees related dues	**676.16**	687.41
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	**387.00**	377.81
Other payables*#	**634.01**	537.27
	1697.17	1602.49

* Includes security deposit from shopkeepers, contractors and payable towards capital works, etc.
Previous Year figure of ₹ 129.92 Crore is regrouped from Other Financial Liabilites -Current.

27: PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT		
Provision for employees benefits		
Provision for gratuity	**0.52**	0.57
Provision for accrued leave liability	**3391.84**	3504.02
Provision for post retirement medical & settlement benefits	**2151.05**	2034.44
Provision for long term service award	**16.11**	16.36
Provision for mines closure*	**294.14**	256.89
Other provisions	**302.50**	294.15
	6156.16	**6106.43**
* (refer note 51.3)		
28: OTHER LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT		
Others		
Deferred Income*	**498.57**	493.13
	498.57	**493.13**

***Deferred income includes:**

Central Government grant for the purpose of upgradation of Ispat General Hospital, Rourkela to Super Speciality Hospital. The Company has complied with all the conditions for such grants in line with Ind AS 20.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
29. BORROWINGS - CURRENT		
Secured		
Loans Repayable on demand		
- From banks*	**8402.27**	6685.67
Other loans		
- Current maturities of long term debts (refer note 24)	**4047.99**	724.50
Unsecured		
Loans Repayable on demand		
- From Banks	**2000.00**	12300.00
	14450.26	**19710.17**

Security disclosure for the outstanding short term borrowings as on 31st March, 2026:

***Borrowings from banks are secured, in respect of respective facilities by way of :**

(i) Hypothecation of all current assets

30: TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT				
Due to micro, small and medium enterprises (refer note 48.3)		**646.10**		637.65
Amount payable to related parties		**546.00**		480.35
Amount payable to contractors/suppliers/others		**9694.37**		9385.99
		10886.47		10503.99
31: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT				
Interest Accrued				
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		**37.08**		24.82
-Foreign loans	**0.51**		0.49	
-Non convertible bonds	**-**		0.53	
-Other loans	**36.57**		23.80	
Interest accrued and due		**376.00**		376.00
Interest accrued and due on Steel Development Fund loans	**376.00**		376.00	
Unpaid dividends		**10.81**		10.17
Unclaimed matured deposits and interest accrued thereon		**1.01**		1.01
Unclaimed matured bonds and interest accrued thereon		**-**		**-**
Others				
Employee related dues		**265.14**		265.92
Other liabilities-debtors banking arrangement		**-**		37.47
Security deposits	**2752.88**		2093.18	
Less: Investment received as security deposit	**-**	**2752.88**	-	2093.18
Unspent corporate social responsibility		**91.62**		129.49
-Unspent corporate social responsibility 2022-23	**2.26**		24.72	
-Unspent corporate social responsibility 2023-24	**37.26**		51.96	
-Unspent corporate social responsibility 2024-25	**31.28**		52.81	
-Unspent corporate social responsibilty 2025-26	**20.82**		-	
Payable for capital works#		**2559.20**		2262.32
Other payables*		**5463.59**		4340.85
		11557.33		**9541.23**

*Other payables include liability for salary & wages, royalty, pension and employee welfare etc.

Previous Year figure of ₹ 129.92 is regrouped to Other Financial Liabilites -Non-Current.

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025
32: OTHER LIABILITIES - CURRENT				
Revenue received in advance				
Income received in advance from customers		**1703.59**		1526.47
Other advances				
Income received in advance - others		**114.82**		164.42
Deferred Income		**31.66**		21.53
Others				
GST payable		**1081.80**		1587.39
GST Collection	**838.08**		1372.11	
GST payable	**101.36**		120.18	
GST payable-RCM	**129.02**		84.82	
Claims Reco-reverse charge-RCM	**13.34**		10.28	
TDS deducted from suppliers on GST		**48.24**		42.85
Other payables*		**880.83**		853.69
		3860.94		4196.35

* Includes income tax deducted at source from employees, Government Departments etc.

		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025
33: PROVISIONS - CURRENT				
Provision for employees benefits				
Provision for accrued leave liability		**418.69**		398.63
Provision for post retirement medical & settlement benefits		**363.96**		321.21
Provision for long term service award		**2.08**		1.98
Provision for wage revision		**3.45**		2.80
Others				
Provision for pollution control		**48.45**		44.70
Provision for foreign exchange fluctuation		**5.00**		38.85
Provision for mine afforestation/restoration etc.		**282.10**		235.66
Other provisions*		**412.97**		347.22
		1536.70		**1391.05**

* Includes provision for mining related and other assets etc.

34: CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)				
Opening Balance	**147.98**		209.19	
Add: Provision during the year	**1359.02**		720.43	
Less: Amount paid/transferred during the year	**752.00**		572.80	
Less: Provision written back during the year	**147.99**	**607.01**	208.84	147.98
		607.01		**147.98**

35: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS				
Sale of products				
Domestic*		**108808.96**		101224.43
Exports		**1156.74**		492.03
Sub Total (a)		**109965.70**		101716.46
Sale of Services				
Service charges		**21.32**		23.80
Sub Total (b)		**21.32**		23.80

35: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (Continued....)

(₹ in crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Other Operating Revenues		
Export incentives	**16.87**	8.00
Social amenities-recoveries	**401.43**	359.51
Sale of empties etc.	**76.90**	98.01
Sundries	**328.62**	273.28
Sub Total (c)	**823.82**	738.80
Total (a+b+c)	**110810.84**	**102479.06**

** includes sale of traded goods of ₹ 5685.47 crores (previous year ₹ 1819.07 crores)

There is no single customer contributing more than 10% of revenue.

The credit period on sale of goods ranges from 0 to 120 days with or without security.

Where a customer has a right to return a product within a given period, the Company recognises a refund liability for the amount of consideration received for which the entity does not expect to be entitled. The Company also recognises a right to recover the returned goods. The refund liability and the cost to recover the products are not expected to be material.

Desegregation of Revenue

Nature of Goods and Services

The parent Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Iron and Steel products and generate revenues from sale of Iron and Steel 'products and the same is the only reportable segment of the parent Company.

(1) Primary Geographical Markets		
Within India	**108808.96**	101224.43
Outside India	**1156.74**	492.03
Total	**109965.70**	101716.46
(2) Major Products		
Iron and steel	**105141.59**	98360.04
Other Secondary and by-products	**4824.11**	3356.42
Total	**109965.70**	101716.46
Reconciliation of revenue with contract price		
Gross revenue	**112224.64**	104147.43
Less: Rebate, consistency, turnover discount etc.	**2258.94**	2430.97
Net revenue recognised	**109965.70**	101716.46
Contract Balances		
The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers receivables.		
Trade receivables	**6506.74**	7609.94
Contract liabilities*	**1703.59**	1526.47

*Contract liabilities as shown above are expected to be recognised by 31.03.2027.

36. OTHER INCOME

Interest income*				
Customers			**192.78**	163.02
Employees			**5.05**	3.17
Bank deposits			**40.51**	29.87
Others			**134.40**	115.05
	Sub Total	**(a)**	**372.74**	311.11
Dividend income**				
Dividend from investments			**9.02**	7.02
	Sub Total	**(b)**	**9.02**	7.02
Net gain on sale of investments	**Sub Total**	**(c)**	**0.41**	0.06
Other non-operating Income				
Subsidy, relief and concession			**0.23**	0.24
Grant-in-aid			**5.55**	5.56
Provisions no longer required written back			**129.94**	121.38
Loans & Advances		**4.69**		12.59
Sundry Debtors		**16.11**		14.15
Stores & Spares		**47.99**		16.01
Others		**61.15**		78.63
Write back of other liabilities			**127.96**	123.25
Liquidated damages			**91.73**	218.02

36. OTHER INCOME (Continued....)

(₹ in crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	-	-
Others	156.60	88.81
	512.01	557.26
Less: Expenses attributable to non-operating income	-	0.42
Sub Total (d)	512.01	556.84
Total (a+b+c+d)	894.18	875.03

*Interest income represents income on financial assets carried at ammortised cost.
**Includes dividend from investments carried at fair value through OCI: ₹ 9.01 crore (previous year: ₹ 7.02 crore)

37 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Iron ore	12520.05	11373.53
Coal	32852.58	37781.88
Coke	233.38	399.13
Limestone	2245.22	2207.80
Dolomite	797.64	756.67
Ferro manganese	311.50	327.32
Ferro silicon	405.64	427.79
Silico manganese	1921.53	1877.89
Zinc	178.43	121.23
Aluminium	855.42	771.95
Others	2759.36	2777.92
	55080.75	58823.11
Less: Inter account adjustments	10637.46	9771.65
	44443.29	49051.46

38 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Opening stock		
Finished goods*	10397.29	11747.32
Work in progress	5521.42	4197.06
Iron ore fines (sub-grade)	4048.34	4111.42
	19967.05	20055.80
Less: Closing stock		
Finished goods*	7322.03	10397.29
Work in progress	3608.96	5521.42
Iron ore fines (sub-grade)	3904.78	4048.34
	14835.77	19967.05
(Accretion)/depletion to stock	5131.28	88.75

* includes traded stock of ₹ 8.74 crores (previous year ₹ 86.17 crores)

39: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE*

Salaries & wages	8574.53	8639.72
Leave encashment	662.83	970.82
Company's contribution to provident & other funds	1406.94	1290.22
Travel concession	0.01	0.23
Welfare expenses	537.84	554.49
Gratuity	223.49	219.47
	11405.64	11674.95

(₹ in crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
***Expenditure on employees's remuneration and benefits not included above and charged to:**		
Expenditure during construction	**116.58**	96.37

For descriptive notes on disclosure of defined benefit obligation, refer note 50.1

40: FINANCE COSTS

Interest Cost		
Foreign currency loans	**24.43**	22.80
Non convertible bonds	**0.64**	34.33
Bank borrowings - working capital	**6.77**	47.58
Steel development fund loans	**9.19**	9.71
Other Interest costs *	**2060.66**	2637.44
Interest under Income Tax Act	**18.56**	7.59
Other borrowing costs	**37.90**	33.72
	2158.15	2793.17

* includes Interest on Lease Liabilities (refer note 49.8)

Expenditure on Interest & Finance charges not included above and charged to Expenditure during Construction:		
Non convertible bonds	**0.07**	18.20
Other bank borrowings	**344.94**	329.64
	345.01	347.84

41: OTHER EXPENSES

Consumption of stores & spares				
Consumption	**6436.58**		6262.06	
Less: Departmentally manufactured stores	**724.48**		695.96	
Less: Finished products internally consumed as stores and spares	**714.08**	**4998.02**	681.34	4884.76
Repairs & maintenance				
Buildings	**400.67**		349.33	
Plant & machinery	**1948.57**		1689.06	
Others	**621.64**	**2970.88**	544.34	2582.73
Handling expenses				
Raw material	**1100.03**		1169.94	
Scrap recovery	**392.24**	**1492.27**	331.96	1501.90
Remuneration to auditors				
Audit fees	**3.35**		3.36	
Tax audit fees	**1.27**		1.05	
In other services	**2.07**		1.98	
Out of pocket expenses	**1.40**	**8.09**	0.88	7.27
Allowances				
Doubtful debts, loans and advances	**7.68**		164.84	
Investments	**-**		-	
Stores, spares and sundries	**172.60**	**180.28**	131.78	296.62
Power and fuel		**7883.17**		7585.36
Freight outward		**3363.24**		3167.98
Royalty and cess		**7263.60**		5428.72
Conversion charges		**191.74**		188.21
Demurrage & wharfage		**93.21**		69.53
Water charges & cess on water pollution		**317.98**		322.03
Insurance		**87.46**		98.68
Postage, telegram & telephone		**23.52**		20.56
Printing & stationery		**12.33**		11.95
Rates & taxes		**155.45**		58.24
Rent		**1.83**		0.72
Law charges		**89.45**		43.07
Security expenses		**923.26**		899.59
Travelling expenses		**101.13**		88.49
Training expenses		**87.61**		88.02

41: OTHER EXPENSES (Continued...)

(₹ in crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (refer note 49.6)	**53.90**	138.66
Foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	**489.51**	220.81
Loss on sale/scrapping of fixed assets (net)	**118.93**	43.93
Cost audit fee and reimbursement of expenses	**0.12**	0.09
Write-offs - Miscellaneous	**1.30**	12.96
Handling expenses - finished goods	**331.90**	296.67
Commission to selling agents	**13.07**	12.02
Export sales expenses	**21.68**	15.58
Miscellaneous	**1048.32**	1075.56
	32323.25	**29160.71**

41a: EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS*

DVC Electricity Tariff	**216.88**	-
Gratuity-Past Service Cost	**451.34**	-
Provision towards settlement of Entry Tax	**-**	(108.58)
Contractual settlements under 'Vivad se Viswas scheme II'	**-**	2.42
Others	**-**	418.80
	668.22	**312.64**

* Refer note 49.13

41b: EARNING PER SHARE

Profit for the year (₹ crore) (used as numerator) [A]	**3372.80**	2371.80
Number of equity shares (used as denominator) [B]	**4130525289.00**	4130525289.00
Earning per share - basic and diluted (₹) [A/B]	**8.17**	5.74
Face value per equity share (₹)	**10.00**	10.00

42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are categorized into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

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

ii) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

(₹ in crore)

As at 31st March 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Investments at FVOCI				
Equity instruments				
Quoted	-	-	-	-
Unquoted	-	-	516.99	516.99
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**516.99**	**516.99**
Financial liabilities				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

(₹ in crore)

As at 31st March 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Investments at FVOCI				

42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued...)

As at 31st March 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity instruments				
Quoted	-	-	-	-
Unquoted	-	-	375.57	375.57
Total financial assets	-	-	**375.57**	**375.57**
Financial liabilities				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-

iii) Financial assets and liabilities - for which fair values are disclosed

(₹ in crore)

	Level	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Financial assets		**Carrying value**	**Fair Value**	**Carrying value**	**Fair Value**
Loans	Level-3	32.51	32.77	41.92	43.27
Derivative financial assets	Level-2	-	-	-	-
Equity instruments					
Quoted	Level-1	-	-	-	-
Unquoted*	Level-3	516.99	516.99	375.57	375.57
Total financial assets		**549.50**	**549.76**	**417.49**	**418.84**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including lease liability)	Level-3	32727.79	32512.73	37750.04	37353.89
Other payables	Level-3	12454.42	12448.09	10327.62	10342.58
Derivative liability	Level-2	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		**45182.21**	**44960.82**	**48077.66**	**47696.47**

* Already at fair value

(iv) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

(a) Fair value of interest swap is determined based on dealer or counterparty quotes for similar instruments

(b) Fair value of forward foreign exchange contract and principal swap is determined using forward rate at balance sheet date.

(c) The carrying value of borrowings bearing variable interest rate are considered to be representative of their fair value.

(d) The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities with maturities less than 12 months are considered to be representative of their fair value.

(e) Fair value of fixed interest rate financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost (including lease obligations) is determined by discounting the cash flows using a discount rate equivalent to market interest rate applicable to similar assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date.

(v) Unquoted investments:

Fair value estimates of unquoted equity investments are included in level-3 and are based on latest available financial statements of investee Company. The Company expects no sensitivity in the fair value of investments. For investments in co-operative societies, the Company has determined that cost is appropriate estimate of fair value, therefore, there have been no changes on account of fair values.

vi) The following table presents the changes in value of financial instruments measured at fair value using level 3 inputs: (₹ in crore)

Unlisted equity securities	
As at 31st March, 2024	**313.70**
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	61.87
As at 31st March, 2025	**375.57**
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	141.42
As at 31st March, 2026	**516.99**

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(i) Financial instruments by category

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Equity instruments	-	516.99	-	-	375.57	-

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Trade receivables	-	-	6506.74	-	-	7609.94
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	28.66	-	-	291.58
Other Bank Balances	-	-	703.85	-	-	675.30
Loans	-	-	32.51	-	-	41.92
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	3200.05	-	-	2776.50
Total	**-**	**516.99**	**10471.81**	**-**	**375.57**	**11395.24**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (including lease liability)	-	-	32727.79	-	-	37750.04
Trade payable	-	-	10892.40	-	-	10509.92
Other payables	-	-	12454.42	-	-	10327.62
Total	**-**	**-**	**56074.61**	**-**	**-**	**58587.58**

ii) Risk Management

The Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate's financial asset and liabilities by category are summarised in note 43 (i). The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's risk management is co-ordinated at its headquarters, in close co-operation with the Board of Directors, and focuses on actively securing the Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to volatile financial markets. Long term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns. The Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate is exposed are described below.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the parent Comapny. The Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and receivables to customers, placing deposits, etc. The Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types financial assets.

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Derivative financial instruments
- Trade receivables
- Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate continuously monitor defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

a) Credit risk management

Cash and cash equivalent

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Derivative financial instruments

Credit risk related to derivative financial instruments is also managed by only entering into such arrangement with highly rated banks or financial institutions as counterparties. The Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate diversifies its holdings with multiple counterparties.

Trade receivables

Credit risk related to trade receivables are mitigated by taking bank guarantees from customers where credit risk is high. The Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the debtors and only sells goods to credit-worthy parties. The Group's its Joint Venture's & Associate's internal systems are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts.

b) Expected credit losses

Company provides expected credit losses based on the following;

Trade receivables

The Group, its Joint Ventures and Associate recognizes lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach and uses historical information to arrive at loss percentage relevant to each category of trade receivables.
For descriptive note on trade receivables ageing, refer note 48.4 (B)

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate provides for expected credit losses on "loans advances and other than trade receivables" by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses. Since this category includes loans and receivables of varied natures and purpose, there is no trend that the Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate can draw to apply consistently to entire population. For such financial assets, the Group's its Joint Venture's & Associate's policy is to provides for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provides for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk. The Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate does not have any expected loss based impairment recognised on such assets considering their low credit risk nature, though incurred loss provisions are disclosed under each sub-category of such financial assets.

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued...)

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate maintain flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's financial liabilities into relevant maturity Grouping based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities and the amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ in crore)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2026	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	18990.53	3526.53	1874.44	2451.69	26843.19
Trade payables	10524.68	114.92	86.82	193.56	10919.98
Other payables	11798.55	253.60	129.70	1012.86	13194.71
Total	**41313.76**	**3895.05**	**2090.96**	**3658.11**	**50957.88**
Derivatives					
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2025	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	21273.41	4586.81	3475.99	3108.91	32445.12
Trade payables	10326.53	26.51	5.22	140.29	10498.55
Other payables	7784.71	153.83	109.69	644.32	8692.55
Total	**39384.65**	**4767.15**	**3590.90**	**3893.52**	**51636.22**
Derivatives					
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-

C) Market Risk

a) Foreign currency risk

Most of the Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's transactions are carried out in INR. Exposures to currency exchange rates arise from the Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's overseas borrowing arrangements, which are primarily denominated in US dollars (USD). To mitigate the Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's exposure to foreign currency risk, non-INR cash flows are monitored and forward exchange contracts are entered into in accordance with the Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's risk management policies. Generally, the Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's risk management procedures distinguish short-term foreign currency cash flows (due within 6 months) from longer-term cash flows (due after 6 months). Where the amounts to be paid and received in a specific currency are expected to largely offset one another, no further hedging activity is undertaken. Forward exchange contracts are mainly entered into for significant long-term foreign currency exposures that are not expected to be offset by other same-currency transactions.

Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's significant exposures to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in ₹ crore are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
	USD	Euro	GBP	USD	Euro	GBP
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	62.21	-	-	57.81	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets (gross amounts, to hedge borrowings)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	66.67	-	-	68.21	-	-

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued...)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
	USD	Euro	GBP	USD	Euro	GBP
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**128.88**	**-**	**-**	**126.02**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	271.21	-	-	257.29	-
Trade payable	4494.32	48.70	1.33	4733.00	77.16	0.79
Other payables	109.54	225.64	-	85.10	208.66	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**4603.86**	**545.55**	**1.33**	**4818.10**	**543.11**	**0.79**

Sensitivity

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of profit and equity in regards to the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities and the INR/USD exchange rate and INR/EUR exchange rate and INR/GBP exchange rate 'all other things being equal'. It assumes a +/- 5% change of the INR/USD exchange rate for the year ended at 31 March, 2026 (2025: 2.44%). A +/- 7.94% change is considered for the INR/EUR exchange rate (2025: 6.52%). A +/- 7.69% change is considered for the INR/GBP exchange rate (2025: 6.46%). All of these percentages have been determined based on the average market volatility in exchange rates in the previous 12 months. The sensitivity analysis is based on the Company's foreign currency financial instruments held at each reporting date and also takes into account forward exchange contracts that offset effects from changes in currency exchange rates.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
USD sensitivity			
INR/USD- increase by 5% (31 March 2026)	(strengthening of INR)	**223.75**	-
INR/USD- decrease by 5% (31 March 2026)	(weakening of INR)	**(223.75)**	-
INR/USD- increase by 2.44% (31 March 2025)	(strengthening of INR)	**-**	114.49
INR/USD- decrease by 2.44% (31 March 2025)	(weakening of INR)	**-**	(114.49)
Euro sensitivity			
INR/EUR- increase by 7.94% (31 March 2026)	(strengthening of INR)	**43.32**	-
INR/EUR- decrease by 7.94% (31 March 2026)	(weakening of INR)	**(43.32)**	-
INR/EUR- increase by 6.52% (31 March 2025)	(strengthening of INR)	**-**	35.41
INR/EUR- decrease by 6.52% (31 March 2025)	(weakening of INR)	**-**	(35.41)
GBP sensitivity			
INR/GBP- increase by 7.69% (31 March 2026)	(strengthening of INR)	**0.10**	-
INR/GBP- decrease by 7.69% (31 March 2026)	(weakening of INR)	**(0.10)**	-
INR/GBP- increase by 6.46% (31 March 2025)	(strengthening of INR)	**-**	0.05
INR/GBP- decrease by 6.46% (31 March 2025)	(weakening of INR)	**-**	(0.05)

b) Interest rate risk

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. Long term borrowings are therefore usually at fixed rates. At 31st March, 2026, the Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates. Other borrowings are at fixed interest rates. The Company's investments in bonds all pay fixed interest rates. The exposure to interest rates for the Company's money market funds is considered immaterial. The following table illustrates the sensitivity of profit and equity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates of +/- 1% (2025: +/- 1%). These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. The calculations are based on a change in the average market interest rate for each period, and the financial instruments held at each reporting date that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. All other variables are held constant.

i) Liabilities

The Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At 31st March, 2025, the Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Group to interest rate risk:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Variable rate borrowing (excluding exposures offset by derivatives)	**21193.92**	29335.67
Fixed rate borrowing	**475.37**	475.45
Total borrowings	**21669.29**	**29811.12**

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued...)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Interest rate sensitivity		
Interest rates-increase by 100 basis points	**211.94**	293.36
Interest rates-decrease by 100 basis points	**(211.94)**	(293.36)

ii) Assets

The Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the financial assets:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Variable rate deposits/ loans	-	-
Fixed rate deposits/ loans	736.36	717.22
Total deposits	**736.36**	717.22

c) Price risk

Exposure

The Group is exposed to other price risk in respect of its investment shares of other companies (see Note 8). The Group does not consider changes in value of its investments in shares as significant, therefore is not exposed to price risks on exposures outstanding on the balance sheet date.

44. Capital Management

The Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's s capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's ability to continue as a going concern.
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Management assesses the Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Group's, its Joint Venture's & Associate's various classes of debt. The Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group, its Joint Ventures & Associate may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Net debts	**32699.13**	37458.46
Total equity	**60355.88**	58905.61
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.54**	0.64

Dividends

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Equity shares		
(i) Interim dividend on paid up equity share capital ₹10 each	-	-
(ii) Final dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period.	970.67	660.88

44A Details of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

S. No.	Name	Relationship	Nature of activity	Principal Place of Incorporation		Proportionate Ownership in %	
					Principal Place of Business	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
1	SAIL Refractory Company Limited	Subsidiary	Refactory Material production	India	India	100.00%	100.00%
2	Chhattisgarh Mega steel limited	Subsidiary	Steel production	India	India	74.00%	74.00%
3	NTPC -SAIL Power Company Ltd	Joint-ventures	Power Production	India	India	50.00%	50.00%

44A Details of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (Continued...)

S. No.	Name	Relationship	Nature of activity	Principal Place of Incorporation		Proportionate Ownership in %	
					Principal Place of Business	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
4	Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Joint-ventures	Power Production	India	India	50.00%	50.00%
5	mjunction Services Limited	Joint-ventures	Consultancy services	India	India	50.00%	50.00%
6	SAIL -Bansal Service Centre Ltd	Joint-ventures	Consultancy services	India	India	40.00%	40.00%
7	Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	Joint-ventures	Cement production	India	India	26.00%	26.00%
8	International Coal Ventures Private Ltd.	Joint-ventures	Coal Mining	India	Mozambique	47.82%	47.82%
9	SAIL -SCL Kerala Limited	Joint-ventures	Steel production	India	India	49.26%	49.26%
10	SAIL -RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Pvt. Ltd.	Joint-ventures	Railway Wagon Production	India	India	50.00%	50.00%
11	SAIL -Kobe Iron India Pvt. Limited	Joint-ventures	Steel production	India	India	50.00%	50.00%
12	Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited	Joint-ventures	Steel production	India	India	26.00%	26.00%
13	VSL SAIL JVC Limited	Joint-ventures	Alloy Casting	India	India	20.58%	20.58%
14	Bastar Railway Private Limited	Joint-ventures	Railway Project	India	India	12.00%	12.00%
15	GEDCOL SAIL Power Corporation Ltd.	Joint-ventures	Power Production	India	India	26.00%	26.00%
16	Romelt SAIL (India) Limited	Joint-ventures	Steel production	India	India	15.00%	15.00%
17	Almora Magnesite Limited	Associate	Magnesite Mining	India	India	20.00%	20.00%

44B. Summarised financial information of equity method investees

Joint ventures individually significant

NTPC SAIL Power Company Limited

(₹ in crore)

Summarized balance sheet	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Current assets.		
Cash and cash equivalents	**79.36**	10.39
Other assets	**1079.88**	933.85
	1159.24	944.24
Non-current assets	**4870.64**	4715.41
Curent Liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding provisions)	**1194.14**	1159.28
Other Liabilities	**115.68**	113.39
	1,309.82	1272.67
Non-Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding provisions)	**1194.26**	1142.72
Other liabilities	**71.34**	8.40
	1265.60	**1151.12**
Net Assets	**3454.46**	**3235.86**
Ownership Interest	**50.00%**	**50.00%**
Carrying Amount of Interest	**1727.23**	**1617.93**

Summarized statement of profit and loss	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Revenue	**4048.20**	4082.81
Depreciation and amortisation	**85.41**	81.42
Interest Expense	**113.63**	122.08
Income tax expense or income	**91.46**	208.53
Profit or loss from continuing operations.	**568.49**	393.53
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations.	**-**	-
Other comprehensive income.	**0.12**	(3.56)
Total comprehensive income.	**568.61**	389.97
Ownership interest	**50.00%**	**50.00%**

44B. Summarised financial information of equity method investees (Continued...)

Mjunction Services Limited

(₹ in crore)

Summarized balance sheet	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Current assets.		
Cash and cash equivalents	**39.75**	25.71
Other assets	**943.11**	972.03
	982.86	997.74
Non-current assets	**176.39**	154.56
Current Liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding provisions)	**822.59**	817.30
Other Liabilities	**11.77**	6.14
	834.36	823.44
Non-Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding provisions)	**2.22**	2.40
Other liabilities	**11.28**	14.95
	13.50	17.35
Net Assets	**311.39**	311.51
Ownership Interest	**50.00%**	**50.00%**
Carrying Amount of Interest	**155.70**	**155.76**

Summarized statement of profit and loss	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Revenue	**362.71**	350.02
Depreciation and amortisation	**18.26**	15.69
Interest Expense	**0.41**	0.34
Income tax expense or income	**17.62**	21.36
Profit or loss from continuing operations.	**66.64**	71.53
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations.	**-**	-
Other comprehensive income.	**3.24**	(0.78)
Total comprehensive income.	**69.88**	70.75
Ownership interest	**50.00%**	**50.00%**

International Coal Ventures Private Limited

Summarized balance sheet	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Current assets.		
Cash and cash equivalents	**12.36**	18.01
Other assets	**44.43**	37.42
	56.79	**55.43**
Non-current assets	**3172.83**	2778.49
Current Liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding provisions)	**259.51**	169.39
Other Liabilities	**0.20**	0.15
	259.71	169.54
Non-Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding provisions)	**-**	-
Other liabilities	**-**	-
Net Assets	**2969.91**	2664.38
Less: Share Application Money Pending Allotment		
	2969.91	2664.38
Ownership Interest	**47.82%**	47.82%
Carrying Amount of Interest	**1420.21**	**1274.11**

44B. Summarised financial information of equity method investees (Continued...)

Summarized statement of profit and loss	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Revenue	**232.54**	52.54
Depreciation and amortisation	**0.02**	-
Interest Expense	**-**	-
Income tax expense or income	**-**	-
Profit or loss from continuing operations.	**114.32**	(33.78)
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations.	**-**	-
Other comprehensive income.	**191.22**	120.08
Total comprehensive income.	**305.54**	86.30
Ownership interest	**47.82%**	**47.82%**

Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Summarized balance sheet	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Current assets.		
Cash and cash equivalents	**6.60**	0.73
Other assets	**547.03**	545.16
	553.63	545.89
Non-current assets	**448.56**	460.34
Current Liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding provisions)	**75.02**	89.36
Other Liabilities	**26.68**	26.09
	101.70	115.45
Non-Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities (excluding provisions)	**4.01**	3.97
Other liabilities	**47.17**	44.23
	51.18	48.20
Net Assets	**849.31**	842.58
Ownership Interest	**50.00%**	**50.00%**
Carrying Amount of Interest	**424.66**	**421.29**

Summarized statement of profit and loss	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Revenue	**981.73**	875.62
Depreciation and amortisation	**0.35**	0.35
Interest Expense	**0.54**	2.83
Income tax expense or income	**27.12**	26.14
Profit or loss from continuing operations.	**84.04**	77.66
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations.	**-**	-
Other comprehensive income.	**2.70**	(0.84)
Total comprehensive income.	**86.74**	76.82
Ownership interest	**50.00%**	**50.00%**

Summarised financial information for Joint Ventures not individually significant

Summarized statement of profit and loss	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Profit or loss from continuing operations.	**25.76**	26.58
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations.	**-**	-
Other comprehensive income.	**-**	0.02
Total comprehensive income.	**25.76**	**26.60**

Associates, not individually significant

(₹ in crore)

Summarized statement of profit and loss	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Profit or loss from continuing operations.	**(9.19)**	(2.46)
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations.	**-**	-

44B. Summarised financial information of equity method investees (Continued...)

Summarized statement of profit and loss	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Other comprehensive income.	-	-
Total comprehensive income.	**(9.19)**	**(2.46)**

The unrecognised share of losses of joint ventures and associates, both for the reporting period and cumulatively, where SAIL has stopped recognising its share of losses of the joint venture and associates when applying the equity method

	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Almora Magnesite Limited - Reporting	**0.98**	-
Almora Magnesite Limited - Cumulative	**0.98**	-
Bhilai Jaypee cement Limited - Reporting	**-**	14.95
Bhilai Jaypee cement Limited - Cumulative	**54.35**	54.35
SAIL SCL Kerala Limited - Reporting	**-**	-
SAIL SCL Kerala Limited - Cumulative	**57.69**	57.69

Dividend Received from the Joint Ventures

	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
NTPC SAIL Power Company Limited	**175.00**	157.50
mjunction Services Limited	**35.00**	12.50
Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Limited	**40.00**	45.00
SAIL -RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Pvt. Ltd.	**7.20**	4.80
Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited	**0.11**	0.10

44C Details of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

44.C.1 Investment in Jointly controlled entities of the Group as detailed below has been fully provided for as at 31st March, 2026 . :

Sl. No.	Name of the Jointly Controlled Entities
1	VSL SAIL JVC Limited*
2	SAIL Bansal Service Centre Ltd
3	SAIL SCL Kerela Limited*
4	Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited*
5	Romelt SAIL (India) Limited*
6	Almora Magnesite Limited*
7	SAIL Kobe Iron India Pvt. Limited*

*The share of profit/lossin respect of these joint ventures has been considered at Nil

Jointly controlled entities of the Group as detailed below are under liquidation/closure/resolution.

Sl. No.	Subsidiary/ Jointly controlled entities of ICVL (Joint Venture Entity):
1	Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited
2	SAIL SCL Kerela Limited

One subsidiary of the Group, Chhattisgarh Mega Steel Limited is "Dormant" under Section 455 of the Companies Act

44.C.2 In respect of one subsidiary of the Group and five jointly controlled entities, as detailed below, certain accounting policies are not consistent with that of the Group's accounting policies. The effect on the profit/ loss of these jointly controlled entities due to inconsistency inaccounting policy with that of the group is not material.

Sl. No.	Name of the Jointly Controlled Entities	Details of Differing Accounting Policy in comparison to Accounting Policy of the Holding Company
1	mjunction services limited - Jointly controlled entity	**Note No. 2.4:** Intangible assets (software) are amortised over a period of three years. Office Equipment are depreciated over a period of 2-5 years."

Sl. No.	Name of the Jointly Controlled Entities	Details of Differing Accounting Policy in comparison to Accounting Policy of the Holding Company
2	International Coal Ventures Private Limited - Jointly controlled entity	**Note No. 3.2.2:** Major repairs of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits of the costs incurred will flow to the Group. **Note No. 3.2.3:** Depreciation on capital spares is provided over the useful life of the spare or remaining useful life of the mother asset, as reassessed, whichever is lower."
3	NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited- Jointly controlled entity	**Note No. C.1.1:** No monetary limit on capitalization of Capital Spares **Note No. C.1.2:** No monetary limit on capitalization of Capital Repairs **Note No. C.1.5:** Depreciation on certain assets are provided on the basis of estimated useful life, which is different from SAIL. **Note No. C.3.4:** Amortization of software is done for 3 years or legal right to use, whichever is less **Note No. C.7:** Valuation of Inventory **Note No. C.10.2:** Other Income **Note No. C.11:** Other Expenses **Note No. C.19:** Prior Period Adjustment"
4	SAIL-RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Private Limited- Jointly controlled entity	**Note No. 3.5:** Basis of valuation of inventory is different from SAIL. **Note No. 3.11:** Policy different from SAIL"
5	Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd.	**Note No. 4.1-** PPE- Initial Recognition and Measurement **Note No.4.2** Derecognition **Note No.4.3** Depreciation **Note No.6.1** Life of Software **Note No.9** Inventories **Note No.13** Revenue Recognition **Note No.14** Liquidated Damage **Note No.24** Dividend **Note No.25** Prior Period items"
6	GEDCOL SAIL Power Corporation Ltd.	**g.** The estimated useful life of Computer is 3 years

44.C.3 Under equity method, investment in a Joint venture/Associate is not calculated on a line by line method unlike in the case of subsidiaries. Therefore, only profit/loss element on closing stock of purchase/sale from jointly controlled entities is to be considered for elimination. SAIL mainly purchases power from its Joint ventures which has no closing stock. Further, transactions with other Jointly controlled entities is very immaterial and it is also not practically possible to compute profit/loss on the same.

44D Information required by Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31st March, 2026	Net Worth			Profit or (Loss)		Income		Total Comprehensive Income	
Name of the entity in the group	Ownership in % As at 31 March, 2025	Proportionate Share (₹ crore)	As % of Consolidated Net Worth	Share in Profit/ (Loss) (₹ crore)	As % of Consolidated Profit/ (Loss)	Share in Other Comprehensive Income (₹ crore)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Share in Total Comprehensive Income (₹ crore)	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income
Steel Authority of India	100.00	58195.36	96.42%	3233.48	95.87%	(33.65)	-55.29%	3199.83	93.19%
Subsidiaries									
SAIL Refractory Company Limited	100.00	153.72	0.25%	9.38	0.28%	0.02	0.03%	9.40	0.27%
Joint-ventures									
NTPC SAIL Power Company Ltd	50.00	1727.23	2.86%	284.25	8.43%	0.06	0.10%	284.31	8.28%
Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	424.66	0.70%	42.02	1.25%	1.35	2.22%	43.37	1.26%
Mjunction Services Limited	50.00	155.70	0.26%	33.32	0.99%	1.62	2.66%	34.94	1.02%
SAIL Bansal Service Centre Ltd	40.00	0.74	0.00%	(0.34)	-0.01%	-	0.00%	(0.34)	-0.01%

For the year ended 31st March, 2026	Net Worth			Profit or (Loss)		Income		Total Comprehensive Income	
Name of the entity in the group	Ownership in % As at 31 March, 2025	Proportionate Share (₹ crore)	As % of Consolidated Net Worth	Share in Profit/ (Loss) (₹ crore)	As % of Consolidated Profit/ (Loss)	Share in Other Comprehensive Income (₹ crore)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Share in Total Comprehensive Income (₹ crore)	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income
International Coal Ventures Private Ltd.	47.82	1420.22	2.35%	54.67	1.62%	91.44	150.27%	146.11	4.26%
SAIL RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	43.88	0.07%	11.33	0.34%	-	0.00%	11.33	0.33%
SAIL Kobe Iron India Pvt. Limited	50.00	0.07	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%
Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited	26.00	11.97	0.02%	0.98	0.03%	-	0.00%	0.98	0.03%
GEDCOL SAIL Power corp. Ltd.	26.00	5.64	0.01%	0.02	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.02	0.00%
Bastar Railway Private Limited	12.00	35.20	0.06%	0.02	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.02	0.00%
Associates									
Almora Magnesite Limited	20.00	(0.98)	0.00%	(0.86)	-0.03%	-	0.00%	(0.86)	-0.02%
Non-controlling interest				-				-	
Consolidation adjustments		**(1817.58)**	**-3.01%**	**(295.44)**	**-8.76%**	**0.01**	**0.01%**	**(295.44)**	**-8.60%**
Grand total		**60355.89**	**100.00%**	**3372.80**	**100.00%**	**60.85**	**100.00%**	**3433.65**	**100.00%**

44E Information required by Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31st March, 2025	Net Worth			Profit or (Loss)		Income		Total Comprehensive Income	
Name of the entity in the group	Ownership in % As at 31 March, 2025	Proportionate Share (₹ crore)	As % of Consolidated Net Worth	Share in Profit/ (Loss) (₹ crore)	As % of Consolidated Profit/ (Loss)	Share in Other Comprehensive Income (₹ crore)	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Share in Total Comprehensive Income (₹ crore)	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income
Steel Authority of India	**100.00**	**55656.41**	**94.48%**	**2147.96**	**90.56%**	**(241.30)**	**129.29%**	**1906.66**	**87.25%**
Subsidiaries									
SAIL Refractory Company Limited	100.00	154.32	0.26%	17.87	0.75%	(0.18)	0.10%	17.69	0.81%
Chhattisgarh Mega steel limited	74.00	0.01	0.00%	(0.04)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.04)	0.00%
Joint-ventures									
NTPC SAIL Power Company Ltd	50.00	1580.44	2.68%	196.77	8.30%	(1.78)	0.95%	194.99	8.92%
Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	427.39	0.73%	38.83	1.64%	(0.42)	0.23%	38.41	1.76%
Mjunction Services Limited	50.00	132.89	0.23%	35.77	1.51%	(0.40)	0.21%	35.37	1.62%
SAIL Bansal Service Centre Ltd	40.00	1.26	0.00%	(0.21)	-0.01%	0.01	-0.01%	(0.20)	-0.01%
Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	26.00	(91.95)	-0.16%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
International Coal Ventures Private Ltd.	47.82	1232.84	2.09%	(16.15)	-0.68%	57.42	-30.77%	41.27	1.89%
SAIL SCL Kerala Limited	49.26	-	0.00%	-	-	-		-	-
SAIL RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	33.68	0.06%	10.88	0.46%	-	0.00%	10.88	0.50%
SAIL Kobe Iron India Pvt. Limited	50.00	0.09	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%
Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited	26.00	10.56	0.02%	1.54	0.06%	-	0.00%	1.54	0.07%
VSL SAIL JVC Limited	20.58	-	0.00%	-	-	-		-	-
GEDCOL SAIL Power corp. Ltd.	26.00	2.58	0.00%	0.05	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.05	0.00%
Bastar Railway Private Limited	12.00	35.27	0.06%	(0.09)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.09)	0.00%
Romelt SAIL (India) Limited	15.00								
Associates							0.00%		
AlmoraMagnesite Limited	20.00	1.71	0.00%	(0.49)	-0.02%	-	0.00%	(0.49)	-0.02%
Non-controlling interest				-				-	
Consolidation adjustments		**(271.95)**	**-0.46%**	**(60.86)**	**-2.57%**	**0.00**	**0.00%**	**(60.86)**	**-2.79%**
Grand total		**58905.60**	**100.00%**	**2371.80**	**100.00%**	**(186.64)**	**100.00%**	**2185.16**	**100.00%**

44F. Investment Accounted for using the Equity method

	As on 31.03.2026			As on 31.03.2025		
	Book Value	Net Worth	IAUEM	Book Value	Net Worth	IAUEM
JV/Associate						
NTPC-SAIL Power Co. Private Limited	490.25	3454.46	1727.23	490.25	3235.85	1617.93
mjunction services limited	4.00	311.39	155.70	4.00	311.51	155.76
International Coal Ventures Private Limited	698.37	2969.92	1420.22	698.37	2664.38	1274.11
SAIL Kobe Iron India Pvt. Limited	0.25	0.14	0.07	0.25	0.15	0.08
SAIL RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Private Limited	24.00	87.76	43.88	24.00	79.51	39.76
Bokaro Power Supply Co. Private Limited	124.03	849.32	424.66	124.03	842.58	421.29
Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	52.51	(411.14)	-	52.51	(411.14)	0.00
VSL SAIL JVC Limited	1.30	-	-	1.30	-	-
Prime Gold SAIL JVC Limited	4.68	46.05	11.98	4.68	45.60	11.86
SAIL Bansal Service Centre Limited	3.20	1.85	0.74	3.20	2.71	1.08
Almora Magnesite Limited	0.40	-4.90	-	0.40	5.43	1.09
Bastar railway Pvt. Limited	35.23	293.34	35.21	35.23	293.18	35.18
GEDCOL SAIL	5.59	21.68	5.64	5.59	21.64	5.63
SAIL SCL Kerala Limited	18.75	(134.42)	0.00	18.75	(134.42)	-
Romelt SAIL (India) Limited	0.06	-	-	0.06	0.00	-
	1462.62	**7485.45**	**3825.33**	**1462.62**	**6956.98**	**3563.74**
Fair Value of Investment			**3825.33**			**3563.74**
As per Accounts			3825.33			**4603.25**
Adjustment			**0.00**			**1039.51**

*IAUEM = Investment Accounted for using Equity method

44G. Share of Profit/(Loss) and OCI of Joint Venture & Associates

		2025-26	
		PL	OCI
1	NTPC-SAIL Power Co. Private Limited	284.25	0.06
2	mjunction services limited	33.32	1.62
3	International Coal Ventures Private Limited	54.67	91.44
4	SAIL Kobe Iron India Pvt. Limited	(0.01)	-
5	SAIL RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Private Limited	11.33	-
6	Bokaro Power Supply Co. Private Limited	42.02	1.35
7	Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	-	-
8	Prime Gold SAIL JVC Limited	0.98	-
9	SAIL Bansal Service Centre Limited	(0.34)	-
10	Almora Magnesite Limited	(0.86)	-
11	Bastar railway Pvt. Limited	0.02	-
12	GEDCOL SAIL	0.02	-
		425.39	94.48

44H. Deferred Tax Asset/Liabilities

(₹ Crore)

	Other Equity as on 31.03.2026								
	1	2	3	4	5	(1 to 6)	(1+2)		
	General Reserve	Retained Earning	OCI Reserve	Capital Reserve	Fly ash reserve	Total	Free Reserves	SAIL share	DTL@25.168%
NTPC-SAIL Power Co. Private Limited	26.31	2447.65	-	-	-	2473.96	2473.96	1236.98	311.32
mjunction services limited	18.12	285.27	-	-	-	303.39	303.39	151.69	38.18
International Coal Ventures Private Limited	-	-568.81	1160.16	918.28	-	1509.63	(568.81)	(272.00)	-
SAIL Kobe Iron India Pvt. Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAIL RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Private Limited	-	39.76	-	-	-	39.76	39.76	19.88	5.00
Bokaro Power Supply Co. Private Limited	-	602.33	-1.29	-	0.23	601.27	602.33	301.17	75.80
Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prime Gold SAIL JVC Limited	-	19.55	-	8.50	-	28.05	19.55	5.08	1.28
SAIL Bansal Service Centre Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Almora Magnesite Limited	-	(6.90)	-	-	-	(6.90)	(6.90)	(1.38)	-
Bastar railway Pvt. Limited	-	(0.27)	-	-	-	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.03)	
GEDCOL SAIL	-	0.18	-	-	-	0.18	0.18	0.05	0.01
SAIL SCL Kerala Limited						-	-	-	-
	44.43	**2818.76**	**1158.87**	**926.78**	**0.23**	**4949.07**	**2863.19**	**1441.43**	**431.59**

DTL/(DTA) of JV/Associates As on 31.03.25	402.69
Additional	28.90

44I. Deferred Tax Asset/Liabilities

(₹ Crore)

	Other Equity as on 31.03.2025								
	1	2	3	4	5	(1 to 6)	(1+2)		
	General Reserve	Retained Earning	OCI Reserve	Capital Reserve	Fly ash reserve	Total	Free Reserves	SAIL share	DTL@25.168%
NTPC-SAIL Power Co. Private Limited	26.31	2229.04	-	-	-	2255.35	2255.35	1127.68	283.81
mjunction services limited	18.12	285.39	-	-	-	303.51	303.51	151.75	38.19
International Coal Ventures Private Limited	-	(683.13)	968.94	918.28	-	1204.09	(683.13)	(326.67)	-
SAIL Kobe Iron India Pvt. Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAIL RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Private Limited	-	31.51	-	-	-	31.51	31.51	15.75	3.96
Bokaro Power Supply Co. Private Limited	-	598.30	(4.00)	-	0.23	594.53	598.30	299.15	75.29
Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	-	(833.22)	(0.50)	42.90	-	(790.82)	(833.22)	(216.64)	-
Prime Gold SAIL JVC Limited	-	19.10	-	8.50	-	27.60	19.10	4.96	1.25
SAIL Bansal Service Centre Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ Crore)

	Other Equity as on 31.03.2025								
	1	2	3	4	5	(1 to 6)	(1+2)		
	General Reserve	Retained Earning	OCI Reserve	Capital Reserve	Fly ash reserve	Total	Free Reserves	SAIL share	DTL@25.168%
Almora Magnesite Limited	-	3.43	-	-	-	3.43	3.43	0.69	0.17
Bastar railway Pvt. Limited	-	(0.42)	-	-	-	(0.42)	(0.42)	(0.05)	
GEDCOL SAIL	-	0.13	-	-	-	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.01
SAIL SCL Kerala Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44.43	**1650.12**	**964.44**	**969.68**	**0.23**	**3628.90**	**1694.55**	**1056.66**	**402.69**

As on 31.03.25

DTL/(DTA) of CFS	**6542.82**
DTL/(DTA) of SFS	**6422.33**
DTL/(DTA) of Subsidiaries	**(0.19)**
DTL/(DTA) of JV/Associates	**120.68**
Differential DTL/(DTA)	**282.01**

45: DETAILS OF ASSETS PLEDGED

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current		
Inventories and trade receivables (to the extent pledged)	**6402.27**	6685.67
Plant & Machinery (present and future moveable assets)-RSP (to the extent pledged)	**2000.00**	-
Non Current		
Plant & Machinery (present and future movable assets) - RSP (to the extent pledged)	**3416.65**	4100.00
Plant & Machinery (present and future movable assets) - BSL (to the extent pledged)	**5000.00**	5,000.00
Land at Mouje-Wadej of city taluka, District Ahemadabad, Gujarat and Plant & Machinery - ISP including land on which it stands.	**-**	14.00
Plant & Machinery (present and future moveable assets)-BSP (to the extent pledged)	**1250.00**	1,250.00
Plant & Machinery (present and future moveable assets)-DSP (to the extent pledged)	**500.00**	-
Plant & Machinery (present and future moveable assets)-BSP (to the extent pledged)	**625.00**	-

46: EFFECTIVE TAX RECONCILIATION

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Profit before tax	**4505.51**	3251.53
Domestic tax rate	**24.922%**	25.168%
Expected tax expense [A]	**1122.87**	**818.35**
Adjustment for tax-exempt income/non-deductible expenses	**9.16**	(28.20)
Adjustment for difference tax items	**-**	-
Tax related to earlier years	**-**	135.47
Others	**0.68**	(45.89)
Total adjustments [B]	**9.84**	**61.38**
Actual tax expense [C=A+B]	**1132.71**	**879.73**
Tax expense comprises:		
Current tax	**1399.47**	821.32
Deferred tax charge	**(266.76)**	58.41
Tax expense recognized in Statement of profit and loss	**1132.71**	**879.73**

In respect of Group:

47.1 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(i)	Claims against the Group pending appellate/judicial decisions	**35378.29**	37563.86
(ii)	Other claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt	**7911.53**	7090.19
(iii)	Disputed income tax/service tax/other demand on joint venture companies for which group may be contingently liable under the joint venture agreement.	**40.81**	53.66
(iv)	Bills drawn on customers and discounted with banks.	-	-
(v)	Price escalation claims by contractors/suppliers and claims by employees.	-	-

In respect of SAIL:

47.2 a) The Nine Judge Constitutional Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme court, vide its order dated 11th November, 2016, upheld the Constitutional validity of the Entry tax legislations passed by the various States. However, the Bench directed that certain other matters raised by the Petitioner, such as matter relating to Entry tax amounting to ₹111.43 crore on goods entering into the local area of Jharkhand from other State etc. may be determined by regular benches hearing the matters. As on 31st March, 2026, the matter is pending before Regular Benches of Hon'ble High Court in this regard. Pending decision by the Hon'ble High Court Jharkhand, the disputed Entry Tax liabilities of ₹ 111.43 crore have been treated by the Company as Contingent Liability as on 31st March, 2026 (As at 31st March, 2025 ₹ 105.13 crore) and included in Note No. 47.1 (i) above.

b) Hon'ble SLP filed by the Company (Pertaining to Bokaro Steel Plant) in Hon'ble Supreme Court in respect of dispute with Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) related to provisional tariff petition of electricity charges for 2009-2014 was dismissed vide order dated 18th January, 2017, keeping the question of law open. The Order of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) dt.7/8/2013 related to Tariff of 2009-2014 against Petition No.275/GT/2012 was challenged before Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) (Appeal No.18 of 2014) in which the Company also intervened and order of APTEL is pending. Further, in respect of the civil appeal filed by Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) pertaining to tariff of Financial Year 2004-05 to 2008-09 against the order of the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL), the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dismissed the appeal vide its Order dated 3rd December, 2018, which also have an effect on future tariff orders in view of consideration of certain parameters for fixation of tariff. Accordingly, State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC) was required to finalise the retail tariff as directed by APTEL, the financial implication of which can only be ascertained after the Tariff fixation by SERC. For the State of Jharkhand where the dispute of ₹587.72 crore arises, DVC has filed its Retail Tariff Application in November, 2020 along with application for Annual Revenue Requirement before the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (JSERC) for the period of 2006-07 to 2011-12 and also seeking adjustment of Revenue Gap/Surplus in the period of 2012-13 to 2014-15. The Company has also filed their objections on 28th December, 2020 to the aforesaid Application of DVC. JSERC finalised the Category-wise Retail Supply Tariff of DVC for the period from FY 2006-07 to FY 2011-12 vide order dated 31st October, 2023. DVC preferred an appeal before Hon'ble APTEL against the order of the JSERC regarding the consideration of non-tariff income in totality in the tariff order. APTEL vide it's order dated 5th February 2024 in Appeal No. 845 of 2023 & IA No. 2377 of 2023 allowed the appeal of DVC with request to the commission to undertake the exercise with utmost expedition, and pass an order afresh at the earliest. The Commission in light of the Order of Hon'ble APTEL, passed the remand Order dated 23.07.2024. M/s DVC being aggrieved by the remand Order dated 23.07.2024 in the matter of determination of ARR and category-wise tariff for the period FY 2006-07 to FY 2011-12 challenged it in Appeal No. 332 of 2024 & IA No. 1282 of 2024 before the Hon'ble APTEL. The ground raised by petitioner was limited to the incorrect treatment of non-tariff income by JSERC in its tariff order. Hon'ble APTEL vide its interim order dated 15th Oct 2024 in IA No.- 1282 of 2024 stayed the impugned tariff order to the extent that it considers entire balance Non-Tariff Income, other than Delayed Payment Surcharge, as Non-Tariff Income for distribution business and JSERC was directed, to calculate category wise tariff for the period under consideration. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) filed Civil Appeals before the Supreme Court, vide Civil Appeal Diary No(s). 60807/2024 against this interim order of Hon'ble APTEL in I.A No.- 1282 of 2024, however Supreme Court vide its order dated 27th Jan. 2025 stated that it was not inclined to interfere with the impugned judgment passed by the Appellate Tribunal.

In line with direction of Hon'ble APTEL, the JSERC has re-computed the ARR and category-wise tariff for the period

FY 2006-07 to FY 2011-12 and issued the tariff order dated 10th Dec. 2024. JSERC has mentioned in this order that re-computed ARR and category wise tariff are subject to final outcome of Appeal No 332 of 2024. The JSERC under the heading directive in its tariff order dated 10th Dec. 2024 has mentioned that "in accordance with Hon'ble APTEL judgement dated10.05.2010, which has been upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated 03.12.2018 hereby directs petitioner-DVC to report the principal amount to be refunded or to be recovered post implementation of the instant Tariff Order within 30 days.

On the basis of Interim order of JSERC dated 10th Dec 2024, for the period FY 2006 to 2012, DVC vide it's letter No Coml/Arrear/JH/2006-12/330058 dated 01st Feb 2025 and letter dated 30th April 2025 has agreed for refund of total amount of ₹344.75 Crore after adjustment of old dues, delayed payment surcharge, excess payment (if any) shortfall in SD (if any) and carrying cost to the Company. M/s DVC has started to refund the amount of ₹344.75 crore through making adjustment in the power bill from January 2025 onward in 24 months equal instalments. The above amount of ₹344.75 Crores consists of ₹ 175.82 Crs towards Principal and ₹ 168.93 Crs. Towards carrying cost. The principal amount of ₹ 175.82 Crores consists of ₹ 113.59 Crores for the period 2010-11 & 2011-12 and balance amount of ₹ 62.23 Crores pertain to the period prior to it. As on 31.03.2026, an amount of ₹ 129.28 Crores is receivable out of ₹ 344.75 Crores.

The amount of ₹ 587.72 crores paid to DVC was retained as advance in the books of accounts. Further, ₹ 50 crore advance, and liability of ₹ 76.10 crore kept in books of accounts related to that period has also been adjusted with the total advance amount of ₹587.72 crore. Accordingly the net balance of ₹ 561.62 Crores was being carried as advance.

Now company has adjusted the aforementioned balance of ₹ 561.62 Crores as on 31.03.2026 as per the following details-

	Total Advance amount	**₹ 561.62 Crores**
	Less: Adjustments	
(i)	Principal amount for F.Y 2010-11 & 2011-12	**₹ 113.59 Crores**
(ii)	Balance Principal Amount as exceptional Income	**₹ 62.23 Crores**
(iii)	Carrying Cost as exceptional Income	**₹ 168.93 Crores**
	Net amount of exceptional expense	**₹ 216.88 Crores**

Accordingly, the company has considered ₹ 216.88 Crores as net exceptional expenditure in the statement of Profit & Loss account for the period ending 31.03.2026.

47.3 Under the Jharkhand Mineral Area Development Authority (Amendment) Act, 2015, the State Government of Jharkhand has made a demand of ₹6109.46 crore upto 31st March, 2026(upto 31st March, 2025 ₹5742.23 crore) towards "Market Fee" on transaction value of coal, iron and steel items. As the matter is sub-judice, the amount has been disclosed as Contingent Liability in Note No. 47.1(i) above.

The Mineral (Mining by Government Company) Rules 2015 (the "MMGC Rules") were notified by GOI on 03.12.2015. Although no provision was made for realization of any money for extension of the leases in the said Rules, demands for payment under the MMGC Rules 2015 in respect of Duargaiburu lease of Gua, Amalgamated leases of Kiriburu-Meghahatuburu and Dhobil lease of Chiria were raised by the District Mining Officer (DMO), Chaibasa, Jharkhand. The collective demand for payment against the notices was about ₹2980.00 Crore. SAIL challenged the demand notices through the filing of Writ Petitions in Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand in March 2019. Hon'ble High Court vide order dated 18.12.2019/20.12.2019 stayed the operation of such demand notices. In the meantime, the Government of Jharkhand sought clarification in respect of right/claim to raising of demand under Rule 5 of Mineral (Mining by Government Company) Rule, 2015(MMGC) from the Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India. The Ministry of Mines, GOI vide letter dated 29.01.2021 clarified MMGC Rule, 2015 do not provide for payment of the additional amount for extension of mining leases granted to a Government Company. Pending disposal of the matter by the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand, an amount of ₹7389.72 crores (₹6673.44 crore as on 31st March, 2025) has been disclosed as contingent liability in Note No. 47.1(i) above.

47.4 Writ Petition No. 3427 of 2011 was filed by the company for quashing the Notification no. 272 & 275 dated 1st April, 2011 under which the water rates for the industrial use from Tenu Ghat dam was enhanced unilaterally from ₹ 4.50 per thousand gallons to ₹ 26.40 per thousand gallons. The Single Member Bench of Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court vide its order dated 18th October, 2011, restrained the government of Jharkhand from disrupting water supply of the petitioner as well as adopts any coercive measures in lieu of realization of the amount at the escalated rate of ₹ 26.40 per thousand gallons provided the petitioner continues to deposit the water charges on the old rate. However, writ Petition No. 3427 of 2011 was disposed of by the Single Member Bench of Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court, Ranchi, on 28th June, 2024. Moreover, challenge to the Notification No.2/PMC/ Jalapurti-175/2007-272 & 275 dated 1st April,

2011 was dismissed by the Single Member Bench of Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court. The company had filed an appeal vide LPA No. 540/2024 against the aforementioned judgement of single member bench which is pending before the Divisional Bench of Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court. SAIL/BSL have preferred to appeal against the said judgement vide LPA No.540/2024. In the meantime, Water Resource Department (WRD), Government of Jharkhand issued a fresh notification no. 2/PMC/Jalpurti-175/2007-30 dated 17.01.2023 revising the rate of water charges. The Company has challenged the said notification vide WPC No. 5966/2024 and the said writ has been tagged with the LPA No. 540/2024 vide order dated 18.11.2024 for subsequent hearings. The case was put-up before Hon'ble Court under the LPA No. 540/2024 on 22.04.2026. The next date is awaited from the Hon'ble Court of Ranchi.

Meanwhile, the WRD of Government of Jharkhand has revised the pending bill amount to ₹ 1146.44 crore, after categorisation of bill in two categories viz., Industrial use and Municipal use (including interest/penalty). The Company started to pay an additional amount of ₹18 crore per month along with the monthly bill from June'2025 under protest to avoid any coercive action of stopping water supply by WRD, Government of Jharkhand. The said amount of ₹ 180 crore has been kept as advance under protest as on 31st March, 2026. The management has also taken an opinion from Additional Solicitor General of India on 12.01.2026.

As the matter is sub judice before the Division Bench of Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand, the revised amount of ₹ 1146.44 crore after categorisation viz., Industrial use and Municipal use demanded by the water resources department (including interest/penalty) has been treated by the company as contingent liability as on 31st March, 2026 (₹ 1905.52 crore as on 31st March, 2025) (and included in Note No. 47.1 (i) above).

47.5 The Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change (MoEF& CC) vide their letter No.- 11-599/ 2014-FC dated 1st April 2015 issued revised Guidelines for diversion of Forest Land for non-forest purpose under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (FC Act). These revised Guidelines stipulated that in case of existing mining leases having Forest Land (partially or fully), where approval for only a part of forest land has been obtained under the FC Act, the Central Government accorded general approval under Section-2(iii) of the FC Act for the remaining area also to be Forest Land, subject to certain conditions, which includes realising Net Present Value (NPV) for the entire forest land falling in the mining lease, in case NPV of such forest land has not already been realised.

In this matter, as per legal opinion obtained by the Company, Section 2 (iii) of FC Act, 1980 will not apply to Government Corporation and NPV is required to be paid only for that limited area, which has been approved by MoEF& CC and in which mining activities are proposed to be done and not for the entire forest area. The matter of applicability of NPV for total forest land has been challenged by the Company in Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand. The Hon'ble Court, in its order, has directed to place the matter before Division Bench of this Court.

A writ petition has also been filed in the Hon'ble high Court of Chhattisgarh against the demand of ₹96.28 crores received during 2017-18 from the Office of Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Chhattisgarh, in which the Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh awarded judgement in favour of Chhattisgarh Government.

The Company has deposited ₹96.28 crores with Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Chhattisgarh and a Special Leave Petition has been filed in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the order of Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh. The disputed amount of ₹96.28 crore (previous year: ₹96.28 crore) crore has been disclosed under contingent liability in Note no. 47.1.(i).

47.6 Pursuant to the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgment dated 2nd August, 2017 in the Common Cause matter regarding illegal mining, demand/Show cause notices have been issued for recovery of the price of minerals produced without and beyond the environmental clearances under Section 21(5) of Mines and Mineral Development Regulation Act, 1957, forest clearance under the Forest Conservation Act 1980, and towards excess production beyond consent to operate. The Company had challenged the purported demand before the High Court of Jharkhand and obtained stay on demand. Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand has given an order in favour of company for WP (C) No 7016 of 2017 and others. The impugned demand notices issued by the District Mining officers are set aside by the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand in the month of March 2025. As the liberty was granted to the State Government for demanding and collecting the same through the designated authority under the statute and raising of show cause notices afresh by the District Mining officer. The Company has challenged the purported demand before the High Court of Jharkhand and Odisha and obtained stay on demand.

(a) As the matter is pending for final determination and considering the implication of existing litigation, the Company:

(i) In respect of Iron Ore, by the Government of Odisha and Government of Jharkhand amounting to ₹486.56 crore and ₹Nil crore (₹453.11 crore and ₹3396.49 crore as on 31st March, 2025) respectively (including interest). Based on internal assessment, the Company has provided an amount of ₹66.89 crore (₹329.67 crore as on 31st March, 2025) on estimated basis. Balance amount of ₹419.67 crore (₹3519.93 crore as on 31st March, 2025) (including interest) has been treated as contingent liability in Note No. 47.1(i) above.

(ii) In respect of Flux, by the Government of Jharkhand & Odisha amounting to ₹16.90 crore (₹72.83 crore as on 31st

March 2025) (including interest). Based on internal assessment, the Company has provided an amount of ₹Nil crore (₹6.86 crore as on 31st March 2025) on estimated basis. Balance amount of ₹16.90 crore (₹65.97 crore as on 31st March 2025) (including interest) has been treated as contingent liability in Note No. 47.1(i) above.

(iii) In respect of Coal, by the Government of Jharkhand amounting to ₹333.58 crore (₹ NIL as on 31st March 2025) Based on the demand notices received under Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR). Accordingly, the amount of ₹ 333.58 crore (₹ NIL crore as on 31st March 2025) has been treated as Contingent Liability in Note No. 47.1(i) above

47.7 Land measuring 5.545 acres was allotted to DVC for 30 year w.e.f. 12.07.1966 on long term lease basis. The Land was given to DVC for setting up of Electrical sub-station for ensuring supply of power for the benefit of ASP. There was no lease agreement for the subsequent period, i.e., w.e.f. 13/07/1996. In absence of any agreement, the dues receivables for the said period, could not be ascertained with reasonable certainty. The same will be accounted for in the year of settlement.

Persuasion has been going on continuously for regularization or renewal of the lease deed. Further, DVC never disputed the renewal of lease, but it is obviously getting delayed due to proper documentation on the part of DVC.

47.8 (a) Consequent to the order of Hon'ble Odisha High Court, Company's claim towards renewal of lease [total area of 2599.54 acre disclosed under Note No. 4.(ii) (b)], of land at Horomoto stands rejected, except surface area of 222.54 acre for which State Govt has been directed to consider as per provisions of Law.

(b) Contract being No. RMD/K/PROJ/CA/GOM/14-15/060 dtd 02.04.2015 was awarded by SAIL-GUA Ore Mines to the consortium comprising M/s Larsen and Toubro Limited (L&T) and M/s Outotec GmbH & Co. KG, Germany for the jobs of setting up of crushing, beneficiation and Pellet plant (Package 001) for 10MT Expansion of Gua Ore Mines, SAIL for a time period of 40 months starting from the effective date of the contract which was 03.05.2014 [Contract Value, ₹ 2742.84 Crore]. Time for completion of contract was extended twice by SAIL till 02.10.2018. There was unprecedented delay in grant of Stage II Forest Clearance for 361.295 hectares mining lease subsequently resulting in delay of execution of work by L&T Consortium. Thereafter vide letter dtd 05.08.2019 SAIL communicated to the consortium headed by M/s L&T that the aforesaid Contract has already come to an end by efflux of time on 02.10.2018 since no time extension had been granted on 02.10.2018.

L&T and Outotec claimed compensation for the alleged illegal termination of the Contract, amounting to ₹ 900 crore. The matter was taken to the International Court of Arbitration (ICA), where the tribunal ruled in favor of the claimants, awarding approximately ₹228 crore and interest to L&T and EUR 15.7 million and interest to Outotec for breach of contract and associated costs (totalling to ₹ 370 Crores approx).

SAIL has filed an application under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 challenging the aforesaid award of the ICA in the Delhi High Court with case ref. no. OMP (Comm) No. 400 of 2023. Following a petition by the consortium, the court ordered SAIL to deposit the awarded sum in its registry. SAIL's appeal to the Supreme Court to overturn this directive was unsuccessful. Consequently, SAIL has deposited amounting to ₹ 499.49 crore with the Delhi High Court registry and also shown under Contingent Liability [Note 47.1(i)]. The Case is currently pending for arguments/hearing and is next listed for 27th July 2026.

47.9 An award arising out of the Arbitration between M/S. Goyal Mg Gases Pvt. Ltd. (Claimant) and SAIL/Alloy Steels Plant, Durgapur (Respondent) seeking claim of ₹116.86 crore, has been received on 22.05.2020, vide SCOPE, New Delhi letter dated 18.05.2020.

By the aforesaid award, Tribunal allowed claim no. 1 and 2 of the Claimant w.r.t. differential amount pertaining to transportation charges of Argon from DSP BOO Plant to ASP based upon market rate claimed by the Claimant and refund of withheld/ deducted amount by ASP from the bills of the Claimant on account of merchant market sale of Oxygen, Nitrogen and Argon respectively along with applicable interest thereon, out of the total claimed amount.

SAIL ASP had challenged the award for claims no.1 & 2 before ld. Commercial Court in Misc. Arb. Case No.8(re-registered under new rules as Misc. Arb. Comm. Case no 12 of 2024. Oral arguments of both parties were heard and Written notes of Arguments were also filed by both parties whereafter order was reserved by ld. Commercial Court on 06.03.2024 fixing the case for pronouncement on 16.04.2024. However, due to filing of additional written notes on Limitation by M/s. Goyal MG Gases, judgement was not pronounced and is now fixed for pronouncement on 07.05.2024. The Ld. Court on the said date set aside the award by arbitration tribunal on the above claims.

SAIL ASP had challenged the award for claims no.1 & 2 before ld. Commercial Court in Misc. Arb. Case No.8 (re-registered under new rules as Misc. Arb. Comm. Case no 12 of 2024. Vide judgment dt. 07.05.2024, ld. Commercial Court had allowed ASP's Challenge Petition and set aside the Award on Claims nos. 1 and 2 on the ground of limitation.

GMGL had filed two appeals in Hon'ble High Court against the two judgments of Commercial Court: a) Appeal FMAT No. 46 of 2023 against Judgment dt. 23.06.2023 rejecting its Challenge Petition against rejection of its Claim

no. 3 by Arbitral Tribunal, b) Appeal FMAT No. 43 of 35 of 2025 against judgment dt. 07.05.2024 allowing ASP's Challenge Petition against award of Claims nos. 1 and 2 by Arbitral Tribunal.

In the last hearing on 30.01.2025, Hon'ble High Court suo-motu referred the parties to mediation before Hon'ble Justice (Retd) Aloke Kumar Chakraborty and fixed 10.04.2025 for consideration of Mediator's Report.

Hon'ble Mediator directed the parties on 21.03.2025 to hold a meeting to explore possibility of out-of-court settlement. Pursuant thereto, discussions were held with M/s Goyal MG Gases Ltd. in the last week of March 2025 but the same could not materialize and Hon'ble Mediator was informed by the parties on 03.04.2025 that there was no possibility of out-of-court settlement. Hon'ble Mediator submitted a failure report to Hon'ble High Court.

The appeals were not listed before the Hon'ble High Court on 10.04.2025 and have not been listed thereafter till date.

In view of above and based on the amount quantified by the tribunal, the net disputed liability of ₹9.50 crore as on 31st March, 2026 (previous year: ₹ 8.52 crore) including interest, has been shown under Contingent Liability in Note No. 47.1(i) above.

47.10 Owing to the abnormal seepage of water in 14 seam at underground of Noonodih Jitpur Colliery production had to be suspended from 23.04.2024. Moreover, as per recommendation of study report of CSIR-CIMFR and subsequent directives of DGMS production from 14 seam underground mine of Noonodih Jitpur Colliery is not further possible in consideration of safety. In view of above, it has been decided by SAIL management to discontinue the whole underground mine of Noonodih Jitpur Colliery on and from 01.07.2025. As a result, the Company has lost 10.85 million tonne of extractable reserve of coking coal. Form 1D with all relevant details and plans has been submitted to the Chief Inspector of Mines & Director General of Mines Safety.

47.11 In line with SAIL's Iron Ore Expansion Plan to enhance production capacity from 40 MTPA to 100 MTPA for the period from Year 2023 to 2031, SAIL/BSL has submitted a request to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for allowing permission to mining operations in the already broken-up areas under: Budhaburu Block of 1.40 MTPA and Sukri– Latur Block of 0.75 MTPA of Chiria Iron Ore Mines. The request has been submitted with a view to optimizing utilization of existing resources and improving operational efficiency. The request is presently under consideration with MoEF&CC. However, as per the approved Master Plan for Singhbhum Mining, the Chiria Iron Ore Leases have been declared as No-Mining Zone by the MoEF&CC .

In the event that permission for mining operation is not granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), an amount of ₹187.82 Crores is refundable to SAIL/BSL in the due course of business, as per guidelines issued by MoEF&CC under Forest Conservation Act 1980.

47.12 In the State of Odisha, Hon'ble High Court in its judgment dated 5.12.2005 struck down The Orissa Rural Infrastructure and Social Economic Development Act, 2004 and Rules framed thereunder. In the State of Jharkhand, Hon'ble High Court by its final Judgment dated 22.03.1999 held that Section 89 of the Bihar (now Jharkhand) Coal Mining Area Development Act, 1992 and Rules framed there under are ultravires and quashed section 89 & Rules thereunder. Hon'ble Constitution Bench (Nine Judges) of Hon'ble Supreme Court by Judgment dated 25.07.2024 ordered that the State Legislature has legal competence to frame such laws. However, many issues not addressed by Hon'ble Constitution Bench (Nine Judges) of Hon'ble Supreme Court pertaining to individual State Legislation have been referred back to the Regular Bench. The Orissa Rural Infrastructure and Social Economic Development Act, 2004 and Section 89 of Bihar (now Jharkhand) Coal Mining Area Development Act, 1992 are yet to be restored in the respective States by the regular bench of Supreme Court. SAIL has submitted a counter affidavit in Regular Bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court. Hence, at this stage, it is unclear/uncertain as regards the form and manner in which the ORISED Act, 2004 and Section 89 of Bihar (now Jharkhand) Coal Mining Area Development Act, 1992 may get enacted.

Accordingly, the Company would be able to assess the financial impact, if any, of the possible obligation only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events, related to the legal course, not entirely within the control of the Company and the consequent actions of the Union and the State Government.

While the Company has disclosed an estimated amount of contingent liability of ₹2218.91 crore based on above uncertainty, there is no present/legal obligation in respect of the levy and its financial impact along with the possibility of outflow at this stage is unlikely.

47.13 **(a) Bhawanathpur Limestone Mines**

The Bhawanathpur Limestone Mine complex, Garhwa District, Jharkhand, comprises three mining leases — Ghaghra (675.46 ha), Gorgaon (228.46 ha), and Saraiya (275.00 ha). The SAIL Board, in its 442nd meeting held on 30.05.2017, approved the surrender of all three leases to the Government of Jharkhand on account of economic unviability and inability to obtain requisite statutory clearances. The process of formal surrender is under progress with the State Government.

(b) Tulsidamar Dolomite Mine

The Tulsidamar Dolomite Mine lease (118.72 ha), Garhwa District, Jharkhand, initially granted on 30.10.1969, was last extended up to 31.03.2022 under the Jharkhand Minor Mineral Concession (JMMC) Amendment Rules, 2020. The lease has expired on 31.03.2022, as no statutory provision exists under the JMMC Rules, 2004 for its renewal or further extension. Mining operations at the mine stand suspended since 16.02.2020 following stoppage of transit challan issuance by the District Mining Officer (DMO), Garhwa. In view of the expired lease status, uncompetitive cost economics, and the vacation notice issued by DMO, Garhwa directing handing over of the leasehold area to the State Government, SAIL is under process to formally surrender the Tulsidamar Dolomite Lease.

The requisite Board approval for surrender is presently under consideration.

In respect of Group:

48.1 **(A)** Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of advances) are: (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Capital commitments*	**27399.12**	16968.92
Other commitments#	**32967.90**	10169.54

* Includes commitments for environmental clearances of Rs. 153.63 crore as at 31st March, 2026 (₹ 1.04 crore as at 31st March, 2025)

Other Commitments include:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Commitments for Environmental Clearances	**12.20**	5.90
Others	**32955.70**	10132.04

In respect of SAIL:

(B) The Title Deeds/Lease Agreements of the following Immovable Properties (included under the line item 'Property Plant and Equipment' and 'Right of use asset') are not held in the name of the Company:

As at 31st March, 2026

Sl. No.	Line Item in Balance Sheet	Nature of Property	Gross Value (₹ Crore)	Title deed held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter/ Director etc. (Y/N)	Date/Month/ Year since property held	Reason for not being held in name of company
1	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	16.80	Kolkata Port Trust	N	07-05-2014	Pending Registration
2	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	0.91	Jammu & Kashmir Govt	N	05-07-1968	Pending Registration
3	Property, Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land	0.13	Triveni Structural Limited	N	25-02-1970	Pending Registration
4	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	0.67	Kanpur Development Authority	N	1986	Pending Registration
5	Property, Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land	0.06	Southern Railway	N	31.03.1984	Pending Registration
6	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	23.04	Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority	N	09.10.2009	Pending Registration
7	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	29.86	Vizag Seaport pvt. Ltd.	N	20.07.2022	Pending Registration
8	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	0.27	Paradip Port Turst	N	01.01.2025	Pending Registration
9	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	6.11	Mecon Ltd & HEC Ltd	N	30.04.78 from MECON and Nov 1986 from HEC Ltd	Lease from HEC Ltd Expired in Nov 2016 and is under renewal process. The land from MECON was originally held by HSL our parent. Upon restructuring/ reorganisation the same was vested with MECON. No formal lease document available.

Sl. No.	Line Item in Balance Sheet	Nature of Property	Gross Value (₹ Crore)	Title deed held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter/ Director etc. (Y/N)	Date/Month/ Year since property held	Reason for not being held in name of company
10	Property, plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	0.01	Asian Refractories	N	05-04-63	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries, Govt of Bihar
11	Property, plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	0.12	Assam Siliminites & Bharat Refractories Ltd	N	11-02-1976 & 30-04-1978	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries
12	Property, plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	0.13	India Firebricks & Insulation Company Ltd.	N	15-09-60	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries
13	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	0.04	State of West Bengal	N	1956-57	Pending receipt of Records of Rights (ROR)
14	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	123.25	Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation (UPSIDC)	N	01.02.2009	Litigation with UPSIDC, U.P
15	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	0.01	Hindustan Rourkela Steel Plant	N	01.10.1959	Record of rights not yet transferred
16	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	3.30	Hindustan Steel Limited	N	01.10.1959	Absence of Lease Agreement with Govt. of Odisha
17	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	75.26	Hindustan Steel Limited	N	01.10.1959	Record of rights not yet transferred
18	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	0.12	Bolani Ore Limited	N	1983	Record of rights not yet transferred
19	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	15.81	Hindustan Steel Limited	N	29.11.1997	Record of rights not yet transferred
20	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	127.03	Jharkhand State Government	N	From 1960	MOU signing formalities awaited between Jharkhand Govt and SAIL/Bokaro Steel Plant
21	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	5.57	Various Parties	N	1986 to 2008	Mutation is pending, disputed
22	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	0.06	Various Parties	N	1954-1974	Mutation is pending, disputed
23	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	0.002	Govt of W.B.	N	1963	Pending Registration
24	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	7.55	Title Deed not executed for land acquired by Tamil Nadu State Govt	N	1972 TO 1980	Land was Acquired by Tamil Nadu State Government. All land aquired are registered as "Salem Steel Plant" in "A" register of revenue records
25	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	37.70	Chattisgarh Govt	N	`March-2013	Extension of lease granted upto 31.03.2045. Stamp duty paid, registration under process.

As at 31st March, 2025

Sl. No.	Line Item in Balance Sheet	Nature of Property	Gross Value (₹ Crore)	Title deed held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter/ Director etc. (Y/N)	Date/ Month/ Year since property held	Reason for not being held in name of company
1	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	16.80	Kolkata Port Trust	N	07-05-2014	Pending Registration
2	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	0.91	Jammu & Kashmir Govt	N	05-07-1968	Pending Registration
3	Property, Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land	0.13	Triveni Structural Limited	N	25-02-1970	Pending Registration
4	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	0.67	Kanpur Development Authority	N	1986	Pending Registration

Sl. No.	Line Item in Balance Sheet	Nature of Property	Gross Value (₹ Crore)	Title deed held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter/ Director etc. (Y/N)	Date/ Month/ Year since property held	Reason for not being held in name of company
5	Property, Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land	0.06	Southern Railway	N	31.03.1984	Pending Registration
6	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	23.04	Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority	N	09.10.2009	Pending Registration
7	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	29.86	Vizag Seaport pvt. Ltd.	N	20.07.2022	Pending Registration
8	Right of use Assets	Lease Hold Land	0.27	Paradip Port Turst	N	01.01.2025	Pending Registration
9	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	0.20	Mecon Ltd	N	1979-1980	Held by Mecon Ltd (As per ActNo. 16 of 1978)
10	Property, plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	0.01	Asian Refractories	N	05-04-63	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries, Govt of Bihar
11	Property, plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	0.12	Assam Siliminites & Bharat Refractories Ltd	N	11-02-1976 & 30-04-1978	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries
12	Property, plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	0.13	India Firebricks & Insulation Company Ltd.	N	15-09-60	Rehabilitation on behalf of Deptt of Industries
13	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	0.05	State Govt	N	1956-57	Pending receipt of Records of Rights (ROR)
14	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	123.25	Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation (UPSIDC)	N	01.02.2009	Litigation with UPSIDC, U.P
15	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	3.28	Odisha Govt	N	01.10.1959	Absence of lease agreement with Govt of Odisha
16	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	75.26	Odisha Govt	N	01.10.1959	Absence of lease agreement with Govt of Odisha
17	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	0.10	Odisha Govt	N	01.10.1959	Absence of lease agreement with Govt of Odisha
18	Right of use Assets	Leasehold Land	15.81	Odisha Govt	N	29.11.1997	Absence of lease agreement with Govt of Odisha
19	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	126.24	Jharkhand State Government	N	From 1960	MOU signing formalities awaited between Jharkhand Govt and SAIL/Bokaro Steel Plant
20	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	5.57	Various Parties	N	1986 to 2008	Mutation is pending, disputed
21	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	0.06	Various Parties	N	1954-1974	Mutation is pending, disputed
22	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	0.002	Govt of W.B.	N	1963	Pending Registration
23	Property, Plant & Equipment	Freehold Land	7.55	Title Deed not executed for land acquired by Tamil Nadu State Govt	N	1972 TO 1980	Land was Acquired by Tamil Nadu State Government. All land aquired are registered as "Salem Steel Plant" in "A" register of revenue records

48.2 (A)

CWIP AGEING SCHEDULE

Amount of CWIP as on 31st March 2026 from initial recognition in Balance Sheet

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
1	Projects in progress	5261.00	2293.56	1020.32	1920.69	10495.57
2	Projects Temporarily suspended	5.04	65.29	16.67	462.79	549.79
	Gross CWIP	**5266.04**	**2358.85**	**1036.99**	**2383.48**	**11045.36**
					Less: Provision	493.67
					TOTAL	**10551.69**

Amount of CWIP as on 31st March 2025 from initial recognition in Balance Sheet

S. No.	CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
1	Projects in progress	2592.44	1202.70	766.96	2593.60	7155.70
2	Projects Temporarily suspended	10.12	46.82	32.44	455.03	544.42
	Gross CWIP	**2602.56**	**1249.52**	**799.40**	**3048.63**	**7700.11**
					Less: Provision	493.91
					TOTAL	**7206.20**

(B)

CWIP COMPLETION SCHEDULE FOR PROJECTS OVERDUE

As on 31st March, 2026

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
	Projects in progress	-	-	-	-
1	Additional drinking Water Supply lines in DSP Town	6.80	-	-	-
2	Restoration of Structure for SGP of BF-4	5.18	-	-	-
3	Installation of 3rd BF Gas Flare at DSP	10.32	-	-	-
4	Stack emission control of NLCP.	5.26	-	-	-
5	Replacement of cooling water pipelines in BOF.	3.33	-	-	-
6	Installation of a new coke oven gas holder.	72.51	-	-	-
7	Power augmentation scheme in oxygen Plant.	51.64	-	-	-
8	11 KV VCB Based Switchboard of PMD	14.39	-	-	-
9	Emergency Brakes in Main Hoist Drives EOT Cranes	5.50	-	-	-
10	Reconstruction of Drain in DSP township	3.43	-	-	-
11	Upgradation of ESPs in Sinter Plant # 2, DSP	35.49	-	-	-
12	Consultant for PFR and DFR - DSP Expansion	1.00	-	-	-
13	Replacement of 7.5T EOT crane in Sinter Plant	0.60	-	-	-
14	Supply & Installation of 5 Nos Lift -RMHP	0.92	-	-	-
15	Installation of 1 New Pusher Car for COB#3	8.80	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
16	Upgradation of Blast Furnace No.3	-	197.45	-	-
17	Rebuilding of Coke Oven Battery#4	-	177.47	-	-
18	Replacement -2 GE Loco with 2 WDS 6ADT Loco	12.96	-	-	-
19	Re-Construction of Main Roads in DSP Township	15.99	-	-	-
20	Replacement - 33KV XLPE/PILC cables(Phase-2)of DSP	16.18	-	-	-
21	Wagon Procurement -New Bar Mill at DSP	8.41	-	-	-
22	Development of Infrastructure at Project Building	0.13	-	-	-
23	Installation of New Gas Fired Boiler -Main Package	114.02	-	-	-
24	Soil & Survey-New Forging, Rolling, HT Line -WAP	0.22	-	-	-
25	Renovation and Modification job for Surgical,Chest	8.80	-	-	-
26	Renovation and Modification job for Medical Ward	8.50	-	-	-
27	SOIL INVESTIGATION & U/G-STORAGE BAY-MSM ROLL SHOP	0.31	-	-	-
28	Boundary Wall /Fencing Job -SS Sarani- MSM to CHRD	17.60	-	-	-
29	Boundary Wall and Fencing Job for vacant land	9.31	-	-	-
30	Boundary Wall SS Sarani parallel to ASP	6.14	-	-	-
31	Replacement of Centralised A.C System - 8 location	4.25	-	-	-
32	Coke Oven Gas pipeline in Coal Chemical Plant	4.30	-	-	-
33	Replacement of Energy Meters by Wireless Meters	0.50	-	-	-
34	Air Pollution Control System - SP1	33.95	-	-	-
35	Extension of FG Bay at CCP	46.97	-	-	-
36	Extension of Structural Shed in Old Bay of WRS	2.45	-	-	-
37	Rail track and weighing facilities package	2.05	-	-	-
38	Replacement of 5 nos Lathe M/cs in CEM	1.98	-	-	-
39	Installation of new electric exhauster for Coal chemicals	18.54	-	-	-
40	Consultant for Proposed Gas Boosting Station: COB2	0.42	-	-	-
41	Relining of Stoves of BF#3 under AMR scheme	0.00	39.51	-	-
42	Consultant for DPR for up-grad of HM Railway Track Circuit	0.77	-	-	-
43	Repl of existng chiller plnat for OT,ICU ,at M&HS	2.95	-	-	-
44	Structural shed for equp storage yard of SP#2	0.01	-	-	-
45	Replacement -2 ClayGuns, 1 Central Drill	17.47	-	-	-
46	Constr of Str shed for Ref Stores (Pkg-I & II)	7.03	-	-	-
47	Replacement of 18 Weigh Feeder at SP1	4.32	-	-	-
48	EC from MoEFCC for Augmentation of HM to 3.5MTPA	3.47	-	-	-
49	Consultancy pre-feasibility 2.5MTPA DRI-EAF Route	0.89	-	-	-
50	Reconst & Modfn Old Admin Bldg - Sinter Plant	0.39	-	-	-
51	Consultant - FR & DPR-Rly Track -Wagon Tippler CHP	0.70	-	-	-
52	Renov & Modifi of Substation Bldg of PMD	0.85	-	-	-
53	Consult-EC Clearance from MoEFCC from 2.7 MT to 3.42 MT	4.55	-	-	-
54	1285 KWp GCRT Roof Top Solar Plant at DSP	0.23	-	-	-
55	Constn. of DIC Annex Building	1.17	-	-	-
56	2 Nos Radial Drilling Machines for RCL	0.01	-	-	-
57	New Canteen at COCC & Reconst of Canteen at CHP	0.33	-	-	-
58	Revamping Extension of Blood Bank	0.41	-	-	-
59	Renovation Modification Non-Ex Club(B-Zone)	0.27	-	-	-
60	Soil Invst.& Underground Mapping -Brownfild Expn	-	0.45	-	-
61	BoundaryWall /Fencing -SS Sarani- MSM(2)	4.47	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
62	Tech-Commercial FS- 2.5MTPA DRI-EAF Steel Plant	4.27	-	-	-
63	Augmentation of Fuel & Flux Crushing Facilities (Package No.064)	11.58	-	-	-
64	Rebuilding of Coke Oven Batteries No. 7 & 8: Supply of Design & Engineering Drawings, Providing Expert Supervision, Performance Guarantee and Inspection of Refractories at Supplier's Premises(PKG-4)	24.28	-	-	-
65	Battery Proper (Pkg-1) under Re-building of Coke Oven Battery#7&8 in CO&CCD of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai.	65.26	-	-	-
66	Oven Machines (Pkg-2) under Re-building of COB#7&8 in CO&CCD of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai.	42.19	-	-	-
67	E&C,Contigecy,Idc,Hedging Cost for rebuilding of coke oven batteries 7 & 8	0.17	-	-	-
68	Non Destructive testing for deck slab waste heat flue tunnel and battery foundation of coke oven battery no. 8 of Bhilai Steel Plant.	0.05	-	-	-
69	Supply of fireclay refractory bricks for rebuilding of coke oven batteries 7 & 8	1.18	-	-	-
70	Refractory erection in flue tunnel of COB-8 for rebuilding of coke oven batteries 7 & 8	1.55	-	-	-
71	Loading , Transportation of Bricks for COB 8 for rebuilding of coke oven batteries 7 & 8	0.34	-	-	-
72	Balance Works Of Battery Proper (Package No.1) Under Rebuilding Of COB No.7&8 in CO&CCD at BSP, Bhilai	105.56	-	-	-
73	Balance Works of Replacement of By Product Plant Equipment's (Pkg#3) under Re-building of Coke Oven Battery # 7 & 8 in CO&CCD of Bhilai Steel Plant	72.01	-	-	-
74	Contract for "7.0 MT Fire Station Building (Pkg.138) of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai"	9.92	-	-	-
75	Replacement of Existing Two Cranes with New 15T/10T Cranes at Bay-1 of BBM Dispatch Yard , SMS- III	4.05	-	-	-
76	Conveying System of Boiler Coal from JH-1K of CPP-2, CO&CCD to Intermediate Storage Area of NSPCL of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	3.61	-	-	-
77	Installation of New Flare Stack in Coke Oven Gas Network (Pkg.-I)	8.99	-	-	-
78	Up-gradation of BF#7 Stock House Dedusting System at Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai"	24.57	-	-	-
79	Installation of Hot Stamping Machine in Plate Mill	3.49	-	-	-
80	Installation of Higher Pressure Primary Descaling Unit in Plate Mill	30.39	-	-	-
81	Replacement of 6 nos. old transfer cars of Converter Shop, SMS-II at Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	16.30	-	-	-
82	Installation of Sewerage Treatment Plant at Rajhara Mines	1.83	-	-	-
83	Replacement of existing Door Extractor#10.4 by new generation hydraulic Door Extractor machine in COB#10 of CO& CCD at BSP, Bhilai"	0.04	-	-	-
84	Replacement of Existing Coal Charging Car # 10.4 by New Generation Hydraulic Coal Charging Car in COB # 10, CO&CCD	5.28	-	-	-
85	'Installation of 02 nos. Transfer Cars for Caster CV1, SMS-III of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	0.33	-	-	-
86	Pneumatic Conveying System for Lime Dust Conveying from Lime Sizing Unit (LSU) RMP-3 to Sintering Plant-3 (SP-3)	13.49	-	-	-
87	VAD with Scrap Melting Unit	1.50	-	-	-
88	Acoustic Imaging System for Leakage detection in suction track of Sinter Machines	0.09	-	-	-
89	Hydrogen Injection in BF, BSL	7.95	-	-	-
90	SP-I SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF UHMWPE POYMER LINER 10 NO	-	-	-	-
91	UPGRADATION OF WEIGHING SYSTEM IN BF#5 STOCK HOUSE	0.40	-	-	-
92	8 SETS OF BOGIES FOR 350T TORPEDO LADLE CARS	0.57	-	-	-
93	TORPEDO LADLE CARS WITHOUT REFRACTORY LINING	9.03	-	0.07	-

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
94	CAR MOUNTED LOAD CELL WEIGHING SYSTEM-SMS II	0.01	0.21	-	-
95	SLAG DETACTION SYSTEM (SDS) IN CONV.#1&2- SMS II	1.28	0.01	-	-
96	DRINKING WATER SYSTEM AT HSM-2	1.06	2.05	0.01	-
97	ASSESSMENT.&RECOMMENDATION-CORRN OF MILL HOUSING	0.03	-	-	0.69
98	CNC OXY-PROPANE FLAME CUTTING MACHINE	1.80	-	-	-
99	REPLACEMENT-6.6 KV SWITCH BOARD OF CPP-1	18.80	0.55	-	-
100	NEW SLAB HANDLING TONG CRANE(01 NO.)-SMS-II	0.55	0.59	0.67	8.47
101	2 NOS CONTAINER LABROTERIES IN SMS 2 COMPLEX	1.10	0.01	-	-
102	ONE NO 400 KN UNIVERSAL TESTING MACHINE	1.73	0.01	-	-
103	ONE NO 600 KN UNIVERSAL TESTING MACHINE	1.76	0.01	-	-
104	REVAMPING ROAD & MAKING RCC DRAIN-SH TO MD COLONY	0.62	0.02	-	-
105	MOD. OF EXISTING BRICK PERIMETER WALL-CE(S)	0.02	-	-	-
106	DESEC OF MOD. OF SHED OF ERSTWHILE ESM BAY	0.47	-	-	-
107	9 NOS OF REST ROOMS & 4 NOS OF PCBs AT HSM-II	0.11	0.20	-	-
108	CONTROL ROOM ON 2ND FLOOR OF SLCC BLDLG AT PD	0.02	0.00	-	-
109	FIRE BARRIERS BETWEEN TRANSFORMER & RCC APPROACH R	0.03	-	-	-
110	MOD.& UPGRAD. COMPUTER HALL & TOILET OF L&D DEPT	0.06	-	-	-
111	Development of Residential Complex & Office BLDNG	-	1.71	4.26	-
112	CONST OF CONCRETE ROAD MINES ENTRANCE & EXIT BOM	0.72	-	-	-
113	CONST OF RETAINING WALL, SHED, RIGID PAVEMENT & PA	1.53	0.01	-	-
114	CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT- BOM PKG-2	1.26	2.80	2.49	0.32
115	TALDIH EXPENSES & OTHERS	3.71	-	21.29	-
116	INSTALLATION OF MRSS AT TALDIH IRON MINES	4.84	8.78	10.60	-
	Projects Temporarily suspended				
1	Construction of road overbridge	-	-	-	6.17
2	Freight cum Passenger Elevator for BOF & CCP area	-	-	-	1.83
3	Nitrogen Gas purging at SMS	-	-	-	0.56
4	Relocation of Refractory Store	-	-	-	1.29
5	Pipeline from PBS 2 to COM 8 & 10	-	-	-	11.63
6	Sewerage Treatment Plant	-	-	-	2.66
7	Augmentation of Power supply in Township	-	-	-	0.52
8	Commissioning of Induction Furnace	-	-	-	0.82
9	INST.OF SPNO.3-SURVEY WORK	-	-	-	0.01
10	WIP-MODIFICATION 200T TEEMING CRANE-BLOOM CASTER	-	-	-	2.82
11	DEPOSITION OF 2% CODAL FEES TO RAILWAYS	-	-	-	4.99
12	ENABLING JOBS-ROLLING MILLS-3.0MT EXPN.	-	-	-	6.66
13	3 MT EXPANSION OF DSP - SURVEY WORK.	-	-	-	0.10
14	3 MT EXPAN.DSP/GEOTECHN. INVESTIGATION WORK	-	-	-	0.20
15	Construction of Power supply- 3.0 mt Expansion	-	-	-	5.27
16	Upgradation of Railway / Traffic Infrastructure	-	-	-	2.24
17	Consultancy Service for Expansion Plan-MECON	-	-	-	24.33
18	New Sinter Plant -III - Dismantling Job	-	-	-	4.05
19	Infrastructural Facilities - Expansion	-	-	-	1.04
20	RECIRC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM RIM SPRAY QUENCH WAP	-	-	-	0.42
21	Dynamic Balancing Machine for Railway Wheels	-	-	-	2.68

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
22	Wheel Handling System for Dynamic Wheel Balancing	-	-	-	0.69
23	Installation of 180 + 50 T Ladle Crane (Pkg.4) for Hot Metal Desulphurisation Unit in SMS-II of BSP	-	-	-	5.10
24	New cold sinter system and earth layer feeding arrangement pkg 21-A	-	-	-	19.85
25	Installation of Plate Edge Marking Machine and Automatic Length Measuring System (Pkg 4) under Plate Mill Augmentation of BSP	-	-	-	5.37
26	Construction of Flyover at 3 locations & Road Network (Pkg.111-01) at Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	-	-	-	15.87
27	Installation of Steel Processing Unit at Hosangabad(MP)	-	-	-	1.51
28	Steel Processing Unit - Ujjain (MP)	-	-	-	0.94
29	Soil Investigation for Installation of SPU at Ujjain (MP)	-	-	-	0.06
30	Installation of Steel Processing Unit at Gwaliar	-	-	-	0.21
31	Recyling of Waste From outlet -B	-	-	-	0.41
32	Installation of NDT Machines in Rail & Structural Mill of Bhilai Steel Plant	-	-	-	6.04
33	Development of handling and storage facilities for granulated slag at slag disposal area for BF#8	-	-	-	0.09
34	Installation of Automatic Mould Level Control (AMLC) System in Bloom Caster 3 & 4 of CCS, SMS-II of Bhilai Steel Plant.	-	-	-	9.64
35	Construction of Weigh House at Nandini Limestone Mines and Associated Civil Works for the installation of 3 Nos. 150T Unmanned Pitless Road Weigh Bridges 1 nos. each at Dalli, Rajhara and Nandini Limestone Mines" Package" B"	-	-	-	0.36
36	Shifting of Railway Sideing from Khannabanjari to Kuteshwar Mines				2.89
37	MOD. OF ROOF & SIDE SHEETING-COKE OVEN(M)	-	0.12	-	-
38	UPGRAD. OF VVVF DRIVEWITH PANELS -COKE OVEN(E)	-	0.94	-	-
39	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR BOOSTER 1,2,3 IN CCD	-	-	-	0.03
40	SEGMENT ASSEMBLYCOMPLETE(SEGAMENT9)-SMS-II	-	0.03	-	-
41	WIP BOF EXPANSION SCHEME-2010	-	-	-	33.89
42	SECONDARY EMISSION CONTROL OF CONV 1 & 2 (PKG 141)	-	-	-	0.45
43	AREA SURVEY SOIL INVEST & UNDERGROUND MAPING - NEW SSM	-	-	-	-
44	32 MVA 35.5/6.6 KV OFW TRANSFORMER - CPP1	-	-	-	-
45	ONE NO 10000KN UNIVERSAL TESTING MACHINE	-	0.01	-	-
46	1.5 METER CNC TURN MILL CENTRE WITH Y AXIS M/C	-	-	0.01	-
47	MODI. WALL FROM TARAPUR GATE TO CO GAS HOLDER	-	-	0.52	-
48	PROC & COMM OF ELECTRO CHLORINATOR SYS-PROV	-	-	-	0.11
49	CIVIL WORK BUILDING SHED-LAKHIMPUR KERI(prov made)	-	-	-	1.83
50	GEOTECHNICAL AREA SURVEY-LAKHIMPUR(Prov Made)	-	-	-	0.03
51	Site Levelling & Fencing work-Lakhimpur(Pov Made)	-	-	-	0.04
52	HOME GUARDS-LAKHIMPUR KHERI(Prov made)	-	-	-	0.01
53	EDC - LAKHIMPUR KHIRI - 10049138	-	-	-	0.13
54	CONSTRUCTION OF RECHARGE POND SEC-6 A/T-2004100013	-	-	-	0.01
55	WIDENING OF RING ROAD-TE	-	0.67	-	-
56	PREPARATION OF MODFD ENGG PLAN & REPORT - BOM	-	-	-	3.75
57	MODIFICATION OF RLY SIDING- BOM	-	-	-	4.52
58	EOT CRANES & ELECTRIC HOISTS PKG-2J	-	-	-	3.43
59	SUPPLY & MODIFICATION OF SCREENS- PKG-2A	-	-	-	0.24
60	RECLAMATION OF WATER FROM TAILING PONG- PKG-2H	-	-	-	8.42
61	AUGMENTATION OF PLANT CAPACITY POWER SUPPLY PKG-2F	-	-	-	2.26

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
62	SUPPLY OF CRUSHERS PKG-2B	-	-	-	0.94
63	INSTL/UPGRDN OF CONVR,CRSHING/SCREENG BLDNG PKG-2E	-	-	-	7.49
64	INSTRUMENTATION & AUTOMATION WITH PLC SYSTM PKG-2G	-	-	-	0.46
65	BALANCE WORK OF DUST SUPRESSION SYSTEM RPN PKG-2B4	-	-	-	1.02
66	REFURBISHING OF EOT CRN & ELCT HOIST UNDER PKG 2J	-	-	0.43	-
67	DEVELOPEMENT OF TALDIH IRON MINES EXPENSES	-	-	2.31	-
68	CONST OF BAYS & 220 KV TRANSMSN LINE TO TALDIH MIN	-	42.59	-	-

As on 31st March, 2025

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
	Projects in progress				
1	VAD with Scrap Melting Unit	1.50	-	-	-
2	Additional drinking Water Supply lines in DSP Town	6.36	-	-	-
3	Restoration of Structure for SGP of BF-4	4.67	-	-	-
4	Inatallation of 4th Stove in Blast Furnance 4	45.52	-	-	-
5	Procurement of Railway Rolling Stock - GPWIS	2.26	-	-	-
6	Installation of 3rd BF Gas Flare at DSP	9.58	-	-	-
7	Modification of emergency water Tank	2.49	-	-	-
8	Revamping of Cooling Tower in COCC.	4.12	-	-	-
9	Installation of 2 nos addl.pressure PRDU in Power Plant	1.95	-	-	-
10	Stack emission control of NLCP.	4.39	-	-	-
11	Replacement of cooling water pipelines in BOF.	2.99	-	-	-
12	Installation - New Coke Oven Gas Flare Stack-COCC	1.38	-	-	-
13	Instalation of a new coke oven gas holder.	56.90	-	-	-
14	Power augmentation scheme in oxyzen Plant.	45.25	-	-	-
15	Digital map of Durgapur Steel Plant & ASP	-	-	-	-
16	11 KV VCB Based Switchboard of PMD	12.19	-	-	-
17	Renovation and Modification job in Main Hospital,	6.54	-	-	-
18	5 numbers Lifts/Elevators at DSP Main Hospital	0.35	-	-	-
19	Oxygen-Fuel Gas Cutting Torches for Billet Caster#1	8.02	-	-	-
20	Replacement of 3 Nos. ETP in 1.6MT COCC Plant	1.03	-	-	-
21	Emergency Brakes in Main Hoist Drives EOT Cranes	0.94	-	-	-
22	ONH Analyser with Accessories for BOF Lab	0.79	-	-	-
23	Revamping Cell No.2, 3 - 1.8 MT PCID. CoolingTower	3.03	-	-	-
24	SCADA System of Power Network	18.55	-	-	-
25	Upgradation - Hydraulic System A at Merchant Mill	0.67	-	-	-
26	Reconstruction of Drain in DSP township	3.20	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
27	Rebuilding of Houses in Category-3 & above Houses	27.57	-	-	-
28	Rebuilding of Houses - Category-1 in Township	21.54	-	-	-
29	Rebuilding of Houses - Category-2 in Township	24.60	-	-	-
30	Replacement of Liners and Air Blasters in bunkers	7.89	-	-	-
31	Consultant for PFR and DFR - DSP Expansion	0.96	-	-	-
32	Replacement of 7.5T EOT crane in Sinter Plant	0.17	-	-	-
33	Construction of Service Culvert at Gandhi More	0.73	-	-	-
34	Supply & Installation of 5 Nos Lift -RMHP	2.69	-	-	-
35	Replacement-2 Nos. Primary Gas coolers -1.0MT	3.70	-	-	-
36	Construction of Structural Shed For Open Gantry CEM	2.32	-	-	-
37	Installation of 1 New Pusher Car for COB#3	0.84	-	-	-
38	Re-Construction of Main Roads in DSP Township	4.22	-	-	-
39	Replacement - 33KV XLPE/PILC cables(Phase-2)of DSP	14.20	-	-	-
40	Orthopaedic Instruments -Hospital	0.36	-	-	-
41	Reconstruction Road -Centrl Avenue	7.73	-	-	-
42	DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE AT PROJECT BUILDING	0.12	-	-	-
43	Installation of New Gas Fired Boiler -Main Package	91.75	-	-	-
44	Procurement of twelve nos. Slag Pots in Blast Furnace	3.80	-	-	-
45	Renovation and Modification job for Medical Ward	7.30	-	-	-
46	Up-gradation of CNC Siemens 802 DSL NC Controller	0.19	-	-	-
47	Boundary Wall /Fencing Job -SS Sarani- MSM to CHRD	15.40	-	-	-
48	Boundary Wall and Fencing Job for vacant land	6.91	-	-	-
49	Boundary Wall SS Sarani parallel to ASP	4.16	-	-	-
50	Coke Oven Gas pipeline in Coal Chemical Plant	3.73	-	-	-
51	Replacement of Energy Meters by Wireless Meters	0.33	-	-	-
52	Extension of FG Bay at CCP	25.57	-	-	-
53	33KV MRS Indoor Switchboard	31.93	-	-	-
54	Extension of Structural Shed in Old Bay of WRS	2.08	-	-	-
55	Replacement of 5 nos Lathe M/cs in CEM	0.97	-	-	-
56	Up-gradation of Wagon Trippler #3 alongwith SAC RMHP	11.84	-	-	-
57	Consultant for DPR for upgradation of Railway Track	0.59	-	-	-
58	Refurbishment of Coal Tower - NDT	0.18	-	-	-
59	Structural Lift Well & passenger Lift SMS	0.63	-	-	-
60	Consultancy pre-feasibility 2.5MTPA DRI-EAF Route	0.86	-	-	-
61	Camera Based Billet Length Measurement System -MM	-	-	-	-
62	Consultant - FR & DPR-Rly Track -Wagon Tippler CHP	0.27	-	-	-
63	NH-22 Lathe -Conversion to CNC - WAP R&Die shop	-	-	-	-
64	Upgradation- Controller, Software- Instron 8801FTT	0.55	-	-	-
65	New Canteen at COCC & Reconst of Canteen at CHP	-	-	-	-

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
66	Revamping Extension of Blood Bank	-	-	-	-
67	Augmentation of Fuel & Flux Crushing Facilities (Package No.064)	4.74	-	-	-
68	Installtion of Pneumatic Sample Transport System For BOF,CCP & SRU in SMS-3	3.82	-	-	-
69	Installation of Automatic Mould Level Control (AMLC) System in Bloom Caster 3 & 4 of CCS, SMS-II of Bhilai Steel Plant.	9.64	-	-	-
70	Contract for "7.0 MT Fire Station Building (Pkg.138) of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai"	8.47	-	-	-
71	Enhancement of Roll Turning capacity in Universal Rail Mill at Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	11.87	-	-	-
72	Contract for "Installation and commissioning of On-Line Effluent & Emission Monitoring System along with data up linking to CPCB & CECB at Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	15.37	-	-	-
73	Replacement of Existing Two Cranes with New 15T/10T Cranes at Bay-1 of BBM Dispatch Yard , SMS- III	4.67	-	-	-
74	FDA and Fire Fighting System at Jawaharlal Nehru Hospital & Research Centre Sector-9, Bhilai Steel Plant	5.81	-	-	-
75	Replacement of Cone Crusher (OldLines) at CSW plant ,Dalli Mechanized Mines	10.74	-	-	-
76	Contract for "Replacement of Russian make Vertical Turbine Pumps of Pump House # 1 of Water Management Department at Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai".	2.22	-	-	-
77	Conveying System of Boiler Coal from JH-1 K of CPP-2 CO & CCD to Intermediate Storage Area of NSPCL at BSP	0.02	-	-	-
78	Contract for "Installation of U-seals in Coke Oven Gas Network of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai"	3.52	-	-	-
79	Installation of Hot Stamping Machine in Plate Mill, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	0.27	-	-	-
80	Hospital Management Information System (E-Sushrut) at Jawaharlal Nehru Hospital & Research Centre, Sector-9, BSP	2.05	-	-	-
81	Installation of Higher Pressure Primary Descaling Unit in Plate Mill, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai.	12.06	-	-	-
82	Contract for "Replacement of 6 Nos. Old Transfer Cars of Converter Shop, SMS-II, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai"	9.24	-	-	-
83	Effluent Treatment Plant at Jawaharlal Nehru Hospital & Research Centre, Sector-9, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	1.73	-	-	-
84	Installation of Sewerage Treatment Plant at Dalli Rajhara Township	0.01	-	-	-
	Projects Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
1	Construction of Road Over Bridge	-	-	-	6.17
2	Nitrogen Gas Purging at SMS	-	-	-	0.56
3	Freight cum Passenger Elevator for BOF & CCP area	-	-	-	1.83
4	Relocation of Refractory Stores	-	-	-	1.29
5	Pipeline from PBS-2 to COB 8 & 10	-	-	-	11.63
6	Sewerage Treatment Plant	-	-	-	2.66
7	Augmentation of Power supply in Township	-	-	-	0.52
8	Commissioning of Induction Furnace	-	-	-	0.82
9	Installation OF SPNO.3-SURVEY WORK	-	-	-	0.01

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
10	WIP-MODIFICATION 200T TEEMING CRANE-BLOOM CASTER	-	-	-	2.82
11	DEPOSITION OF 2% CODAL FEES TO RAILWAYS	-	-	-	4.99
12	ENABLING JOBS-ROLLING MILLS-3.0MT EXPNSION	-	-	-	6.66
13	3 MT EXPANSION OF DSP - SURVEY WORK.	-	-	-	0.10
14	3 MT EXPANSION DSP/GEO TECHNICAL INVESTIGATION WORK	-	-	-	0.20
15	Construction of Power supply- 3.0mt Expnsion	-	-	-	5.27
16	Upgradation of Railway / Traffic infrastructure	-	-	-	2.25
17	Consultancy Service for Expnsion Plan-MECON	-	-	-	24.34
18	New Sinter Plant -III - Dismantling Job	-	-	-	4.05
19	Infrastructural Facilities - Expansion	-	-	-	1.04
20	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM RIM SPRAY QUENCH WAP	-	-	-	0.42
21	Dynamic Balancing Machine for Railway Wheels	-	-	-	2.45
22	Wheel Handling System for Dynamic Wheel Balancing	-	-	-	0.69

48.3 The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) (as disclosed in Note No. 30 Trade Payables) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under Section 22 of MSMED Act, 2006 as at 31st March, 2026are as under:

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Description	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
i.	The principal amount remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the Year.	**646.10**	637.65
ii.	The amount of interest accrued during the Year and remaining unpaid at the end of the Year.	**0.10**	**-**
iii.	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding Year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-
iv.	The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the Year	**0.02**	**-**
		For the year ended	
		31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
v.	The amount of interest paid in terms of section 16, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the Year	-	-
vi.	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the Year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act.	**0.10**	**-**

48.4 (A) **TRADE PAYABLE AGEING SCHEDULE**

(₹ in crore)

Outstanding as on 31st March, 2026 from due date of payment								
S. No.	Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not due	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1	MSME - Disputed	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02
2	MSME - Undisputed	385.69	256.88	3.49	-	0.02	-	646.08
	Subtotal - a	**385.69**	**256.90**	**3.49**	**-**	**0.02**	**-**	**646.10**
3	Others - Disputed	3.53	2.81	1.69	2.11	8.12	20.20	38.46
4	Others - Undisputed	1917.03	1610.17	6311.26	110.96	83.83	202.16	10235.42
	Subtotal - b	**1920.56**	**1612.98**	**6312.95**	**113.07**	**91.95**	**222.36**	**10273.88**
	Grand Total (a+b)	**2306.25**	**1869.88**	**6316.44**	**113.07**	**91.97**	**222.36**	**10919.98**

Outstanding as on 31st March, 2025 from due date of payment								
Sl. No.	Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not due	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1	MSME - Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Outstanding as on 31st March, 2025 from due date of payment								
Sl. No.	Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not due	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
2	MSME - Undisputed	257.59	380.05	-	-	-	-	637.64
	Subtotal - a	**257.59**	**380.05**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**637.64**
3	Others - Disputed	3.69	86.51	6.78	8.15	1.82	18.50	125.45
4	Others - Undisputed	1583.63	1842.70	5847.30	65.04	101.27	295.50	9735.45
	Subtotal - b	**1587.32**	**1929.21**	**5854.08**	**73.19**	**103.09**	**314.00**	**9860.90**
	Grand Total (a+b)	**1844.92**	**2309.25**	**5854.08**	**73.19**	**103.09**	**314.00**	**10498.54**

S.No.	Particulars	Amount related to Supplier Finance Arrangement	
		FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
1.	Less than 30 days from Reporting Date	**48.78**	34.35
2.	30 to 60 days from Reporting Date	**21.37**	18.73
	TOTAL	**70.15**	**53.08**

(B) Expected credit losses

Company provides expected credit losses based on the following;

The Company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach and uses historical information to arrive at loss percentage relevant to each category of trade receivables:

TRADE RECEIVABLE AGEING SCHEDULE

(₹ in crore)

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2026									
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	more than 36 months	Total
Gross carrying amount									
(A) Current:									
Undisputed - considered good	35.10	3128.33	3040.03	100.85	120.48	78.46	29.17	8.97	6541.39
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal-a	**35.10**	**3128.33**	**3040.03**	**100.85**	**120.48**	**78.46**	**29.17**	**8.97**	**6541.39**
Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	8.96	0.81	0.48	0.36	0.25	215.06	225.92
Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.38	39.38
Subtotal-b	**-**	**-**	**8.96**	**0.81**	**0.48**	**0.36**	**0.25**	**254.44**	**265.30**
Total current (a+b)	**35.10**	**3128.33**	**3048.99**	**101.66**	**120.96**	**78.82**	**29.42**	**263.41**	**6806.69**
(B) Non - current:									
Undisputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal-a	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.71	6.71
Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.25	115.25
Subtotal-b	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**121.96**	**121.96**
Total Non-current (a+b)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**121.96**	**121.96**
Total gross	**35.10**	**3128.33**	**3048.99**	**101.66**	**120.96**	**78.82**	**29.42**	**385.37**	**6928.65**
Expected loss (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	0.80%	0.40%	0.46%	0.85%	97.67%	5.59%
Credit loss allowance	-	-	8.96	0.81	0.48	0.36	0.25	376.40	387.26
Net carrying value	35.10	3128.33	3040.03	100.85	120.48	78.46	29.17	8.97	6541.39

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2025									
Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not Due**	**0-3 months**	**3-6 months**	**6-12 months**	**12-24 months**	**24-36 months**	**more than 36 months**	**Total**
Gross carrying amount									
(A) Current:									
Undisputed - considered good	13.70	6482.27	691.25	149.77	86.81	93.25	15.95	24.14	**7557.14**
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal-a	**13.70**	**6482.27**	**691.25**	**149.77**	**86.81**	**93.25**	**15.95**	**24.14**	**7557.14**
Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	30.55	0.94	0.64	0.72	0.11	213.33	**246.29**
Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.94	39.94
Subtotal-b	**0.00**	**0.00**	**30.55**	**0.94**	**0.64**	**0.72**	**0.11**	**253.27**	**286.23**
Total current (a+b)	**13.70**	**6482.27**	**721.80**	**150.71**	**87.45**	**93.97**	**16.06**	**277.41**	**7843.37**
(B) Non - current:									
Undisputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal-a	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123.08	123.08
Subtotal-b	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**123.08**	**123.08**
Total Non-current (a+b)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**123.08**	**123.08**
Total gross	**13.70**	**6482.27**	**721.80**	**150.71**	**87.45**	**93.97**	**16.06**	**400.49**	**7966.45**
Expected loss (%)	0.00%		4.23%	0.62%	0.73%	0.77%	0.68%	93.97%	5.14%
Credit loss allowance	-	-	30.55	0.94	0.64	0.72	0.11	376.35	409.31
Net carrying value	**13.70**	**6482.27**	**691.25**	**149.77**	**86.81**	**93.25**	**15.95**	**24.14**	**7557.14**

Reconciliation of expected credit loss allowance (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March, 2024	**407.89**
Changes in allowance	1.42
As at 31st March, 2025	**409.31**
Changes in allowance	-
As at 31st March, 2026	**409.31**

48.5 Balances of some of the Trade Receivables, Other Assets, Trade and Other Payables are subject to confirmations/ reconciliations and consequential adjustment, if any. Reconciliations are carried out on on-going basis. Provisions, wherever considered necessary, have been made. However, Management does not expect to have any material financial impact of such pending confirmations/reconciliations.

49.1 In accordance with Ind AS 115- Revenue from Contracts with Customers', GST amount of ₹19087.67 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 17934.09 crore) is not included in Revenue from Operations.

49.2 As per the terms of sales with certain Government agencies, the invoicing to these agencies are done at provisional prices, till a final price is subsequently agreed. The revenue recognized on aforementioned provisional prices basis is as under:

(₹ in crore)

As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
Quarter ended	**Year ended**	**Cumulative**	**Quarter ended**	**Year ended**	**Cumulative**
	#	#$	*	*	*
2479.36	9723.71	18766.51	3073.74	9496.05	18143.43

Includes Rs. 176.74 Cr. on account of downward revision of Provisional rail prices made with effect from 1st April, 2025 for the Financial Year 2025-26.

$ Includes Rs. 340.76 Cr. on account of upward revision of Provisional rail prices made with effect from 1st April, 2024 for the Financial Year 2024-25.

* Includes Rs. 686.65 Cr. on account of revision of Provisional rail prices made with effect from 1st April, 2023 for the Financial Year 2023-24 and 2024-25.

49.3 As per the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guideline, the Company is required to contribute up to 30% of Salary (Basic Pay plus Dearness Allowance) in respect of executive employees as superannuation benefits, which may include Contributory Provident Fund, Gratuity, Pension and Post-Superannuation Benefits. Accordingly the Company has made provision for pension benefit for executive employees @ 9% of Salary w.e.f. 1st January, 2007 and @3% of Salary w.e.f. 1st April, 2015. Further, pension benefit for non-executive employees has been provided @ 6% of Salary w.e.f. 1st January, 2012 and @2% of Salary w.e.f. 1st April, 2015. Subsequent to wage revision, the pension benefit for non-executive employees has been provided @ 9% of Salary w.e.f. 1st November, 2021.

Pension Scheme was approved in the Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 9th February, 2017 with modification that from the Financial Year 2015-16 and onwards, the contribution towards Pension shall be measured, as a percentage of Profit Before Tax (PBT) to average Net-worth. If the percentage of PBT to average Net-worth is 8% or above, amount of Pension contribution shall be limited to 9% of Basic Pay plus DA for Executives and 6% of Basic Pay plus DA for Non-executive (@9% w.e.f. 1st November, 2021), else the amount of contribution towards Pension will be reduced proportionately. However, a minimum Pension contribution shall be kept at the rate of 3% and 2 % (@3% w.e.f. 1st November, 2021) of Basic Pay plus DA for Executive and Non-Executive employees respectively even in case of loss during a Financial Year. During the Year ended 31st March, 2026 provision for pension has been made @ 9% for all employees.

The cumulative liability towards pension for Executive and Non-executive employees, amounting to ₹618.54 crore (₹627.88 crore during the Year) and ₹57.60 crore (₹4.69 crore during the Year) has been charged to `Employee Benefits Expense' and `Expenditure during Construction' respectively. An amount of ₹500.53 crore has been transferred to Pension Fund during the Year. Further, an amount of ₹39.72 crore has been paid to retired employees during the Year and an amount of ₹Nil crore deposited by the employees for being eligible for pension.

49.4 The research and development expenditure charged to Statement of Profit and Loss and allocated to Fixed Assets/Capital work-in-progress (Net), during the Year, amount to ₹245.84 crore (₹209.39 crore during the previous Year) and ₹17.20 crore (₹30.14 crore during the previous Year) respectively. The aggregate amount of revenue expenditure incurred on research and development is shown in the respective head of accounts. The break-up of the amount is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Head of Account	For the Year ended	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Raw Materials	**76.61**	52.29
Employees Benefits Expense	**80.33**	72.38
Stores & Spares Consumed	**8.71**	21.95
Power & Fuel	**9.95**	6.16
Repairs & Maintenance	**5.60**	4.99
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	**9.32**	8.24
Other Expenses	**53.58**	42.45
Finance Cost	**1.74**	0.94
Total	**245.84**	**209.39**

49.5 The Company considers the assets of one entire plant as Cash Generating Unit (CGU). The Company internally reviews whether there are any indicators that the carrying amount of assets of CGUs may be impaired on balance sheet date. If any such indicators exist, the asset recoverable amount is estimated as higher of the net selling price and the value in use. Value in use is based on present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amounts of assets of a CGU exceed the asset recoverable amount. Further to the internal assessment, the Company also determines net selling price of the assets of CGU, in which any such indication exists, by an independent expert.

Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility

49.6 (A) As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to spent ₹53.11 crore on CSR Activities for the financial year 2025-26 (previous Year: ₹137.63 crore). The Company has incurred an expenditure of ₹53.38 crore on CSR activities during the financial Year (₹138.09 crore during the previous Year) under the following heads:-

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	for the Year ended	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Education	**18.98**	49.55
Healthcare	**12.94**	22.37
Livelihood Generation	**6.28**	16.50
Women Empowerment	**1.70**	2.77
Drinking Water	**0.72**	1.97
Sanitation	**0.38**	2.02
Sports	**2.82**	9.92
Art & Culture	**0.92**	3.42
Rural Development	**1.74**	7.76
Social Security	**3.94**	12.71
Environment Sustainability	**1.68**	6.69
Disaster Relief	**-**	-
Project Identification and Monitoring	**0.12**	0.79
Capacity Building of Personnel	**1.17**	1.61
Total	**53.38**	**138.09**

(B) The Company has booked an amount of ₹0.79 crore as Administrative Overheads during the Year (₹1.61 crore during the previous Year).

(C) The Company has spent an amount of ₹Nil crore on construction/acquisition of asset during the Year (₹Nil crore during the previous Year).

(D) Movement of the liability for Unspent CSR is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Unspent CSR 2022-23**		Unspent CSR 2023-24		Unspent CSR 2024-25*		Unspent CSR 2025-26
	As at 1st April, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 1st April, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 1st April, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2026
Education	0.69	0.04	3.54	2.54	9.46	2.49	4.42
Healthcare	3.31	0.64	8.39	3.40	9.99	6.41	4.89
Livelihood Generation	0.38	-	0.86	0.43	6.50	3.63	3.47
Women Empowerment	0.47	-	0.61	0.42	1.28	0.94	0.92
Drinking Water	0.94	0.08	1.14	1.02	1.43	1.07	0.16
Sanitation	0.39	-	1.02	0.18	1.17	0.87	0.26
Sports	1.75	-	17.22	12.26	3.76	3.20	0.44
Art & Culture	0.10	-	0.11	-	1.86	1.77	0.39
Rural Development	1.10	-	9.91	6.32	3.04	2.34	1.33
Social Security	1.23	-	2.01	1.13	10.46	5.61	2.58
Environment Sustainability	9.59	1.50	3.17	2.69	2.81	1.68	1.27
Project Identification and Monitoring	0.03	-	0.27	0.21	0.24	0.15	0.05
Capacity Building	-	-	-	-	0.37	0.32	0.38
Total	**19.97**	**2.26**	**48.25**	**30.60**	**52.37**	**30.47**	**20.56**

* An amount of Rs 0.58 crore has been transferred to PM Cares fund on 05.09.2025

** An amount of Rs. 2.16 crore has been transferred to PM Cares Fund on 29.04.2026

(E) Details of Unspent CSR Bank account opened w.r.t point no. (D) above:

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	As at 1st April, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026#
1.	**FY 2022-23@**	24.24	2.23
2.	**FY 2023-24**	51.59	37.27

S. No.	Financial Year	As at 1st April, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026#
3.	**FY 2024-25**	51.78	31.30
4.	**FY 2025-26***	-	20.56

* Bank Account opened with SBI on 30.04.2026 with Rs.20.56 crore.
Including interest earned Rs. 0.79 crore for FY 2024-25 and Rs. 6.67 crore for FY 2023-24
@ An amount of ₹ 2.16 crore has been transferred to PM Cares Fund on 29.04.2026

49.7 In compliance to General Financial Rule 238(5) & (6), the details of Grants received from Ministry of Steel and it's utilization for Research and Development Projects during last three year are as under

(₹ in crore)

Year	Grant Received from Central Government	Grant Utilised (from Opening Balance and Current Year)
2025-26	5.00	5.00
2024-25	-	-
2023-24	-	-

49.8 Information on leases as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 116 on `Leases':

(I) The Company has leases for Land, Office Building, Plant & Equipment, Warehouses & related facilities and vehicles. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or a rate are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and right of use assets. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its Property, plant and equipment.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over office buildings and other premises, the Company must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease. Further, the Company is required to pay maintenance fees in accordance with the lease contracts.

Right of Use assets

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets (Refer note 4a) recognised and the movements during the period:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Buildings	Right of Use assets Total
As at 1st April, 2025	813.21	5997.11	24.47	3.81	6838.60
Additions/Disposal	223.07	3314.53	(0.47)	1.18	3538.31
Depreciation expense	58.32	422.12	5.51	1.98	487.93
As at 31st March, 2026	**977.95**	**8889.52**	**18.49**	**3.00**	**9888.98**

Lease liabilities

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Lease liabilities
As at 1st April , 2025	7122.82
Additions	3555.02
Interest accrued	682.22
Payments	(1101.64)
As at 31st March, 2026	**10258.42**
Current	721.78
Non Current	9536.64

a. Lease payments not included in measurement of lease liability

The expenses relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Short-term leases	-	0.24
Leases of low value assets	-	-
Variable lease payments	**1075.12**	939.97
Others	-	-

b. Total cash outflow for leases for the Year ended 31st March, 2026 are ₹1101.64 crore (previous Year: ₹822.30 crore).

c. The Company has total commitment for short-term leases of ₹Nil crore as at 31st March, 2026(previous Year: ₹Nil crore)

d. Maturity of lease liabilities

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Minimum lease payments due as at 31st March, 2026			
	Within 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 year	Total
Lease payments	1432.31	5126.28	10047.86	16606.45
Interest expense	767.14	2534.41	3046.48	6348.03
Net present values	**665.17**	**2591.87**	**7001.38**	**10258.42**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Minimum lease payments due as at 31st March, 2025			
	Within 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 year	Total
Lease payments	906.27	4248.75	6547.46	11702.50
Interest expense	365.90	1704.63	2509.14	4579.66
Net present values	**540.37**	**2544.12**	**4038.33**	**7122.82**

e. Variable lease payments are expensed in the period they are incurred. Expected future cash outflow as at 31st March, 2026 is ₹Nil crore (Previous Year: ₹0.94 crore).

f. Information about extension and termination options :

Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases With termination option
Leasehold Land	43	1.99-84	18.73	26	4
Plant and equipment	15	0.04-18	8.58	14	4
Vehicles	27	0.08-4.58	2.08	5	11
Buildings	15	0.33-6.50	2.16	-	18

g. The total future cash outflows as at 31st March, 2026 for leases that had not yet commenced is of ₹NIL crore (previous Year: ₹Nil crore) (office premises).

Company as a lessor

Operating lease as a lessor

The Company has entered into lease agreements for spaces such as banks, housing societies, hospitals, mobile towers land plots and employee quarter/flats spaces, etc. The period for such leases ranges from 11 months to 50 year depending upon terms and conditions of each lease arrangements.

Future minimum lease payments receivable under the operating lease is as below: (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Not Later than one year	**32.33**	23.81
(b) Later than one year and not later than five year	**82.44**	72.81
(c) Later than five year	**191.48**	59.73
Total	**306.25**	**156.35**

Total operating lease rental income recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the Year ended 31st March, 2026 is ₹30.70 crore (previous Year: ₹33.00 crore).

Finance lease as a lessor

The Company has freehold land which has been leased to various parties under finance lease arrangements.

Future minimum lease payments receivable under the finance lease is as below: (₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Not Later than one year	**0.25**	0.20
(b) Later than one year and not later than five year	**1.20**	0.99
(c) Later than five year	**7.69**	8.37
Total undiscounted lease payments	**9.14**	**9.56**
Unearned finance income	**8.05**	8.47
Net investment in lease	**1.09**	**1.09**

Total finance lease rental income recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the Year ended 31st March, 2026 is ₹0.40 crore. (previous Year: ₹0.05 crore)

(II) Description of major leasing arrangements

Power Plant

The Company has accounted for certain power plants as finance lease under Appendix C of Ind AS 17 by virtue of the power purchase agreement with the supplier. Under the terms of the power purchase agreement, the Company shall continue to purchase power until the parties decide to terminate the agreement, which has been determined to be an un-economic proposition considering the specialised nature and location of the asset. For any new lease treatment treatement has been done in accordance with Ind AS 116 – Leases.

Oxygen Plant

The Company has accounted for certain oxygen plants as finance lease (or operating lease) under Appendix C of Ind AS 17 by virtue of the oxygen purchase agreement with the supplier. The agreement to purchase oxygen is a 15 year fixed term agreement. There is no change in treatment under Ind AS 116 – Leases.

Mining land

The Company has accounted for leasehold lands for mining as finance leases by virtue of its rights under the lease agreement after considering the right/ economic compulsion for renewal. There is no change in treatment under Ind AS 116 – Leases.

49.9 Contributions made in cash and kind for the period from the Financial Year 2006-07 to 2025-26 to Railway authorities for laying out railway line from Rajhara to Rowghat would be recovered in cash at the rate of 7% per annum for 37 year on total contribution towards redemption of SAIL's contribution after commencement and fulfilment of assured traffic from Rowghat mines. Management is of view that the criteria laid out in Memorandum of Understanding will be met and interest accrues from the date of investment. The refund amount comprises principal and interest elements. Accordingly, the interest element has been computed and recognised as income during the Year amounting to ₹ 93.16 crore (till date ₹ 484.79 crore). As per the opinion of Expert Advisory Committee of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, such treatment of recognition on time proportion basis is in order as in view of the Management, no significant uncertainty exists regarding collectability and measurability of revenue.

During the year, the company has recognised a loss of `28.04 crore arising out of modification of Financial Assets on account of revision of estimated period of completion of rowghat Railway line.

49.10 The inventory of sub-grade iron ore fines (SGFs) generated at the captive mines of the Company were not assigned any value in the books of accounts of the Company till the financial Year ended 31st March 2019, since, the Government of India Notification dated 19th September 2012 prohibited all captive miners from selling such sub-grade fines.

Following the Government of India Order no.F.No.16/30/2019-M.VI dated 16th September 2019 allowing sale of sub-grade iron ore fines, the inventories of sub-grade fines held by the Company gained economic value. In this regard, the Company also obtained opinions from the Additional Solicitor General of India as well as the Expert Advisory Committee (EAC) of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Based on the aforesaid opinions, the Company recognized these inventories as by-product inventory as at 31st March 2020. Since, these inventories were generated over many year, making it impracticable to ascertain the actual valuation, the Company assigned a valuation to such inventories basis average selling price of similar sub-grade fines over the last 36 months as declared by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), a Government of India organisation and as adjusted for royalty and other selling costs.

The Company has obtained all clearances including environmental clearance and clearance from Director General of Mines Safety, Government of India. Further, procedural clearances have been obtained from the State Government

of Odisha. In the State of Jharkhand, the Company is carrying Subgrade Iron ore Fines inventory of 32.13 Million Tons (as on 31st March 2025: 32.63 Million Tons) valuing ₹3112.01 crore (as on 31st March 2025 valuing ₹ 3161.07 crore) up to 31st March, 2026 at GUA Mines. The evacuation of dumped fines from Duarguiburu lease of Gua Mine has started in FY 2023-24 for captive use, and for Topilore lease, the necessary permissions for dispatch is awaited. Further, during FY 2025-26, a quantity of 506493T (288556T in previous year) has been dispatched from Gua for captive consumption. With respect to sale, the delay is procedural and the management expects to receive the clearances in due course.

The management has been able to sell off such inventories in the state of Odisha. While, on an overall basis during the current and the previous years, there has been movement of 4.26 million tonnes in the volume of such inventories, there is significant market demand for sub-grade fines and the recent sales price trends are indicative of considerable margins over and above the carrying value of such inventories. The management also has plans to set up beneficiation plant in future that will consume significant volume of sub-grade fines annually. Accordingly, in view of the management, there is no adjustment required in the carrying value of these inventories at this stage. The management has also taken an opinion from Additional Solicitor General of India on 06.01.2026.

Considering the substantial volume of inventories, the quantity estimated to be sold / consumed within the next one year has been recognized as current and the balance has been classified as non-current inventory.

As at 31st March, 2026, the Company is carrying sub-grade iron-ore fines inventory of 38.72 Mt (as at 31st March 2025: 40.22 Mt) valuing ₹3732.90 crore (as at 31st March 2025 valuing ₹3867.41 crore) which includes 35.70 Mt valued at ₹3457.54 crore classified as non-current inventory and 3.02 Mt valued at ₹275.36 crore classified as current inventory at its various mines.

Likewise, the Company

- at its Barsua and Dalli Mines is carrying inventory of tailings of 11.77 Mt (as at 31st March 2025: 11.50 Mt) valuing ₹550.08 crore (as at 31st March 2025 valuing ₹541.65 crore) which includes 10.55 Mt valued at ₹486.75 crore classified as non-current inventory and 1.22 Mt valued at ₹63.33 crore classified as current inventory.
- at its Bhilai and Rourkela Steel Plants is carrying inventory of extractable iron and steel scrap embedded in BF Slag and LD Slag of 0.42 Mt (as at 31st March 2025: 0.45 Mt) valuing ₹423.19 crore (as at 31st March 2025 valuing ₹448.68 crore) which includes 0.36 Mt valued at ₹364.99 crore classified as non-current inventory and 0.06 Mt valued at ₹58.20 crore classified as current inventory.
- at its Chandrapur Ferro Alloys Plant is carrying inventory of Granulated high manganese ore (HMnO) slag and slag fines of 0.86 Mt (as at 31st March 2025: 0.83 MT) valuing ₹49.02 crore (as at 31st March 2025 valuing ₹43.29 crore) which includes 0.20 Mt valued at ₹38.33 crore classified as non-current inventory and 0.66 Mt valued at ₹10.69 crore classified as current inventory.

The Company is formulating a detailed plan for disposal / consumption of these inventories.

Considering the market volatility, steel market dynamics, possibility of future additions to steel and pellet making capacity in the country which may augment the demand of these materials, the carrying value of the non-current inventories need not be adjusted for any unforeseeable changes in the future prices. Accordingly, in view of the management, the carrying values of the aforementioned inventories are the best estimates basis the information available at this stage.

49.11 The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) had approved the in-principle strategic disinvestment of three SAIL units—Alloy Steels Plant (ASP), Durgapur; Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant (VISP), Bhadravati; and Salem Steel Plant (SSP), Salem—on 27th October 2016. Following this, the SAIL Board endorsed the decision in its 9th February 2017 meeting and initiated the disinvestment process. Subsequently, the final approval from SAIL Board was obtained on 11th August, 2017. The entire process of Strategic Disinvestment is being overseen by an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG). The IMG is chaired by Secretary, Department of Public Assets Management (DIPAM) and co-chaired by Secretary (Steel). The Group appointed various Advisors to carry out the process. Despite two attempts for ASP, the process could not progress further due to either non-eligible or no bidders. SAIL is exploring options for performance improvement of ASP.

For VISP, the EOI issued on 4th July 2019 was annulled by IMG due to lack of bidder interest. The Alternative Mechanism (AM), based on recommendations from the Core Group of Secretaries on Disinvestment (CGD), has approved the annulment of EOI, initiation of process for closure of VISP, monetisation of its land preferably through the National Land Management Agency (National Land Monetization Corporation). SAIL Board in its 496th meeting held on 16th January 2023, has in-principle approved the proposal for the same.

In the case of SSP, the EOI issued on 4th July 2019 was similarly annulled as per DIPAM's letter dated 5th January 2025 due to lack of interest from shortlisted bidders. The SAIL Board approved this annulment in its 509th meeting held on 12th February 2025.

SAIL Board in its meeting dated 30.01.2026, has approved the proposal for withdrawal of VISP and ASP from the strategic disinvestment to DIPAM through Ministry of Steel.

In view of the current status and the various other processes which are underway, no adjustment in these financial statements is considered necessary at this stage.

49.12 The net of unreconciled balances in IUCA (Inter-unit current accounts) at the end of the Year are transferred to IUCA Reserve under head Other Equity (Note. No. 23). The sum of IUCA Reserve for all units of SAIL is Nil.

49.13 **Exceptional Items includes :**

(I) **For the year ended 31st March, 2026:**

(i) ₹451.34 crore pertaining to increase in Gratuity limit from Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs as a result of increase in DA above 50% of Basic Pay as calculated by actuary based on internal assessment of the company.

(ii) ₹216.88 crore relating to tariff petition of electricity charges of DVC for the FY 2006-07 to 2011-12.

(II) **For the year ended 31st March, 2025:**

(i) ₹279.54 crore relating to perquisites and allowances payable to Executive Employees of the Company from 26th November, 2008 to 4th October, 2009 (11 months) pursuant to Government of India/Ministry of Steel letter dated 30th July, 2024 basis the Hon'ble Kolkata High Court's order dated 13th December, 2023.

(ii) ₹2.42 crore towards settlement of contractual disputes (₹0.27 crore in CMO and ₹2.15 crore in ISP) under Vivad se Vishwas Scheme II and ₹13.51 crore at ISP towards settlement of contractual disputes under GST Amnesty Scheme.

(iii) ₹108.58 crore towards write back of provisions relating to Commercial Tax (including Entry Tax) settlement.

(iv) ₹125.75 crore towards settlement of contractual disputes (₹87.01 crore in BSP and ₹28.18 crore in RSP).

49.14 Ministry of Steel, Government of India, vide its letters dated 19th January 2024 in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 20 of the Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules, 1977 of the Company had placed two directors of the Company on suspension with immediate effect and further complying with the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, letter dated 19th January, 2024 the Company has placed some Below Board Level Officials of the Company, on suspension with immediate effect, basis a preliminary enquiry done by the Central Vigilance Officer on complaints received with respect to certain policy/pricing decisions of the Company. Now, pursuant to Government of India/ Ministry of Steel orders dated 28th June, 2024, the suspension of the directors has been revoked with immediate effect. Further, the Company has also vide its order dated 28th June, 2024, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (5) of Rule 20 of the Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules, 1977 of the Company, revoked the suspension of all employees mentioned above with immediate effect. In view of the management, on the basis of their internal assessment, the matter is not likely to have a material impact on the operations of the company and/or these financial results.

49.15 A additional claim of ₹0.04 crore (previous year: ₹3.60 crore) has been recognized during the year in relation to irregular transactions at Durgapur Steel Plant, taking the cumulative claim to ₹3.64 crore. Against this, an amount of ₹0.45 crores has already been recovered and efforts are being made to recover the balance amount of ₹3.19 crores (previous year: ₹ 3.15 crore). Pending recovery, additional provision of ₹0.04 crore has been made in the books of accounts during the year and suitable action has been taken by management to avoid recurrence of such transactions.

49.16 The Board of Directors has recommended final dividend @₹2.35/- per equity share of ₹10/- each i.e. 23.50% on the paid up share capital of the company for the financial year 2025-26, subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the company.

49.17 The verification and measurement of the job for the project undertaken for major modification and rebuilding of residential quarters has been physically completed during the year. In accordance with IND AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment, the total expenditure of ₹ 62.54 crore has been capitalised.

49.18 Pursuant to the SEBI Circular having reference number SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS-RACPOD1/P/CIR/2023/172 dated October 19, 2023, with respect to the framework for fund raising by issuance of debt securities by Large Corporates, the company has been identified as a 'Large Corporate' as per the criteria mentioned in the circular and is complying

with the requirements of the said circular. The details of Outstanding Qualified Borrowings and Incremental Qualified Borrowings for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 are provided below:

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Outstanding Qualified Borrowings at the start of the financial year (Rs. In Crores)	10825.45
2	Outstanding Qualified Borrowings at the end of the financial year (Rs. In Crores)	11267.02
3	Credit rating (highest in case of multiple ratings)	AA (outlook:stable)
4	Incremental Borrowings done during the year (Qualified Borrowings) (Rs. In Crores)	441.57
5	Borrowings by way of issuance of debt securities during the year (Rs. In Crores)	Nil

49.19 The Government of India notified new labour codes, effective from November 21, 2025. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Company has considered restructured compensation of its employees and assessed the impact of the changes, consistent with the Labour Codes, draft rules, FAQs and legal opinion. Considering the materiality and regulatory-driven, non-recurring nature of this impact, the Company has considered such incremental impact of ₹136.93 crore in the Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

50.1 DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEMES

50.1.1 General Description of Defined Benefit Schemes:

Gratuity	:	Payable on separation @15 days pay for each completed year of service to eligible employees who render continuous service of 5 year or more (for service beyond 30 year, one month's salary for every completed year of service beyond 30 year). Maximum amount of `25 lakhs for executives & non-executives joined on or after 1st July, 2014. For non-executive employees joined before 1st July, 2014, the gratuity accrued on pre revised Basic Pay and DA, as on the date of implementation of wage revision i.e. 18.10.2021 or Rs. 25 lakhs whichever is higher has been considered for actuarial valuation.
Leave Encashment	:	Payable on superannuation to eligible employees who have accumulated Earned and Half Pay Leave, subject to maximum limit of 300 days combined for earned leave and half pay leave. Encashment of accumulated earned leave also allowed upto 30 days once in the Financial Year.
Provident Fund	:	12% of Basic Pay Plus Dearness Allowance, contributed to the Provident Fund Trusts by the company.
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	:	Available to retired employees at company's hospitals and/or under the health insurance policy.
Post Retirement Settlement Benefits	:	Payable to retiring employees for settlement at their home town.
Long term service Award	:	Payable in kind on rendering minimum 25 year of service and also on superannuation.

50.1.2 Other disclosures, as required under Ind AS 19 on 'Employee Benefits', in respect of defined benefit obligations are :

(a) Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations* : (₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Post Retirement Settlement Benefit	Long Term Service Award	Provident Fund Trusts
i)	Present Value of projected benefit obligations, as at the beginning of the year.	**5218.29** (5340.54)	**3902.49** (3754.66)	**2180.24** (1934.66)	**175.31** (161.44)	**18.34** (18.08)	**26241.63** (26055.95)
ii)	Service Cost	**261.41** (279.01)	**527.63** (484.94)	**-** (-)	**-** **(-)**	**0.75** (0.83)	**690.42** (739.23)
iii)	Interest Cost	**329.33** (358.54)	**239.31** (240.94)	**135.36** (128.40)	**11.70** (11.31)	**1.17** (1.22)	**2124.43** (2111.72)
iv)	Actuarial Gains(-) / Losses(+)	**(179.94)** (-24.38)	**(102.85)** (247.49)	**376.00** (424.82)	**13.52** (11.41)	**0.33** (0.30)	**-130.13** (-625.24)
v)	Settlements/Transfer In	**-** (-)	**-** (-)	**-** (-)	**-** (-)	**-** (-)	**428.54** (451.37)
vi)	Contribution by Plan Participants	**-** (-)	**-** (-)	**-** (-)	- (-)	- (-)	**1558.53** (1569.58)
vii)	Past Service Cost	451.34 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
viii)	Benefits Paid	**735.47** (735.42)	**756.13** (825.54)	**370.75** (307.64)	**6.37** (8.85)	**2.40** (2.09)	**4330.29** (4060.98)
ix)	Present Value of projected benefit obligations as at the end of the year. (i+ii+iii+iv+v+vi-viii)	**5344.96** (5218.29)	**3810.45** (3902.49)	**2320.85** (2180.24)	**194.16** (175.31)	**18.19** (18.34)	**26583.13** (26241.63)

*Figures in brackets are previous year figures

(b) Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations

Gratuity Trust

The Company has funded the gratuity liability through a separate Gratuity Fund trust. The fair value of the plan assets of gratuity is mainly based on the information given by the insurance companies through whom the investments have been made by the Fund.

PF Trusts

The company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at pre-determined rates to separate trusts, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The company has an obligation to ensure minimum rate of return to the members as specified by GOI. Accordingly, the company has obtained report of the actuary, based on which overall interest earnings and cumulative surplus in each trust is more than the statutory interest payment requirement for all the periods presented.

The reconciliation of fair value of assets of the Gratuity Fund/ Provident Fund Trust and defined benefit gratuity/ Provident Fund obligations is as under:- (₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gratuity Trust		Provident Fund Trusts	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
i)	Fair Value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	**5411.97**	5792.92	**26835.70**	26576.24
ii)	Actuarial Gain/Loss(-)	**-9.65**	12.78	**-**	-
iii)	Actual Company's contribution	**723.90**	-75.99	**690.42**	739.23
iv)	Expected return on plan assets	**367.47**	417.68	**1945.39**	1935.58
v)	Benefits payments	**735.47**	735.42	**4330.29**	4060.98
vi)	Reallocation of Plan assets	**-**	-	**-**	-

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gratuity Trust		Provident Fund Trusts	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
vii)	Employee Contribution	-	-	**1558.53**	1569.58
viii))	Settlements/Transfer In/Opening Diff.	-	-	**389.10**	76.05
ix)	Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**5758.22**	5411.97	**27088.85**	26835.70
x)	Present value of defined benefit obligation [50.1.2)(a)(ix)]	**5344.96**	5218.29	**26583.13**	26241.63
xi)	Net liability recognised in the Balance sheet (x)-(ix) *	**-413.26**	-193.68	-	-

*The Company expects/does not expect to contribute any amount towards the expenses of Gratuity Fund/ Provident Fund trusts during the year 2026-27, after considering the return on the investments.
The defined benefit obligations, other than gratuity and Provident Fund, are non-funded.
**Net impact Nil for SAIL

(c) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year* :

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encash-ment	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Post retirement Settlement Benefits	Long Term Service Award	Provident fund Trusts
i)	Service Cost	**261.41**	**527.63**	**-**	-	**0.75**	**690.42**
		(279.01)	(484.94)	(-)	(-)	(0.83)	(739.23)
ii)	Interest Cost	**(38.14)**	**239.31**	**135.36**	**11.70**	**1.17**	(-)
		(-59.13)	(240.94)	(128.40)	(11.31)	(1.22)	(-)
iii)	Actuarial Gains (-)/Losses	**-179.94**	**-102.85**	**376.00**	**13.52**	**0.33**	**-48.91**
		(-24.38)	(247.49)	(424.82)	(11.41)	(0.30)	(449.10)
iv)	Past Service Cost	**451.34**	-	-	-	-	-
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
v)	Expected Return on Plan Assets	**(9.65)**	-	-	-	-	-
		(12.78)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
vi)	Total (i+ii+iii+iv-v)	**504.32**	**664.09**	**511.36**	**25.22**	**2.25**	**641.51**
		(182.72)	(973.37)	(553.22)	(22.72)	(2.35)	(1188.33)
vii)	Employees' Benefits Expenses :						
	a) Charged to Profit & Loss Account (Note 39)	**222.95**	**662.57**	**135.36**	**12.79**	**2.25**	**690.42**
		(219.16)	(970.37)	(128.34)	(10.90)	(2.35)	(739.23)
	b) Charged to Expenditure During Construction (Note 5.1)	**0.32**	**1.52**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		(0.70)	(3.00)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
	c) Charged to OCI**	**(170.29)**		**376.00**	-	-	**2.22 #**
		(-37.14)	(-)	(424.88)	(-)	(-)	
	d) Charged to Profit & Loss Account-Exceptional items	**451.34**	-	-	-	-	-
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
	d) Charged to Profit & Loss Account-Other Expenses	**-**	-	-	**12.43**	-	-
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(11.82)	(-)	(-)
viii)	Actual Return on Plan Assets	**357.82**	**-**	-	-	-	-
		(430.45)					

*Figures in brackets are previous year figures

**Remeasurement gains/(losses) on Defined Benefit Plans have been reclassified and shown under Retained Earnings (Note No. 23)

As per the provisions of the Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Company has no right to the benefits either in the form of refund from the plan or lower future contribution to the plan towards the net surplus determined through actuarial valuation. Accordingly, the company has not recognized the surplus of the assets, and the remeasurement gain/loss in 'Other Comprehensive Income', as these pertain to the Provident Fund trusts and not to the company.

(d) Effect of half percentage point change in the Discount rate on Employees' Benefit schemes

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	0.5 percentage point decrease in discount rate	0.5 percentage point increase in discount rate
i)	Gratuity	161.01	(151.26)

Sl. No.	Particulars	0.5 percentage point decrease in discount rate	0.5 percentage point increase in discount rate
ii)	Leave	120.54	(115.00)
iii)	Post Retirement benefit	131.32	(120.79)
iv)	Long Term Service Award	0.42	(0.38)
v)	Retirement Travelling Allowance	18.09	(18.51)
vi)	Provident fund Trusts	4.33	(4.16)

(e) Effect of half percentage point change in the salary escalation rate on Employees' Benefit schemes.

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	0.5 percentage point decrease in salary escalation rate	0.5 percentage point increase in salary escalation rate
i)	Gratuity	(57.67)	57.38
ii)	Leave	(115.30)	122.30

(f) Effect of half percentage point change in the medical cost rate in case of valuation of benefits under post-retirement medical benefits scheme.

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	0.5 percentage point increase in medical inflation rate	0.5 percentage point decrease in medical inflation rate
i)	Post-retirement medical benefits	78.32	-89.93

(g) Investments of Gratuity Trust

Particulars	% of Investment	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Insurance Investments	**98.07**	97.94
Central Government Securities	**1.14**	1.26
State Government Securities	**0.47**	0.50
PSU Bonds	**0.28**	0.30
Cash at Bank	**0.01**	-
Total	**100.00**	100.00

(h) Actuarial assumptions

Sl. No.	Description	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 202\5
i)	Discount Rate (per annum)	7.37	6.79
ii)	Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
iii)	Withdrawal Rates (per annum)	Executives & Non-executives- 0.01% to 0.10% depending upon the age	Executives & Non-executives- 0.01% to 0.10% depending upon the age
iv)	Medical Cost Trend Rates (per annum)	5% for hospital cost and Nil for Medi-claim premium	5% for hospital cost and Nil for Medi-claim premium
v)	Estimated Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.37%	6.79%
vi)	Salary Escalation	EExecutives : 6% p.a. Non-Executives : 6% p.a. All employees- 6% step-up after every 10 years of service starting 2017.	Executives : 6% p.a. Non-Executives : 6% p.a. All employees- 6% step-up after every 10 years of service starting 2017.
		The estimate of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation rate, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors	

(i) Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligations

(₹ in crore)

Period	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Upto 1 year	**750.12**	658.92
Between 1 to 2 year	**640.81**	667.52
Between 2 to 3 year	**682.19**	710.62
Between 3 to 4 year	**672.02**	700.03
Between 4 to 5 year	**635.91**	662.40

(₹ in crore)

Period	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Between 5 to 10 year	**2096.81**	2184.18
More than 10 year	**2282.15**	2404.96
Total Undiscounted Payments related to past service	**7759.99**	**7988.61**
Less: Discount for Interest	**2415.12**	2770.35
Projected Benefit Obligation	**5344.87**	**5218.26**

51. GENERAL

51.1 Segment Reporting

Business Segments: The five Integrated Steel Plants and three Alloy Steel Plants, being manufacturing units, have been considered as primary business segments for reporting under Ind AS 108 -'Operating Segments' issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

In respect of Group:

51.1A Related Party

As per Ind AS 24-`Related Party Disclosures' issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the names of the related parties, are given below:

A. Name of the related party and nature of relationship	
Joint Venture Companies NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited Bokaro Power Supply Company Private Limited SAIL Bansal Service Centre Limited Mjunction Services Limited Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited International Coal Ventures Private Limited SAIL SCL Kerala Limited	SAIL-RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Private Limited SAIL Kobe Iron India Private Limited Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited VSL SAIL JVC Limited Romelt-SAIL (India) Limited Bastar Railway Private Limited GEDCOL SAIL Power Corporation Limited
Associate Company Almora Magnesite Limited	
Other Companies ICVL Mauritius Riverdale Mining (PTY) Limited (RML) Minas De Banga Limitada Mozambique ICVL Zambeze Mauritius Limited	Benga Power Plant (Mauritius) Limited IISCO Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Co. Limited UEC-SAIL Information Technology Limited TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited
Common Directorship Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited	
Post-employment Benefit Plans HSL BSP Provident Fund, Bhilai DSP Provident Fund, Durgapur Hindustan Steel Ltd Contributory Provident Fund, Rourkela Bokaro Steel Employees Provident Fund, Bokaro IISCO Limited Provident Institution, Burnpur Coal Provident Fund Trust, Collieries IISCO Limited Works Provident Fund, Burnpur SAIL ASP Provident Fund, Durgapur Salem Steel Provident Fund, Salem	Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant Employees Provident Fund Trust, Bhadravati SAIL Provident Fund, New Delhi Hindustan Steel Provident Fund, Ranchi Hindustan Steel Limited, Central Purchase Organisation, Sales & Transport, Calcutta Provident Fund Bharat Refractories Provident Fund, Bokaro IFICO Provident Fund, Ramgarh Bolani Ores Mines Provident Fund , Bolani SAIL Employees' Superannuation Benefit Fund SAIL Gratuity Fund SAIL Pension Fund

B. Key Management Personnel	**Designation**	**KMP Period in FY 2025-26**

Sh. Amarendu Prakash	CMD	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Krishna Kumar Singh	Director (Personnel)	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Manish Raj Gupta	Director (Mining)	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda	Director (Finance)	w.e.f. 30.04.2025
Sh. V.S. Chakravarthy	Director (Commercial)	upto 30.06.2025
Dr. Gopal Singh Bhati	Independent Director	w.e.f. 21.04.2025
Dr. Anju Bajpai	Independent Director	w.e.f. 21.04.2025
Sh. Manjeet Kr. Razdan	Independent Director	w.e.f. 21.04.2025
Sh. Pranoy Roy	Independent Director	w.e.f. 08.07.2025
Sh. T N Natarajan	Director (Commercial)	w.e.f. 19.03.2026
Sh. Alok Verma	Director In-charge	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. A Dasgupta	Director In-charge	Upto 30.04.2025
Sh. Surajit Mishra	Director In-charge	w.e.f. 15.07.2025
Sh. Chitta Ranjan Mohapatra	Director In-charge	w.e.f. 15.07.2025
Sh. Birendra Kumar Tiwari	Director In-charge	upto 31.08.2025
Sh. Priya ranjan	Director In-charge	w.e.f. 24.12.2025
Sh. Anil Kumar	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Shravan Kumar Verma	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Sandip Kumar Kar	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Anup Kumar	Executive Director	Upto 04.11.2025
Sh. Deepak Jain	Executive Director	w.e.f. 05.11.2025
Sh. Karnam Rama Krishna	Executive Director	w.e.f. 07.10.2025
Sh. Sanjay Dhar	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Sanjay Kumar Gajbhiye	Executive Director	Upto 22.10.2025
Sh. P. Murugesan	Executive Director	w.e.f. 22.10.2025
Sh. BL Chandwani	Executive Director	upto 03.12.2025
Sh. Anup Kumar	Executive Director	w.e.f. 03.12.2025
Sh. P K Sarkar	Executive Director	upto 31.10.2025
Sh. Ravindra Kumar Bisare	Executive Director	w.e.f. 01.11.2025
Sh. P K Rath	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. S Subbaraj	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. Debabrata Dutta	Executive Director	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Sh. M B Balakrishnan	Company Secretary	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026

Disclosure of Material Transactions* with Related Parties

(₹ in crore)

	For the Year ended 31st March, 2026	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	Note No. and account head
Dividend Income			
Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd	40.00	45.00	36: Other Income
NTPC-SAIL Power Supply Co. Ltd.	175.00	157.50	
Mjunction Services Limited	35.00	12.50	
Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited	0.11	0.10	
SAIL Rites Bengal Wagon I Pvt Ltd	7.20	4.80	
TRL Krosaki Refractories Ltd.	7.27	6.28	
Investments			
GEDCOL SAIL Power Corp. Ltd	-	2.99	8 : Investments
Conversion Cherges			
Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited	18.09	17.21	41 : Other Expenses
Sale of Goods			35: Revenue from Operations
SAIL Rites Bengal Wagon I Pvt Ltd	60.59	77.64	
NTPC-SAIL Power Supply Co. Ltd	4.18	4.08	
Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	-	-	
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	319.92	-	

	For the Year ended 31st March, 2026	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	Note No. and account head
Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited	0.49	-	
Other Operating Revenues			
NTPC-SAIL Power Supply Co. Ltd.	25.25	26.65	35: Revenue from Operations
International Coal Ventures Limited	1.02	1.04	
SAIL Rites Bengal Wagon I Pvt Ltd	-	-	
Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	0.63	0.72	
Purchase of Goods			
Almora Magnesite Ltd	1.14	1.89	
Minas De Banga	-	884.08	25/30 : Trade Payables
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	41.38		
TRL Krosaki Refractories Ltd.	251.25		
SAIL Rites Bengal Wagon I Pvt Ltd	2.25		
Purchase of Power			
Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd.	1099.04	966.88	41 : Other Expenses
NTPC-SAIL Power Supply Co. Ltd.	2423.39	2311.39	
Services Rendered			
Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	-		
Mjunction Services Limited	0.34	1.06	
SAIL-Bansal Services Centre Ltd.	0.10	0.10	
Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd	0.16	0.17	36: Other Income
NTPC-SAIL Power Supply Co. Ltd.	8.58	7.87	
International Coal Ventures Limited	-	-	
SAIL Rites Bengal Wagon I Pvt Ltd	2.91	2.96	
TRL Krosaki Refractories Ltd	0.12	0.12	
Auction services			
Mjunction Services Limited	80.43	84.49	41: Other Expenses
	3.01	3.33	5 : Capital WIP
Contribution to PF Trusts	702.88	732.76	39 : Employees' Benefits Expenses
Stock Transfer on Returnable basis Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	49.88	-	15: Inventories
Managerial Remuneration benefits			
(a) Short term	14.62	11.06	
(b) Post-employment	4.18	3.48	
(c) Other long term	0.25	-	39: Employee Benefit Expense
(d) Termination	-	-	
(e) Share based	-	-	

***Transactions with related parties are carried out on arm's length basis.**

During the Year, Sales and Trade Receivables include ₹11234.33 crore (previous year: ₹10357.67 crore) and ₹2452.17 crore (previous Year ₹3891.40 crore) for transactions with the Central Government (including Indian Railways).

Details of Loans and Advances granted that are:

(i) Repayable on demand, or

(ii) without specying any terms or period of repayment

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Type of Borrower	As on 31/03/2026		As on 31/03/2025	
		Amt Outstanding	% of Total	Amt Outstanding	% of Total
1	PROMOTER	NIL			
2	Directors (specify names)				
3	KMPs (specify names)				
4	Related parties (partywise)				
	TOTAL				

In respect of SAIL

51.2 RELATION WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Struck Off Company	Nature of Transaction	Relationship	Balance as on*	
				31-03-2026	31-03-2025
1	VISMAYA METALS PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivable	CUSTOMER	**0.40**	0.40
2	SAMPOORNA MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	Receivable	CUSTOMER	**-**	-
3	BURN STANDARD CO LTD	Advance from Customer	Customer	**0.04**	0.04
4	PRAKASH INDUSTRIES LIMITED	Advance from Customer	Customer	**0.05**	0.05
5	BBR INDIA PVT.LTD	Advance from Customer	Customer	**0.01**	0.01
6	KAANDU INFRASTRUCTURE COMP. PVT LTD	Advance from Customer	Customer	**0.01**	0.01
7	PRAKASH INDUSTRIES LTD	Payable	Customer	**0.02**	0.02
8	AGATE ELECTRO INSULANTS (P) LTD	PAYABLE	VENDOR	**-**	-
9	CLARIPACK (I) PVT LTD	RECEIVABLE	CUSTOMER	**-**	-
10	HUNTING HAWKS SECURITY & FACILITY SERVICE LTD	PAYABLE	VENDOR	**-**	-
11	JAMSHEDPUR ALLOYS (P) LTD	PAYABLE	VENDOR	**-**	-
12	ZENITH FIRE SERVICES(INDIA) PVT LTD	PAYABLE	VENDOR	**-**	-
13	RAJDEEP AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	PAYABLE	VENDOR	**-**	-
14	SANGNEAL (OPC) PVT LIMITED	PAYABLE	VENDOR	**-**	-
15	SWAMUKT ENVIRON PRIVATE LIMITED	PAYABLE	VENDOR	**-**	-
16	YIANS POWER SOLUTIONS PVT LTD	PAYABLE	VENDOR	**-**	-
17	SAPHONIX SOLUTIONS PVT LTD	PAYABLE	VENDOR	**-**	-
18	R R HEAVY ENGINEERING CO PVT LTD	PAYABLE	VENDOR	**-**	-
19	SPRAYING SYSTEMS (INDIA) PVT LTD.	PAYABLE	VENDOR	**-**	-

* Figures rounded off to ₹ crore

51.3 Disclosures of provisions required by Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Brief Description of Provisions :

Mines afforestation costs	Payable on renewal (including deemed renewal)/forest clearance of mining leases to Government authorities, towards afforestation cost at mines for use of forest land for mining purposes.
Mines closure costs	Estimated liability towards closure of mines, to be incurred at the time of cessation of mining activities.
Overburden backlog removal costs	To be incurred towards removal of overburden backlog at mines over the future year.

(₹ in crore)

Movement of provisions	Mines affore-station costs	Mines closure costs	Over burden removal Costs	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2025	25.48	256.86	210.18	492.52
Additions during the Year	-	37.93	63.35	104.71
Amounts utilised during the Year	-	0.68	16.91	17.59
Unused amount reversed during the Year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	**25.48**	**294.11**	**256.62**	**576.21**

51.4 Reconciliation of Yearly Stock/Receivable statement filed

(₹ in crore)

Quarter ended	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as reported in the return	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount of Difference	Reasons for material discrepancies
Mar-26	SBI	Inventory	24148	23456	692	Provisional data as on date of filing
	SBI	Trade Receivables	6737	6541	196	
Dec-25	SBI	Inventory	25849	25871	(22)	Provisional data as on date of filing
	SBI	Trade Receivables	5392	5165	227	
Sep-25	SBI	Inventory	28985	27766	1219	Provisional data as on date of filing
	SBI	Trade Receivables	5496	5203	293	
Jun-25	SBI	Inventory	32806	33239	(433)	Provisional data as on date of filing
	SBI	Trade Receivables	6819	6108	711	

51.5 (a) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) The Company is complying with all covenants related to Borrowings

51.6 During the Year:

(a) The company does not hold any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(b) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The company has certain old charges that are pending for satisfaction in the records of MCA. The company is in the process of taking necessary steps to satisfy these charges and update the records accordingly.

(d) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

(e) The company has not entered into any Scheme of Arrangement under section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(f) The company does not have any undisclosed income in the tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961.

(g) The company has not traded in crypto currency or virtual currency.

51.7 The tax on house accommodation perquisite implemented by the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) effective from 1 October 2001.

The Workers Union filed a writ petition bearing no. 2115(w) of 2002 in Hon'ble Kolkata High Court challenged the tax on House accommodation perquisite levied by Income Tax Department. Hon'ble Kolkata High Court has directed vide Interim Order dated 28/01/2002 that the company not to deposit the amount of TDS on house accommodation perquisite with Income Tax department but to keep it separately.

Accordingly, the company has made Fixed Deposit of `45.95 Crore with Scheduled Bank for TDS on House Accomodation perks under section 192 of Income Tax Act,1961. In 2015, Hon'ble Kolkata High Court vacated the writ petition. In absence of any demand after vacation from IT Deptt, Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) on house accommodation perquisites related to non-executive employees has been accounted as liability including interest thereon even though the demand is time barred and the amount is non-recoverable by the tax authorities as on the reporting date.

The Company has deposited ₹ 50.69 crore (Principal ₹11.22 crore and Interest ₹39.47 crore) in respect of Tax Deducted

at Source on house perquisites relating to non-executive employees for the period FY 2001-02 to FY 2004-05, with Income Tax Department by maturing fixed deposit.

The Liability will be discharged upon receipt of Demand.

Total Liability towards TDS Including Interest thereon: ₹136.88 Crore

Total FD value Including Interest: ₹147.83 Crore

51.8 Note as per Regulation 54 of LODR, 2015:

Security Cover

(1) In respect of its secured listed non-convertible debt securities, the listed entity shall maintain hundred per cent. security cover or higher security cover as per the terms of offer document/ Information Memorandum and/or Debenture Trust Deed, sufficient to discharge the principal amount and the interest thereon at all times for the non-convertible debt securities issued."

(2) The listed entity shall disclose to the stock exchange in quarterly, half-yearly, year-to-date and annual financial statements, as applicable, the extent and nature of security created and maintained with respect to its secured listed non-convertible debt securities.

(3) The listed entity shall disclose the security cover available in case of non-convertible debt securities along with its financial results in the format as specified by the Board.

In respect of SRCL:

51.9. As per the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guideline, the Company is required to contribute up to 30% of Salary (Basic Pay + Dearness Allowance) in respect of executive employees as superannuation benefits, which may include Contributory Provident Fund, Gratuity, Pension and Post-Superannuation Benefits. Accordingly the Company has made provision for pension benefit for executive employees @ 9% of Salary w.e.f. 1st January, 2012. There is no mention about Pension Scheme in the Wage Agreement entered into with the Union for non-executive, hence no provision for non-executives.

The cumulative provision/liability towards pension benefit for executive employees, amounting to ₹1.91 Cr. (₹0.14 Cr. during the year) has been charged to 'Employee Benefits Expense'.

SRCL Board had cleared the proposal for wage revision of its Executives in its 15th Board Meeting held on 11.01.2017 as per 2007 DPE Scale and the same was effective for 5 years with effect from 01.01.2017. SAIL Corporate Office has accorded its clearance on 21.09.2017 for implementation of the same. Ministry of Steel had accorded approval for wage revision of Executives on 16.11.2018 as per DPE 2007 pay scale which was communicated by SAIL Corporate Office vide letter Ref.No.PER/EC/1220,Dated28.11.2018. Therefore, the next wage revision of SRCL Executives was due from 01.01.2022.

The wage revision proposal with effect from 01.01.2022 was approved by the SRCL Board in its 49th Board Meeting on 28.09.2022, for a period of 5 years. Accordingly the provision towards wage revision of Executives with effect from 01.01.2022 was provided in the books of accounts from 01-01-2022. As per the books of accounts as on 31-03-2024 an amount of ₹1.76 Crores was appearing as Liability. The Ministry gave the approval for the wage revision on 18-09-2024. Accordingly the revised wages were regularized from the October 2024. One instalment of Arrears has been paid during 2024-25. Accordingly the liability for balance wage revision arrears of ₹1.30 Crore is appearing in the books of accounts.

With respect to the Wage Revision of Non-Executives, the same is due from 16.12.2023. The provision of ₹0.65Cr. towards the same has been provided during the year and the cumulative liability upto 31.03.2026 is ₹2.15Crs. Total liability for Wage Revision (Executive & Non Executives) is ₹3.45 Crs.

The Company internally reviews the carrying amount of its fixed assets on each balance sheet date for the purpose of ascertaining impairment, if any, by considering assets of the entire plant as Cash Generating Unit (CGU). If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated as higher of the net selling price and the value in use. Value in use is based on present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. On such review as on 31st March, 2026, no impairment loss is required to be provided.

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least 2% of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, which worked out to ₹0.50 crores for the year 2025-26. SRCL has committed a CSR expenditure for `0.52 crores.

The status of CSR expenditure under various heads is as under:-

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Spent	Unspent
Medical Camps	0.03	-
Women Empowerment	0.03	-
Education	0.10	0.12
Swachh Bharat	0.10	0.14
Total	**0.26**	**0.26**

In respect of unspent CSR amount, SRCL has placed the Work Order and the liability has been created in the books of accounts during the year 2025-26.

As per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the unspent amount pertaining to ongoing projects shall be transferred to "Unspent CSR Account". Accordingly the same has been complied to, for ₹0.26 Crores by opening an account with State Bank of India as per the provisions of sec 135(6) of Companies Act, 2013.

For the year 2024-25 as per the Companies Act 2013 CSR expenditure was to be for ₹0.57 Crores against which the budget of ₹0.57 Crores was allotted. The Company has spent ₹0.12 Crores within the F.Y.2024-25. The Balance unspent amount of ₹0.45 Crores has been transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6) Companies Act, 2013 and completed and paid in 2025-26. The "CSR Unspent" bank account for the year 2024-25 closure is under process.

Information on leases as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 17 on Leases:

Mining land

The Company has leasehold lands for mining by virtue of its rights under the lease agreement after considering the right/ economic compulsion for renewal.

DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEMES

General Description of Defined Benefit Schemes:

Gratuity	:	Payable to Executives on separation @15 days pay (Basic plus DA) last drawn for each completed year of service to eligible employees who render continuous service of 5 years or more. For Non-executives, the gratuity is payable on separation @15 days pay (Basic plus DA) last drawn for each completed year of service to eligible employees who render continuous service of 5 years or more. Gratuity shall be calculated @ one month pay (Basic plus DA) last drawn for each completed year of service beyond 30 years for Non-executives. The maximum amount of gratuity of ₹20 lakhs for both executives & non-executives has been considered for actuarial valuation
Leave Encashment	:	Payable on superannuation to eligible Executive employees who have accumulated earned leave, subject to maximum limit of 300 days. For Non-Executive employees to a maximum limit of 200 days of earned leave. Encashment of accumulated earned leave is also allowed up to 30 days or 50% of leave at credit whichever is less once in a financial year.
Provident Fund	:	12% of Basic Pay Plus Dearness Allowance, contributed to Employees Provident Fund Organization, Salem by the company.

Disclosures required under Ind AS 19 on 'Employee Benefits', in respect of defined benefit obligations are :

(a) Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations :

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
i)	Present Value of projected benefit obligations, as at the beginning of the year.	7.37	1.88
ii)	Service Cost	0.16	0.05
iii)	Interest Cost	0.50	0.13
iv)	Actuarial Gains(-) / Losses(+)	(0.09)	0.19
v)	Past Service Cost	0.34	-
vi)	Benefits Paid	1.76	0.59
vii)	Present Value of projected benefit obligations as at the end of the year. (i+ii+iii+iv-v-vi)	6.52	1.65

(b) Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations

The Company has funded the gratuity liability through a separate Gratuity Fund. The fair value of the plan assets is mainly based on the information given by the insurance companies through whom the investments have been made by the Fund.

The reconciliation of fair value of assets of the **Gratuity Fund** and defined benefit gratuity obligations is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
i)	Fair Value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	**6.81**	5.44
ii)	Expected return on plan assets	**0.46**	0.39
iii)	Actual Company's contribution	**0.55**	1.81
iv)	Interest Income/Actuarial Gain/Loss	**0.06**	0.05
v)	Benefits payments	**1.76**	0.88
vi)	Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**6.01**	6.81
vii)	Present value of defined benefit obligation	**6.52**	7.37
viii)	Net liability recognised in the Balance sheet (vii)-(vi)	**0.51**	0.56

The reconciliation of fair value of assets of the **Leave Encashment Fund** and defined benefit Leave Encashment obligations is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
i)	Fair Value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	**1.72**	1.01
ii)	Expected return on plan assets	**0.12**	0.08
iii)	Actual Company's contribution	**0.16**	0.75
iv)	Interest Income/Actuarial Gain/Loss	**0.01**	0.03
v)	Benefits payments	**0.41**	0.15
vi)	Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**1.57**	1.72
vii)	Present value of defined benefit obligation	**1.65**	1.88
viii)	Net liability recognised in the Balance sheet (vii)-(vi)	**0.08**	0.16

(c) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year :

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
i)	Service Cost	0.16	0.05
ii)	Interest Cost	0.04	0.01
iii)	Actuarial Gains (-)/Losses	(0.09)	0.19
iv)	Past Service Cost	0.34	-
v)	Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
vi)	Total (i+ii+iii+iv-v)	0.45	0.25
vii)	Employees' Benefits Expenses :		
	a) Charged to Profit & Loss Account	0.54	0.26
	b) Charged to Expenditure During Construction	-	-
	c) Charged to OCI	(0.03)	-
	d) Charged to Profit & Loss Account- Other Expenses	-	-
viii)	Actual Return on Plan Assets excluding interest income	0.40	0.10

(d) Effect of 0.5 percentage point change in the Discount rate on Employees' Benefit schemes

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	0.5 percentage point decrease in discount rate	0.5 percentage point increase in discount rate
i)	Gratuity	0.08	(0.08)
ii)	Leave	0.03	(0.02)

(e) Effect of 0.5 percentage point change in the salary escalation rate on Employees' Benefit schemes

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	0.5percentage point decrease in discount rate	0.5 percentage point increase in discount rate
i)	Gratuity	(0.06)	0.06
ii)	Leave	(0.02)	0.03

(f) Investments of Gratuity Trust / Leave Encashment Fund

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	% of Investment	
	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
Gratuity Trust	92.19	92.46
Leave Encashment Trust	95.15	91.39

(j) Actuarial assumptions

Sl. No.	Description	As at 31st March, 26	As at 31st March, 25
i)	Discount Rate (per annum)	7.37%	6.79%
ii)	Mortality rate	100% of IALM (2012-2014)	100% of IALM (2012-2014)
iii)	Retirement Age - Executives - Non Executives	 60 Year 60 Year	 60 Year 60 Year
iv)	Salary Escalation	Executives: 6.25% p.a. Non-Executives:6.25% p.a.	Executives: 6.25% p.a. Non-Executives:6.25% p.a.

(k) Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligations

(₹ in crore)

Period	As at 31st March 2026	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Upto 1 year	1.92	0.46
Between 1 to 2 years	0.48	0.11
Between 2 to 3 years	1.12	0.30
Between 3 to 4 years	1.49	0.35
Between 4 to 5 years	0.14	0.01
Between 5 to 6 years	0.49	0.08
6 Years onwards	0.88	0.34
Projected Benefit Obligation	**6.52**	**1.68**

Disclosures of provisions required by Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Brief Description of Provisions :

Mines afforestation costs	Payable on renewal (including deemed renewal)/forest clearance of mining leases to Government authorities, towards afforestation cost at mines for use of forest land for mining purposes.
Mines closure costs	Estimated liability towards closure of mines, to be incurred at the time of cessation of mining activities.

Overburden backlog removal costs	To be incurred towards removal of overburden backlog at mines over the future years.

(₹ in crore)

Movement of provisions	Mines afforestation costs	Mines closure costs	Over burden removal costs	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2025		0.03	6.78	6.81
Additions during the Year		-	-	-
Amounts utilised during the Year		-	-	-
Unused amount reversed during the Year		-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2026		**0.03**	**6.78**	**6.81**

State Govt. & Mines

Govt. of Tamil Nadu raised Demand Notice towards surface rent compensation for Mining lease hold lands for the period 1943 to 2010 for an amount of ₹458 Crores during Aug 2010 on SRCL based on GO No.460 dt 14.06.98 which was issued under Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act 1994. Subsequently the Government of Tamil Nadu has revised the demand to ₹1153 Crores by levying interest on 08.02.2017. Further the same has been revised to ₹1830.39 Crores vide letter dated 05.12.2023.

SRCL has filed a writ petition before the Madras High Court stating that surface rent compensation was not payable for Government Poromboke lands and the demand notice is not issued under the provisions of Mineral Concession Rules 1960 and hence not sustainable and obtained interim stay on the above during April 2017.

The Hon'ble Madras High Court disposed off the Writ Petition on 30.03.2023 by passing the orders that SRCL is given the liberty to approach the Revisional Authority (Central Govt.) under the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 to resolve the dispute.

Accordingly appeal was filed before the Revisional Authority (Central Govt.), New Delhi, on 24th May, 2023 and the proceedings were conducted. Hearings were conducted on 15.09.2023, 21.12.2023, and 04.04.2024. The revisionary authority has issued the final order no.18/2024, dated 25.04.2024 by setting aside the Government's Order and remanding back the matter to the State Government.

Department of Geology, Tamil Nadu has issued two fresh demand for two periods towards the Annual Compensation for the three Mining Leases as under:-

Demand letter dated	Period	Amount (₹ in Cr.)
21-10-2024	1987 to 2006	184.92
25-11-2024	2007 to 2024	1424.68

SRCL has filed appeals before the Revisionary Authority, Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India, against the above demands in January 2025. The Revisionary Authority has granted limited ad- interim relief that no coercive action will be taken against SRCL, and directed Govt of Tamil Nadu to file reply.

The Revisionary Authority has conducted a hearing in October 2025, and mentioned the Hon'ble Madras High Court verdict dated : 10/09/2025 where in the demands issued by Govt of Tamil Nadu towards annual compensation have been squashed. The Govt of Tamil Nadu has filed a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging the said order. Next hearing before the Revisionary authority is posted in May 2026.

The Mining operations in SRCL were stopped from January 2017 for requirement of Environment Clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change (MoEF). SRCL submitted application for Environment Clearance to MoEF during January 2017.

MoEF has directed SRCL to obtain No Objection Certificate from Mines & Geology Department in respect of settlement of compensation amount payable against operation of mining activities, in the absence of Environment Clearance, in terms of provision under section 21(5) of the MMDR Act 1957 as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in their judgment dated 2nd August, 2017 for similar cases.

The State Government has issued three numbers of Memo vide No. ROC No.45/2018/M-5/Mines-A, ROC No.45/2018/M-6/Mines-A and ROC No.45/2018/M-7/Mines-A all dated 04.03.2020 directing SRCL to deposit an amount of ₹49,07,14,243/- towards compensation with respect to Environment Clearance for the period from 01.04.2000 to 31.03.2017. Liability in the books of accounts of 2018-19, was created for ₹15.66 Crores for the partial period from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 as per demand received from the State Government, and ₹33.41 Crores in the accounts for 2019-20 and included under

non-current liability, totalling to ` 49.07 Crores.

Based on the Minutes of Meeting held on 02.12.2021 with Additional Chief Secretary, Industries, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, and other Officials and subsequent approval by the SRCL Board vide Circular Resolution No.CIR-47/01 dtd.31.12.2021, the amount of ₹36.77 crore was paid to Govt. of Tamil Nadu during 2021-22 towards 100% compensation with respect to Environment Clearance in respect of Red Hill Mines. The balance of ₹12.30 Crores was paid to State Government in Nov 2024 against the other two leases. Accordingly all requisite documentation and clearances were issued by the State Govt.

On continuous persuasion with the Govt. of Tamil Nadu, SRCL received Letter of Intent (LoI) in the name of SAIL Refractory Company Ltd. on 02.11.2022 in respect of G.O. No.853 i.e. Red Hills Magnesite and Dunite Mines. As per Terms of Reference (ToR) granted by Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC) in respect of Red Hill Mines (G.O. No.853), the documents/maps were obtained from the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest and Wild Life Warden on 06.02.2023 after duly authenticated and certified by him. Copies of Draft Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)/ Environment Management Plan (EMP) report has been submitted at Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB), Salem on 24.03.2023 for conducting Public Hearing. The Public Hearing was held on 04.07.2023 for Red Hill Magnetite and Dunite Mines. TNPCB has finalised the EIA/EMP report. Credible action case has been filed by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Salem vide CC No: 196/2024, dated: 04/03/2024. SRCL has filed final application for grant of EC at Parivesh Portal of MoEF & CC, on 09.03.2024. Expert Appraisal Committee has included SRCL's proposal for grant of EC in the agenda issued towards meetings scheduled in May 2024.

The final hearing was held on 25-03-2025, and Expert Appraisal Committee has recommended Environment Clearance in respect of Red Hills Magnesite and Dunite Mine vide MoM dated : 18/04/2025.

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its judgement dated: 16/05/2025 struck down the notification of 2017 and OM of 2021 under which SRCL applied for EC under violation category and directed MoEF &CC not to grant further EC.

SRCL has filed a review petition against the said order before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The hearings before the Apex court was held on 16/09/2025 and 07/10/2025. On 18.11.2025 the three Judge Bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has recalled the said the judgement dated: 16/05/2025 and allowed the Central Government to decide the applications seeking EC on merit. Accordingly, a letter requesting grant of Environmental Clearance has been submitted to the Additional Secretary MoEF &CC on 20.11.2025.

In compliance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated: 18/11/2025, MoEF & CC has issued an Office Memorandum on 20.01.2026 stating that ***"All violation cases pending under S.O. 804 dated: 14/03/2017 shall be processed but the final order granting approval shall not be issued till the further orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court".*** Subsequently a request for grant of Environmental Clearance has been submitted to the Additional Secretary MoEF &CC on 23.01.2026.

As MoEFC & CC has not admitted SRCL's request hence, SRCL has filed an interlocutory application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court for clarity in the matter in reference to the order dated 19/11/25 in February 2026. Proceeding were conducted by the court and order is reserved for judgement.

Financial Risk Management

i) Financial instruments by category

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments			-			-
Equity instruments			-			-
Trade receivables			34.75			52.79
Cash and cash equivalents			19.11			5.94
Other Bank Balances			68.00			55.90
Loans			0.07			0.07
Derivative financial assets			-			-
Other receivables			9.11			1.17
Total			**131.04**			**115.87**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings			6.09			0.01
Trade payable			41.82			11.37

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Derivative Liability			-			-
Other payables			56.14			55.93
Total			**104.05**			**67.31**

ii) Risk Management

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial asset and liabilities. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is coordinated in close cooperation with the board of directors and focuses on actively securing the Company's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to volatile financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns. The Company does not engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is less exposed to credit risk for various financial instruments, for example amount receivablesfrom customers other than SAIL Plants, placing term deposits, etc. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types financial assets.

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade receivables
- Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Company continuously monitors the customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

a) Credit risk management

Cash and cash equivalent

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents is negligible as deposits are made in highly rated Public Sector banks only.

Derivative financial instruments

SRCL does not have any Derivative financial instruments.

Trade receivables

Credit risk related to trade receivables are very less as the company sells its products to SAIL Plants only . There is no credit sale to private parties.

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost include advances to employees and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system is in place to ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

b) Expected credit losses

Company provides expected credit losses based on the following

Trade receivables

The Company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach and uses historical information to arrive at loss percentage relevant to each category of trade receivables:

(₹ in crore)

Ageing (As at 31st March, 2026)	0-3 months	3-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	more than 36 months	Total
Gross carrying amount	21.13	13.62	-	-	4.38	39.13
Expected loss rate	-	-	-	-	100%	
Expected credit loss provision	-	-	-	-	4.38	4.38

Ageing (As at 31st March, 2026)	0-3 months	3-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	more than 36 months	Total
Carrying amount of trade receivables (Net of impairment)	**21.13**	**13.62**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34.75**

(₹ in crore)

Ageing (As at 31st March, 2025)	0-3 months	3-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	more than 36 months	Total
Gross carrying amount	31.65	21.14	0.34	0.18	5.65	58.96
Expected loss rate	-	-	100%	100%	100%	
Expected credit loss provision	-	-	0.34	0.18	5.65	6.17
Carrying amount of trade receivables (Net of impairment)	**31.65**	**21.14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**52.79**

Reconciliation of Expected credit loss provision

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Provision for Trade Receivables
As at 31st March, 2025	6.17
Changes in provision	(1.79)
As at 31st March, 2026	**4.38**

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Company provides for expected credit losses on "loans advances and other than trade receivables" by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses. Since this category includes loans and receivables of varied nature and purpose, there is no trend that the company can draw to apply consistently to entire population For such financial assets, the Company's policy is to provides for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provides for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk. The Company does not have any expected loss based impairment recognized on such assets considering their low credit risk nature, though incurred loss provisions are disclosed under each sub-category of such financial assets.

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to meet obligations when due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity companying based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities and the amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ in crore)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2026	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Security Deposit	0.93	0.85	0.27	1.98	4.03
Trade payable	35.89	-	-	5.93	41.82
Borrowings from Bank	6.09	-	-	-	6.09
Other payables	15.80	5.12	7.77	23.42	52.11
Total	**58.71**	**5.97**	**8.04**	**31.33**	**104.05**

(₹ in crore)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2025	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Security Deposit	1.10	0.82	0.23	1.43	3.58
Trade payable	5.44	-	-	5.93	11.37
Borrowings from Bank	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
Other payables	20.68	7.14	5.20	19.33	52.35
Total	**27.23**	**7.96**	**5.43**	**26.69**	**67.31**

Segment Information :

The Company's operations mainly relate to One Primary Segment and there are no Secondary geographical segments.

Capital Management

The company's capital management objectives are
- to ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Management assesses the company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the company's various classes of liabilities. The company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Total equity	153.72	154.32
Total equity	**153.72**	**154.32**

Dividends

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(i) Equity shares 1,00,000 shares		
- Final dividend paid 2023-24	-	1.26
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period	-	-
(iii) Interim dividend paid	10.00	45.00
(iv) Interim Dividend paid by share	`1000 per share	`4500 per share

CWIP AGEING SCHEDULE

Amount of CWIP as on 31/03/2026 from initial recognition in Balance Sheet

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	0-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	More than 36 months	Total
1	Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
2	Projects Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Amount of CWIP as on 31/03/2025 from initial recognition in Balance Sheet

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	0-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	More than 36 months	Total
1	Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
2	Projects Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

CWIP COMPLETION SCHEDULE

As on 31st March, 2026

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	0-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	More than 36 months
1	Projects in progress	-	-	-	-
2	Projects Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

CWIP COMPLETION SCHEDULE

As on 31st March, 2025

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	CWIP	0-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	More than 36 months
1	Projects in progress	-	-	-	-
2	Projects Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

TRADE PAYABLE AGEING SCHEDULE

(₹ in crore)

Outstanding as on 31/03/2026 from due date of payment								
S. No.	Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not due	0-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	More than 36 months	Total
1	MSME - Disputed							
2	MSME - Undisputed							
	Subtotal - A							
3	Others - Disputed							
4	Others - Undisputed			35.89			5.93	41.82
	Subtotal - B			**35.89**			**5.93**	**41.82**
	Grand Total (A+B)			**35.89**			**5.93**	**41.82**

(₹ in crore)

Outstanding as on 31/03/2025 from due date of payment								
S. No.	Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not due	0-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	More than 36 months	Total
1	MSME - Disputed			-	-	-	-	-
2	MSME - Undisputed			-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - A			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Others - Disputed			-	-	-	-	-
4	Others - Undisputed			5.44	-	-	5.93	11.37
	Subtotal - B			**5.44**	**-**	**-**	**5.93**	**11.37**
	Grand Total (A+B)			**5.44**	**-**	**-**	**5.93**	**11.37**

TRADE RECEIVABLE AGEING SCHEDULE

(₹ in crore)

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2026									
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	more than 36 months	Total
Gross carrying amount									
(A) Current:									
Undisputed - considered good			21.13	11.80	1.82	-	-	-	**34.75**
Disputed - considered good			-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Undisputed - credit impaired			-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disputed - credit impaired			-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2026									
Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not Due**	**0-3 months**	**3-6 months**	**6-12 months**	**12-24 months**	**24-36 months**	**more than 36 months**	**Total**
Total current			**21.13**	**11.80**	**1.82**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34.75**
(B) Non - current:									
Undisputed - considered good			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered good			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed - credit impaired			-	-	-	-	-	4.38	**4.38**
Disputed - credit impaired									
Total Non-current								**4.38**	**4.38**
Total gross			**21.13**	**11.80**	**1.82**	**-**	**-**	**4.38**	**39.13**
Expected loss (%)			-	-	-	-	-	100	
Credit loss allowance			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.38**	**4.38**
Net carrying value			**21.13**	**11.80**	**1.82**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34.75**

(₹ in crore)

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2025									
Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not Due**	**0-3 months**	**3-6 months**	**6-12 months**	**12-24 months**	**24-36 months**	**more than 36 months**	**Total**
Gross carrying amount									
(A) Current:									
Undisputed - considered good			31.65	19.36	1.78	-	-	-	**52.79**
Disputed - considered good			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed - credit impaired			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - credit impaired			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current			**31.65**	**19.36**	**1.78**				**52.79**
(B) Non - current:									
Undisputed - considered good			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered good			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed - credit impaired			-	-	-	0.34	0.18	5.65	**6.17**
Disputed - credit impaired									
Total Non-current			-	-	-	0.34	0.18	5.65	6.17
Total gross			**31.65**	**19.36**	**1.78**	**0.34**	**0.18**	**5.65**	**58.96**
Expected loss (%)			-	-	-	100	100	100	
Credit loss allowance			-	-	-	0.34	0.18	5.65	6.17
Net carrying value			**31.65**	**19.36**	**1.78**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**52.79**

Reconciliation of expected credit loss allowance

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March, 2024	5.85
Changes in allowance-Add	0.32
As at 31st March, 2025	**6.17**
Changes in allowance-Less	1.79
As at 31st March, 2026	**4.38**

Balances of some of the Trade Receivables, Other Assets, Trade and Other Payables are subject to confirmations/ reconciliations and consequential adjustment, if any. Reconciliations are carried out on on-going basis. Provisions,

wherever considered necessary, have been made. However, Management does not expect to have any material financial impact of such pending confirmations/reconciliations.

In accordance with Ind AS 115- Revenue from Contracts with Customers', GST amount of ₹20.91Crore (Previous Year: ₹31.13 crore) is not included in Revenue from Operations.

The research and development expenditure charged to Statement of Profit and Loss and allocated to Fixed Assets/ Capital work-in-progress (Net), during the Year, amount to NIL (During the previous Year NIL) and NIL (During the previous Year NIL) respectively.

In compliance to General Financial Rule 238(5) & (6), the details of Grants received from Ministry of Steel and it's utilization for Research and Development Projects during last three years are NIL

The Shareholding of Promoters are as below

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year				% Change during the year 2025-26
Sl. No.	Promoters Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
1	**Steel Authority of India Limited**	**100000**	100%	NIL
Total		**100000**		

Right of Use Assets

Set out below are the carrying amounts of Right-of-Use Assets recognised and the movements during the period

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Vehicles
As at 1st April, 2025	-
Additions/Disposal	-
Depreciation expense	-
As at 31st March, 2026	-

Mining land

The Company has not accounted for leasehold lands for mining as finance leases as the lease agreement is neither transferred nor renewed in the name of the company.

SAIL had taken over Burn Standard Co. Ltd.(BSCL) On 16-12-2011. On the date of transfer, the status of the Leasehold was as below:-

Original Cost as on 15-12-2011 (₹)	Depreciation upto 31-03-2011 (₹)	Net Balance as on 15-12-2011 (₹)	Net Balance as on 31-03-2011 (₹)
2,25,795.50	**2,25,794.50**	**1**	1

The land was transferred from BSCL to SRCL , on 16-12-2011, as asset appearing in the balance sheet. The land appearing in the balance sheet is consequent to take over and emerging by way of transfer from BSCL to SRCL, and the same has been amortized in the books of accounts by BSCL over a period of time.

The leasehold land mainly consisting of Mines, with area details are as follows:-

Area (in acres)

Sl. No.	Mines	Area	Area taken by Govt. for Tidel & textile park	Balance Area
1	Red Hill Magnesite & Dunite Mines	1538.670	-	1538.670
2	Jaghir Magnesite Mines	250.440	246.203	4.237
3	AS Jaghir Magnesite Mine	93.450	37.016	56.434
	Total	**1882.560**	**283.218**	**1599.341**

The land was given on lease for mining and not for any other purpose to the erstwhile organization, and as appearing in the books of accounts of BSCL, the same was transferred in the books to SAIL and the organization was renamed as SAIL refractory Co. Ltd. The land leased to erstwhile, BSCL and handed over to SRCL is exclusively government owned. The lease of the land is valid till 2029 and the lease deed are still in the name of BSCL and the same have not yet been transferred to SRCL. The request for name change is pending before the registering authority, Tamil Nadu. The Government has over the time, taken back 283.218 Acres of the mining land as above for development of those areas

into Tidel and Textile Park

Details of Loans and Advances granted that are:

(i) Repayable on demand, or

(ii) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

(₹ in crore)

S.No.	Type of Borrower	As on 31/03/2026		As on 31/03/2025	
		Amt Outstanding	% of Total	Amt Outstanding	% of Total
1	Promoter	-	-	-	-
-	Directors (specify names)	-	-	-	-
3	KMPs (specify names)	-	-	-	-
4	Related parties	-	-	-	-
	(Partywise)	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Details of Benami Property held

Where any proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder, the company shall disclose the following:-

	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(a)	Details of such property, including year of acquisition,	**NIL**	NIL
(b)	Amount thereof,		
(c)	Details of Beneficiaries,		
(d)	If property is in the books, then reference to the item in the Balance Sheet,		
(e)	If property is not in the books, then the fact shall be stated with reasons,		
(f)	Where there are proceedings against the company under this law as an abetter of the transaction or as the transferor then the details shall be provided,		
(g)	Nature of proceedings, status of same and company's view on same.		

Wilful Defaulter

Where a company is a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender, following details shall be given:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(a) Date of declaration as wilful defaulter,	Nil	Nil
(b) Details of defaults (amount and nature of defaults),		

Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

Where the Company has traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year, the following shall be disclosed:-

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(i) profit or loss on transactions involving Crypto currency or Virtual Currency,	Nil	Nil

RELATION WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES (₹incrore)

				Balance for the Year ended	
S.No.	Name of Struck Off Company	Nature of Transaction	Relationship	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	-	-	-	-	-

Reconciliation of Yearly Stock/Receivable statement filed for Fund Management for the Year 2025-26

(₹ in crore)

S.No.	Particulars	As per Statement	As per Accounts	Difference	Reasons for Difference
1	**Inventory**	The Company has not availed Debt or Loan from any Banker. Hence the filing of Stock or Receivables Statements does not arise.			
	(i) Raw Material				
	(ii) Work in progress				
	(iii) Store and Spares				
	(iv) Finished Goods				
	Gross Inventory				
	Less: Sundry creditors				
	Net Inventory				
2	**Trade Receivables**				

The Title Deeds/Lease Agreements of the following Immovable Properties (included under the line item 'Property Plant and Equipment' and 'Right of use asset') are not held in the name of the company:

As at 31st March, 2026

Sl. No.	Line Item in BS	Nature of property	Total Area (Acres)	Gross value (₹)	Net Value value (₹)	Title Deed Held in Name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or their	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of the Company
1	1	Free Hold Land	147.994 (Salem)	5.83 Cr.	5.83 Cr.	Burn Standard Company Ltd. (BSCL)	No	Since 16.12.2011	1)SRCL has paid an amount of `5.78 crores as stamp duty in March 25 to the State Govt for initiating Registration process for name transfer from BSCL to SRCL.
2	1	Free Hold Land	21.81 Kushal Nagar, Karnataka			BSCL	No	Since 16.12.2011	
	2) SRCL requested the Sub-Registrar, Kushal Nagar, Madikeri, Karnataka vide letter SRCL / Mines / 2021-22 / 041 dated 01.10.2021 for change of ownership in the name of SRCL. The Sub-Registrar Office, Kushal Nagar replied vide letter dated 26.10.2021 stating that SRCL have to contact / approach the TahsildarTaluk office, Kushal Nagar. The issue was taken up with Tahsildar Taluk Office, Kushal Nagar for transfer of lands in the name of SRCL. SRCL has appointed an advocate in Kushal Nagar for coordinating the name transfer process. The matter is currently before the Asst. Commissioner, Revenue Department, Madikeri								
3	1	Lease Hold Land	G.O.No.853- Red hills Magnesite and Dunite Mines 1538.67	₹1/- Only	₹1/- Only	BSCL	No	Since 16.12.2011	3) Subsequent to obtaining the EC, the name transfer of Lease will be granted in the name of SRCL.
4	1	Lease Hold Land	G.O.No.51- Jaghir Magnesite Mines 250.440 -246.203 4.237						4) The Govt. of Tamil Nadu has taken over the 246.203 acres of Lease Hold Land. The balance land available is only 4.237 acres. The Govt. of Tamil Nadu has not yet corrected the Lease Hold Land area
5	1	Lease Hold Land	GONo-679 AS Jaghir Magnesite Mines 93.450 -37.016 56.434						5) The Govt. of Tamil Nadu has taken over the 37.012 acres of Lease Hold Land. The balance land available is only 56.438 acres. The Govt. of Tamil Nadu has not yet corrected the Lease Hold Land area

As at 31st March, 2025

Sl. No.	Line Item in BS	Nature of property	Total Area (Acres)	Gross value (₹ in crore)	Net Value value (₹ in crore)	Title Deed Held in Name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or their	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of the Company
1	1	Free Hold Land	147.994	5.83 Cr.	5.83 Cr.	Burn Standard Company Ltd. (BSCL)	No	Since 16.12.2011	1)SRCL has paid an amount of `5.78 crores as stamp duty in March 25 to the State Govt for initiating Registration process for name transfer from BSCL to SRCL.
2	1	Free Hold Land	21.81 (Kushal Nagar, Karnataka)			BSCL	No	Since 16.12.2011	1)SRCL has paid an amount of `5.78 crores as stamp duty in March 25 to the State Govt for initiating Registration process for name transfer from BSCL to SRCL.
	2) SRCL requested the Sub-Registrar, Kushal Nagar, Madikeri, Karnataka vide letter SRCL / Mines / 2021-22 / 041 dated 01.10.2021 for change of ownership in the name of SRCL. The Sub-Registrar Office, Kushal Nagar replied vide letter dated 26.10.2021 stating that SRCL have to contact / approach the TahsildarTaluk office, Kushalnagara . Since then we are following up with the TahsildarTaluk Office, Kushalnagara for transfer of lands in the name of SRCL. SRCL has appointed an advocate in Kushal Nagar for coordinating the name transfer process.								
3	1	Lease Hold Land	G.O.No.853- Red hills Magnesite and Dunite Mines 1538.67	₹1/- Only	₹1/- Only	BSCL	No	Since 16.12.2011	3) Subsequent to obtaining the EC, the name transfer of Lease will be granted in the name of SRCL.
4	1	Lease Hold Land	G.O.No.51- Jaghir Magnesite Mines 250.440 -246.203 4.237						**4)** The Govt. of Tamil Nadu has taken over the 246.203 acres of Lease Hold Land. The balance land available is only 4.237 acres. The Govt. of Tamil Nadu has not yet corrected the Lease Hold Land area.
5	1	Lease Hold Land	GONo-679 AS Jaghir Magnesite Mines 93.450 -37.016 56.434						**5)**) The Govt. of Tamil Nadu has taken over the 37.012 acres of Lease Hold Land. The balance land available is only 56.438 acres. The Govt. of Tamil Nadu has not yet corrected the Lease Hold Land area.

(i) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign en tities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

52. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

(₹ in crore

Particulars	BSP	DSP	RSP	BSL	ISP	ASP	SSP	VISL	Others	Inter Segment Sales	Total
REVENUE											
- External sales											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	30501.79	10902.29	23842.73	23372.31	12669.91	823.86	1978.88	184.19	5689.74	-	109965.70
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	32049.52	11520.08	22267.68	18932.76	12135.47	878.81	1922.60	145.04	1864.50	-	101716.46
- Inter segment sales											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	1157.94	570.62	1868.45	3820.90	346.00	394.78	36.43	68.64	1191.67	(9455.43)	-
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	1200.24	607.65	1679.88	3483.38	426.76	364.44	27.44	50.75	1334.55	(9175.09)	-
- Total Revenue from sale of products											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	31659.73	11472.91	25711.18	27193.21	13015.91	1218.64	2015.31	252.83	6881.41	(9455.43)	109965.70
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	33249.76	12127.73	23947.56	22416.14	12562.23	1243.25	1950.04	195.79	3199.05	(9175.09)	101716.46
RESULTS											
- Operating Profit / (Loss) before Interest											
and exceptional items											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	2832.15	475.06	1608.66	1415.15	982.22	(2.67)	(217.69)	(41.33)	280.33	-	7331.88
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	4090.65	536.27	828.52	125.52	696.33	(16.41)	(306.06)	(37.95)	440.47	-	6357.34
- Finance costs											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026											2158.15
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025											2793.17
- Exceptional items											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026											668.22
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025											312.64
- Tax expenses											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026											1132.71
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025											879.73
- Profit for the year											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026											3372.80
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025											2371.80
OTHER INFORMATION											
- Segment assets - non current											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	28610.72	7657.16	22709.62	19133.30	14102.43	115.96	1442.27	90.00	6114.92		99976.38
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	25543.43	6894.85	21929.27	18702.01	13181.92	107.42	1388.77	93.89	6640.90		94482.46
- Segment assets - current											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	5267.71	2095.23	5394.55	5522.99	2231.27	725.13	1149.96	187.61	13340.79		35915.24
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	6891.51	2448.51	5911.68	7733.31	2432.27	640.94	1277.25	145.75	14403.36		41884.58
- Assets classified as held for sale											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	0.44	0.65	-	0.41	2.20	0.72	-	-	0.07		4.49
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	0.44	0.35	0.59	0.49	1.24	0.79	-	-	-		3.90
- Segment Liabilities - non current											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	4749.41	1838.56	5044.93	3257.63	342.23	165.25	217.83	72.75	16231.14		31919.73
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	1908.19	1897.92	4950.74	3226.90	328.79	165.31	121.98	66.66	18608.76		31275.25
- Segment Liabilities - current											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	5291.18	1905.84	4998.46	4511.80	1368.45	193.71	392.03	66.36	24892.66		43620.49
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	5312.81	1869.72	4008.08	4027.53	1248.07	204.54	424.12	62.44	29032.78		46190.09
- Capital expenditure											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	4520.65	1180.85	2616.54	2378.36	1783.79	17.85	162.47	3.06	112.16		12775.73
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	1780.50	1098.47	1841.20	2935.30	667.31	8.18	45.11	1.31	127.12		8504.50

- Depreciation											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	1606.68	407.84	1616.64	1257.79	904.28	10.19	105.87	6.70	71.69		5987.68
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	1395.09	366.77	1529.27	1332.95	856.35	9.44	99.23	6.17	55.41		5650.68
- Non cash expenses other than Depreciation											
Current Year ended 31st March 2026	101.50	12.56	40.23	20.75	8.74	0.02	6.83	0.69	(11.04)		180.28
Previous Year ended 31st March 2025	203.48	8.64	22.28	14.35	8.63	0.26	7.19	0.01	31.78		296.62

There is no customer contributing more than 10% of revenue.

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Iron and Steel products and generate revenues from sale of Iron and Steel products and the same is only the reportable segment of the Company.

Primary Geographical Markets	
Within India	108808.96
Outside India	1156.74
Total	109965.70

53. The figures of previous periods have been re-grouped, wherever necessary, so as to conform to the current periods classification. The impact of any re-grouping/reclassification on the financial statements is immaterial

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
[M.B. Balakrishnan]
Company Secretary
M. No. A17770

Sd/-
[Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda]
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 08532039

In terms of our report of even date

For APT & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.014621C/N500088

Sd/-
[Avinash Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 513349

For J N Gupta & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.006569C/W100892

Sd/-
[Ankit Kumar Sharma]
Partner
M. No. 427408

For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.005313C/C400311

Sd/-
[Mayank Saklecha]
Partner
M. No. 423727

For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.005826C/C400276

Sd/-
[Shivani Gupta]
Partner
M. No. 078389

Place : New Delhi
Dated: May 15, 2026

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

कार्यालय
महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात)
ऑडिट भवन-II, डोरण्डा, राँची-834002

SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTION OF INDIA
लोकहितार्थ सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT (STEEL)
AUDIT BHAWAN-II, DORANDA
RANCHI - 834002

Report-II/वार्षिक लेखा/SAIL/183/2026-27/ 43 दिनांक:12.08.2026

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक,
स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड,
इस्पात भवन, लोधी रोड,
नई दिल्ली-110003

विषय: 31 मार्च 2026 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड (SAIL) के समेकित वित्तीय विवरणी (Consolidated Financial Statements) पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) read with Section 129(4) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ |

महोदय,

इस पत्र के साथ स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड का वर्ष 31 मार्च 2026 को समाप्त समेकित वित्तीय विवरणी (Consolidated Financial Statements) पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ संलग्न है |

कृपया इस पत्र की पावती की सूचना दें |

भवदीय,

अनुलग्नक: यथोपरि |

(जितेंद्र सुधाकर करपे)
महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात)
राँची

Ph : 0651-2480295, 2480285, 2480343 E-mail : dgasteelranchi@cag.gov.in

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Steel Authority of India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with Section 129(4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 read with Section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 15 May 2026.

I, on the behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Act of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Steel Authority of India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 which include the Standalone Financial Statements of Steel Authority of India Limited, one[1] subsidiary company and two[2] joint venture companies all controlled by the government and/or government companies. Supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act of one[3] subsidiary company, five[4] such joint venture companies and one associate company[5] was not completed pending finalization of their accounts and/or audit as on date. Under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act, I am not required to conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of the seven[6] joint venture companies not controlled by the government but included in the Consolidated Financial Statement. (Details are enclosed as Annexure-1). Supplementary audit of Consolidated Financial Statements has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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[1] *SAIL Refractory Company Limited*
[2] *NTPC SAIL Power Company Limited and SAIL RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Private Limited*
[3] *Chhattisgarh Mega Steel Limited*
[4] *Bokaro Power Supply Company Private Limited, Baster Railway Private Limited, International Coal Ventures Private Limited, GEDCOL SAIL Power Corporation Limited and SAIL SCL Kerala Limited*
[5] *Almora Magnesite Limited*
[6] *M Junction Service Limited, Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited, SAIL Kobe Iron India Private Limited, Prime Gold SAIL JVC Limited, SAIL Bansal Service Limited, VSL SAIL JVC Limited and Romelt SAIL (India) Limited*

Annexure-1

Statement showing name of Subsidiary, Joint Venture and Associate Companies of SAIL and status of consolidated of accounts for the year 2025-26

Sl No.	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	Whether accounts were consolidated	Whether under the jurisdiction of C&AG
Parent Company			
	Steel Authority of India Limited	Yes	Yes
Subsidiary Companies			
1	SAIL Refractory Company Limited	Yes	Yes
2	Chhattisgarh Mega Steel Limited	Yes	Yes
Associate Company			
3	Almora Magnesite Limited	Yes	Yes
Joint Venture Companies			
4	NTPC SAIL Power Company Private Limited	Yes	Yes
5	Bokaro Power Supply Company Private Limited	Yes	Yes
6	International Coal Venture Limited	Yes	Yes
7	SAIL RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Private Limited	Yes	Yes
8	Baster Railway Private Limited	Yes	Yes
9	GEDCOL SAIL Power Corporation Limited	Yes	Yes
10	SAIL SCL Kerala Limited	Yes	Yes
11	M Junction Services Limited	Yes	No
12	Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited	Yes	No
13	SAIL Kobe Iron India Private Limited	Yes	No
14	Prime Gold SAIL JVC Limited,	Yes	No
15	SAIL Bansal Service Limited	Yes	No
16	VSL SAIL JVC Limited	Yes	No
17	Romelt SAIL (India) Limited	Yes	No

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of Indi

12/8

(J.S. Karape)
Director General of Audit (Steel)
Ranchi

Place: Ranchi
Date: 12.08.2026

Annexure VIII to the Board Report

1.	**J N Gupta & Co. LLP** Chartered Accountants, E-732, Nakul Path, Opposite Jyoti Nagar Thana, Lalkothi, Jaipur-302015 (Rajasthan)	2.	**S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP** Chartered Accountants, 520, 5th Floor Golden Trade Centre, Near Dronacharya Public School, New Rajendra Nagar, Raipur-492001 (CG)	3.	**Vinod Singhal & Co. LLP** Chartered Accountants, A- 301 Shree Nand Rani Niwas, Opp Ara Mills, Veer Kunwar Singh Colony, Airport Road, Hinoo, Ranchi-834002	4.	**APT & Co. LLP** Chartered Accountants, A-2/36, Third Floor, Safdargunj Enclave, New Delhi -110029

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Steel Authority of India Limited

Comments	Management's Replies
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements **Opinion** 1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Steel Authority of India Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), its associate and joint ventures, as listed in Appendix 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "the Consolidated Financial Statements).	
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint ventures and the reports of the branch auditors of the Holding Company's branches listed in Appendix 2, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate and joint ventures, as at 31 March 2026, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.	
Basis for Opinion 3. We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associate and joint ventures in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors including the branch auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 17 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.	
Emphasis of Matters **4. We draw your attention to the following:** a) Note 49.2 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which describes that the revenue from operations include sales to government agencies aggregating to ₹ 2,479.36 crore and ₹ 9,723.71 crore for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026, respectively (cumulative upto 31 March 2026 of ₹ 18,766.51 crore) which is recognized on the basis of provisional prices as per the terms of sales with such government agencies. b) Note 49.13 (I) (i) and (ii) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which describes the exceptional item of ₹ 451.34 crore and ₹ 216.88 crore, pertaining to an increase in Gratuity Liability and relating to the net impact of adjustment of balances relating to the earlier year's DVC electricity tariff dispute, respectively.	

<table>
<tr><th>Comments</th><th>Management's Replies</th></tr>
<tr><td>c) Note 49.14 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, regarding suspension of certain officers and employees of the Company basis directions from the Ministry of Steel, Government of India and related investigation to be conducted by external investigative agencies on certain matters relating to policy/ pricing decisions of the Holding Company. In view of the management, basis their internal assessment, the matter is not likely to have a material impact on the operations of the Holding Company and/or these financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint ventures and the reports of the branch auditors of the Holding Company's branches, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matter</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</th></tr>
<tr><td>Provision and contingent liabilities relating to ongoing litigations

The Group is subject to a number of legal, regulatory and tax cases for which final outcome cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities.

Management's disclosures with regards to provisions and contingent liabilities relating to ongoing litigations are presented in note 47.1 to the consolidated financial statements. Refer note 3.15 for related material accounting policy information adopted by the Group.

The assessment of whether a liability is recognised as a provision or disclosed as a contingent liability in the consolidated financial statements is inherently subjective and requires significant management judgement in determination of the cash outflows from the business, interpretation of applicable laws and regulations, and careful examination of pending assessments at various levels of regulatory authorities.

Since the amounts involved are significant and due to the range of possible outcomes leading to high estimation uncertainty that requires significant management and auditor judgement, this matter is considered to be a key audit matter for the current year audit.</td><td>Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to the following:

• Obtained understanding of the process of identification and measurement of provisions and contingent liabilities relating to ongoing litigations implemented by the Management, through various discussions held with Group's legal and finance personnel.

• Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls put in place by the management in relation to assessment of the outcome of the pending litigations.

• Inspected the summary of litigation matters and discussed key developments during the year with the Group's Legal and Finance personnel.

• Inspected and evaluated, where applicable, external legal and/or regulatory advice sought by the Group. Obtained direct confirmations from the dealing lawyers for certain material ongoing litigations.

• Discussed and challenged the management's assessment of the likelihood, magnitude and accounting of any liability that may arise in certain material cases. Accordingly, we reviewed the amount of provisions recognised and contingent liabilities disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and exercised our professional judgment to assess appropriateness of such conclusions, involving experts as required.

• Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures made in the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.</td></tr>
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</table>

Comments		Management's Replies
Key audit matter	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter**	
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital work in progress) As at 31st March 2026 the Company has Property, Plant and Equipment ('PPE'), Other Intangible Asset ('IA') and Capital Work-in-Progress ('CWIP') with carrying value of ₹ 64,709.70 crore, ₹ 1,389.55 crore, ₹ 10,551.69 crore, respectively, as disclosed in note 4, note 7 and note 5 of the accompanying consolidated Financial Statements. Refer note 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information adopted by the Company for recognition and measurement of such non-current assets. Determination of carrying values and their respective depreciation and amortisation amounts of PPE, other IA and CWIP requires considerable management judgement. These include the decisions to capitalise or expense costs, the annual asset life review, the timeliness of the capitalisation of assets and the use of management's assumptions and estimates for the determination and measurement of assets retired from active use, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment and Ind AS 38 – Intangible Assets. The carrying value of CWIP also includes balances pertaining to long-term projects which requires careful examination of continuity and viability of such projects. Considering the significance of amounts involved in the context of the balance sheet of the Company and the level of judgements and estimates required, we consider this to be a key audit matter in the current year audit.	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to the following: • Obtained an understanding of the management's process of recording the transactions pertaining to capital expenditure incurred by the company and evaluated the accounting policies adopted by the company in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 38. • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls put in place by the management in relation to the above process. • Tested the amounts capitalized during the year, on a sample basis, by inspecting supporting documents and evaluating whether assets capitalized satisfied the recognition criteria and were recognized accurately in the correct periods and with correct amounts. • Reviewed the judgements made by management in determination of carrying values of the specified non-current assets including the nature of underlying costs capitalized, determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use, the appropriateness of useful lives applied in the calculation of depreciation as determined by technical assessment by management and external technical experts, where required, and evaluation of appropriateness of long standing CWIP balances pertaining to long-term projects. • Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the related disclosures in the Consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.	
By-products inventory Refer to note 3.7 of summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information for valuation of by-products amounting to ₹ 4,792.71 crore as at 31st March 2026 and significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions related thereto and the note 3.21.4 of the consolidated financial statements. Inventories of by-products mainly consist of sub- grade fines, iron and steel scrap embedded in BF slag and LD slag and slime, and tailings containing iron ore fines, which are accumulated in stock piles. Further, as explained in notes 49.10, pursuant to the order of Ministry of Mines, Government of India dated 16th September 2019, certain by- products were allowed to be sold and hence, were valued for the first time in the previous years.	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to the following: • Obtained an understanding of the processes and procedures, including controls relating to identification of sub grade fines, iron and steel scrap embedded in BF slag and LD slag and slime containing iron ore fines ('by-products'). • Evaluated the accounting policy adopted by the Company for valuation of the by-product inventory in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 2, Inventory in conjunction with the EAC Opinions obtained by the management. • In assessing management's assessment of the value of byproducts, we discussed in detail with the management to understand the procedures adopted in ascertaining the quantity and quality (including gradation) of the by- products considered for valuation.	

Comments	Management's Replies

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The management of the Company also sought the opinion of Expert Advisory Committee of the ICAI ('EAC Opinions') on recognition and measurement of by-product inventories. Valuation of such items requires management to exercise significant judgement in respect of use of estimates for determination of the quantity, quality and valuation rate of these items. Further, basis the expected future salability and plans for captive consumption of such by-product inventories, the management has classified inventory expected to be sold / consumed after 12 months from the date of balance sheet, being the operating cycle of the Company, as non-current inventory. Owing to the insignificant movement in sales / consumption of such by-products inventory, the materiality of the carrying value thereof and the complexities discussed above, we have considered this area as a key audit matter in the current year audit. Further, the management's assessment of classification and valuation of aforesaid inventory as described in note 49.10 is considered fundamental to the understanding of the users of the consolidated financial statements.	• Management's estimate of the NRV was verified with reference to the average selling price (ASP) published by the Indian Bureau of Mines. We also obtained technical analysis report from external experts sought by management for determining the quantity of by- products and the chemical analysis report used by the management for arriving at the quality (including gradation) of fines. • Obtained management's working of estimated future sales / consumption used for classification of the by- product inventory between current and non- current, and tested the underlying assumptions basis our understanding of the processing and further approvals required for sale of such inventory in addition to evaluating management's estimates on availability of demand for such by-products. • Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions necessitated by the circumstance and the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

7 The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate and joint ventures in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associate and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

Comments	Management's Replies
and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid. 8 In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate and joint ventures to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. 9 Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint ventures.	
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements 10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. 11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: • Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control; • Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls; • Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management; • Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern; • Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and • Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information/ financial statements of the entities within the Group, and its associate and joint ventures, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities and branches included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors and the branch auditors, such other auditors and the branch auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion	

Comments	Management's Replies
12. We communicate with those charged with governance of Holding Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. 13. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. 14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.	
Other Matters 15. As referred in note 47.2 (a) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the constitutional validity of the Entry Tax has been upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the matters relating to levy of entry tax are now pending before the Regular Benches of the High Court. Pending decision by the High Court of Jharkhand, the management is of the view that no adjustment is required in the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company for the disputed entry tax demand amounting to ₹ 111.43 Crore as on 31st March 2026 (previous year ₹ 105.13 as on 31st March 2025).	
16. We draw attention to the fact that the composition of the Board of Directors of the Holding Company was not in compliance with the requirements of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Regulation 17 read with Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations") up to 31 March 2026 due to non-availability of the requisite number of Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors on the Board. Further, with effect from 21 April 2026, the Holding Company again ceased to have the requisite number of Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors and also does not have a Woman Director on its Board. Consequently, the composition of the Board of Directors and certain Committees of the Board, including the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, was not in compliance with the requirements of Sections 149, 177 and 178 of the Act and Regulations 17, 18 and 19 read with Schedule II of the SEBI LODR Regulations. Accordingly, the constitution of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors at the time of approval of the aforesaid financial results was not fully in compliance with the requirements of the Act and SEBI LODR Regulations Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, is not modified in respect of the above matters.	Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) being a Government Company, Directors (including Independent Directors) are appointed based on the nomination by Government of India. The status of the vacancies in various positions in the Board and the consequence of the same for non – compliance with request for filling up the vacancies in the positions of the Executive Directors and Independent Directors was pursued by the Company with the Administrative Ministry vide our letter dated 24.03.2026, 22.12.2025, 21.03.2025, 30.10.2024, 08.04.2024 and 22.03.2024. The same was also taken-up with the Administrative Ministry and DPE earlier also. The Board has been regularly kept informed in this regard.
17. We did not audit the annual financial statements / financial information of 09 (Nine) branches/units/marketing regions of the Holding Company included in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 52,387.86 crore as at 31 March 2026, and total revenues of ₹ 43,962.35 crore, total net profit after tax of ₹ 1,105.11 crore, and total comprehensive income of ₹ 1,089.20 crore, and cash inflow (net) of ₹ 3.56 crore, respectively for the year then ended, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These annual financial statements / financial information have been audited by the branch auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these branches/units/marketing regions, is based solely on the audit report of such branch auditors. We did not audit the annual financial statements of 01 (one) subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statement, whose financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 274.41 crore as at 31 March 2026, total revenues of ₹124.90 crore, total net profit after tax of ₹ 9.38 crore, total comprehensive income of ₹ 9.40 crore, and cash inflow (net) amounting to ₹ 13.17 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also includes the Group's share of net profit after tax of ₹ 284.25 crore and total comprehensive income of ₹ 284.31 crore for the year ended 31 March 2026, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 01 (one) joint venture, whose annual financial statements have not been audited by us. These annual financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose audit reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of that subsidiary and joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and joint venture, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, is not modified in respect of the above matter	

Comments	Management's Replies
18. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit after tax of ₹ 141.14 crore and total comprehensive income of ₹ 235.55 crore for the year ended 31 March 2026, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 01 (one) associate and 09 (nine) joint ventures, based on their financial information, whose financial statements have not been audited. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid associate and joint ventures, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, is not modified in respect of the above matter	
19. The consolidated financial statements do not include the financial information in respect of 1 (one) subsidiary, which is currently dormant, including its total assets as at 31 March 2026, total revenue, total net profit after tax, total comprehensive income, and net cash flows for the year then ended, since the same is not available as per the Management. Also, the Statement does not include the Group's share of net profit/(loss) after tax and total comprehensive income/loss for the year ended on 31 March 2026, in respect of 04 (four) joint ventures, since the same is not available as per the Management and 02 (two) of the entities are under closure. According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial statements are not material and significant to the Group. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, is not modified in respect to the above matter	
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements 20. Based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 17, on separate financial statements of the subsidiary and joint venture, we report that one joint venture incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act has paid remuneration to its respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Holding Company and one subsidiary incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act since these are Government companies as defined under section 2(45) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) is not applicable in respect to the Holding Company and the aforesaid subsidiary and joint venture. Based on the financial information, as referred to in paragraph 18, financial information of one associate and nine joint ventures covered under this Act are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management, and as certified by the management, wherever applicable, such companies have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, financial information of one subsidiary, which is currently dormant, and four joint ventures, as referred to in paragraph 19, have not been provided to us by the management, out of which two of the entities are under closure. 21. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, based on the consideration of the Order, reports issued till date by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 17 above, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 and covered under the Act, refer Annexure II for details of qualifications and/or adverse remarks given by the respective auditors in the Order reports of such companies. The annexure also separately contains details of those companies included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act for which the respective Order reports as required under Section 143(11) of the Act have not yet been issued. 22. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiary and joint ventures incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act and the reports of the branch auditors of the Holding Company's branches, we report, to the extent applicable, that: a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements; b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors and the branch auditors, except for the matters stated in paragraph 22(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended); c) The reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary and joint venture audited under section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors and other auditors have been sent to us, as applicable, and have been properly dealt with in preparing this report;	

Comments	Management's Replies
d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.	
e) The consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;	
f) The provisions of section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable to the Holding Company since the Holding Company is a Government company as defined under section 2(45) of the Act. Further, based on our consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to as in paragraph 17, on separate financial statements of the subsidiary and joint venture, we report that the provisions of section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable to one subsidiary since, this is a Government company as defined under section 2(45) of the Act and in respect of one joint venture, none of the directors of the company are disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act. In respect to one associate and nine joint ventures covered under this Act as referred to in paragraph 18, whose financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management, and as certified by the management, wherever applicable, none of the directors of the associate company and joint ventures are disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act. Further, financial information of one subsidiary, which is currently dormant, and four joint ventures, as referred to in paragraph 19, have not been provided to us by the management, out of which two of the entities are under closure.	
g) The qualification / modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 22(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 22(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);	
h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure I' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and	
i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiary and joint ventures incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act and reports of the branch auditors of the Holding Company's branches:	
i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and joint ventures as at 31 March 2026, as detailed in note 47.1 to the consolidated financial statements;	
ii. The Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2026;	
iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2026 except ₹1.00 crore pertaining to unclaimed matured deposits which was required to be deposited in the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year ended 31st March 2018 and which has not been deposited till 31st March 2026;	The matured deposits have already been claimed by the successors/ relatives of the individuals but is pending for submission of document of proof of legal heir by the claimants. Appropriate procedure is being followed for refunding the matured deposits to the legal heirs.
iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures, respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 51.5(a) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;	

Comments	Management's Replies
b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 51.5(b) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and c) Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement. v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures during the year ended 31 March 2026 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. As stated in note 49.16 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company / its subsidiaries/ associate/ joint ventures have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2026 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditor of the subsidiary and joint venture of the Holding Company which are companies incorporated in India and audited under the Act, except for the instances mentioned below, the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its joint venture in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2025, have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditor of the above referred subsidiary and joint venture did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, other than the consequential impact of the exceptions given below	

Nature of exception noted	Details of Exception	Management's Replies
Instances of accounting software for maintaining books of account which did not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility	The audit trail feature of certain accounting software used for maintaining books of accounts of one plant and two units of Corporate Office of the Holding Company does not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. Additionally, certain features of audit trail (edit log) were not enabled for the entire financial year at one plant of the Holding Company.	Audit trail facility is being implemented for mentioned plant/units.
Instances of accounting software for maintaining books of account for which the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.	The audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for certain accounting software used by the corporate office, one unit, five marketing regions and seven plants of the Holding Company, to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of all accounting records by these corporate office/unit/marketing regions/plants. Further, the audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software used by one joint venture of the Holding Company, to log any direct data changes used for maintenance of all accounting records, and in the case of another joint venture, the feature was not operational for a certain period during the year.	The matter is under review for necessary action.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For J N Gupta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 006569C/W100892

CA. Ankit Kumar Sharma
Partner
M.No. 427408
UDIN: 26427408WVKBRA6550

For Vinod Singhal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 005826C/C400276

CA. Shivani Gupta
Partner
M.No. 078389
UDIN: 26078389XKHUGF8475

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15th May, 2026

For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 005313C/C400311

CA. Mayank Saklecha
Partner
M.No. 423727
UDIN: 26423727AHMJEQ7025

For APT & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 014621C/N500088

CA. Avinash Gupta
Partner
M.No. 513349
UDIN: 26513349FHXOXJ5397

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda
Chairman & Managing Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21st August, 2026

Appendix 1

List of entities included in the consolidated financial statements

Subsidiaries

1. SAIL Refractory Company Limited
2. Chhattisgarh Mega Steel Limited#

Associate

1. Almora Magnesite Limited

Jointly controlled entities

1. NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited
2. International Coal Ventures Private Limited
3. Bastar Railway Private Limited
4. SAIL RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Private Limited
5. GEDCOL SAIL Power Corporation Limited
6. Mjunction Services Limited
7. VSL SAIL JVC Limited $
8. Bokaro Power Supply Company Private Limited
9. Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited*
10. SAIL Kobe Iron India Private Limited
11. SAIL SCL Kerala Limited *
12. SAIL Bansal Service Centre Limited
13. PrimeGold - SAIL JVC Limited
14. Romelt - SAIL India Limited $

*Company under liquidation
Dormat Company
$ Operation under Suspension

Appendix 2

List of branches / units / marketing regions audited by branch auditors

1. Central Marketing Organisation – Southern Region
2. Central Marketing Organisation – Western Region
3. R&D Centre, Ranchi
4. Rourkela Steel Plant
5. IISCO Steel Plant, Burnpur
6. Salem Steel Plant
7. Vishweswaraya Iron and Steel Plant
8. SAIL Refractories Unit
9. Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant

Annexure I

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

Comments	Management's Replies
1 In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Steel Authority of India Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), its associate and joint ventures as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.	
Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls	
2 The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.	
Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements	
3 Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture companies, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.	
4 Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.	
5 We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors and branch auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture companies as aforesaid.	
Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements	
6 A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that	
i. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.	
ii. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company.	
iii. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.	

Comments	Management's Replies
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements 7 Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. **Opinion** 8 In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors and the branch auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture companies and branches of the Holding Company and the financial information reports certified by the management in respect of the subsidiary company, associate company and the joint venture companies which are unaudited, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. **Other Matter** 9 We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements/ financial information in so far as it relates to 01 (one) subsidiary company, which is a company covered under the Act and 09 (Nine) branches included in the separate annual financial statements of the Holding Company, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 52,662.27 crores as at 31 March 2026, total revenues of ₹ 44,087.25 crores, total net profit after tax of ₹ 1,114.49 crores, total comprehensive income of ₹ 1098.60 crores and cash inflows (net) of ₹ 16.73 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include Group's share of net profit after tax of ₹ 284.25 crore and total comprehensive income of ₹ 284.31 crore, as considered in the Statement, in respect of 01 (one) joint ventures, which are companies covered under the Act, whose internal financial controls with reference to financial statements have not been audited by us. The internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary company, joint ventures and branches of the Holding Company, have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company, its subsidiary company and joint ventures, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary company, joint ventures and branches of the Holding Company, is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies and branches. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors and branch auditors.	

Comments	Management's Replies
10 The consolidated financial statements include the financial information of 01 (one) associate and 09 (nine) joint ventures, which are companies covered under the Act, in respect of which, the Group's share of net profit after tax of ₹ 141.14 crore and total comprehensive income of ₹ 235.55 crore for the year ended 31 March 2026 has been considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of these associate company and joint ventures are unaudited and our opinion under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate and joint ventures is solely based on the corresponding internal financial controls with reference to financial statements reports certified by the management of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements reports certified by the management. We did not audit the internal controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to 01 (one) subsidiary, which is currently dormant, since the same is not available as per the Management. Further, we did not audit the internal controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to 04 (four) joint ventures, which are companies under the Act, whose financials were not provided to us since the same is not available as per the Management and 02 (two) of the entities was under closure. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial statements/financial information are not material to the Group. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements reports certified by the management.	

For J N Gupta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 006569C/W100892

CA. Ankit Kumar Sharma
Partner
M.No. 427408
UDIN: 26427408WVKBRA6550

For Vinod Singhal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 005826C/C400276

CA. Shivani Gupta
Partner
M.No. 078389
UDIN: 26078389XKHUGF8475

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15th May, 2026

For S P A R K & Associates Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN.005313C/C400311

CA. Mayank Saklecha
Partner
M.No. 423727
UDIN: 26423727AHMJEQ7025

For APT & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN.014621C/N500088

CA. Avinash Gupta
Partner
M.No. 513349
UDIN: 26513349FHXOXJ5397

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda
Chairman & Managing Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21st August, 2026

Annexure II referred to in Paragraph 21 of even date to the members of Steel Authority of India Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

Comments	Management's Replies

As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, based on the consideration of the Order reports issued till date by us and by the respective other auditors of companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 and covered under the Act, we report that:

a) Following are the qualifications/ adverse remarks reported by us and the other auditors in the Order reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 for which such Order reports have been issued till date and made available to us:

S. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Jointly Controlled Entity	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	Steel Authority of India Limited	L27109DL1973GOI006454	Holding Company	Clause i(a), i(b), ii(b), vii(a), vii(b), xiv(a)

b) Following are the companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 audited by other auditors, for which the reports under section 143(11) of the Act of such companies, have not yet been issued by the respective other auditors, as per information and explanation given to us by the management in this respect:

S. No.	Name	CIN	Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture
1	SAIL Bansal Service Centre Limited	U27310WB2000PLC092486	Joint Venture
2	GEDCOL SAIL Power Corporation Limited	U40300OR2018SGC029410	Joint Venture
3	SAIL-Kobe Iron India Pvt Limited	U27100DL2012PTC236499	Joint Venture
4	Bokaro Power Supply Co. Private Limited	U40300DL2001PTC112074	Joint Venture
5	International Coal Ventures Private Limited	U10100DL2009PTC190448	Joint Venture
6	Prime Gold - SAIL JVC Limited	U28113DL2012PLC245537	Joint Venture
7	SAIL RITES Bengal Wagon Industry Private Limited	U35200DL2010PTC211955	Joint Venture
8	Mjunction Services Limited	U00000WB2001PLC115841	Joint Venture
9	Bastar Railway Private Limited	U74900CT2016PTC007251	Joint Venture
10	Almora Magnesite Limited	U26941UR1971PLC003453	Associate

Annexure-IX

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details	
1.	Name of the subsidiary	**SAIL Refractory Company Limited**	**Chhattisgarh Mega Steel Limited**
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Not applicable	Not applicable
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not applicable	Not applicable
			₹ in crore
4.	Share capital	0.10	-
5.	Reserves & surplus	153.62	-
6.	Total assets	274.41	-
7.	Total Liabilities	120.69	-
8.	Investments	-	-
9.	Turnover	114.49	-
10.	Profit before taxation	12.81	-
11.	Provision for taxation	3.43	-
12.	Profit after taxation	9.38	-
13.	Proposed Dividend	-	-
14.	% of shareholding	100	74

Note: The Company holds 30,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each in IISCO Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Co. Ltd. The Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta had directed winding-up of the Company with effect from 10th July, 1997 and the official liquidator has taken over the possession of the assets of the Company. The liquidator, after disposing the assets of the Company, is in the process of settling the outstanding dues. The cumulative loss of IISCO Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Co. Ltd. upto 10th July'97 was Rs.17.05 crore.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(M.B. Balakrishnan)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda)
Chairman and Managing Director

Place : New Delhi
Date: 15th May, 2026

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sl. No.	Name of the Associate /Joint Ventures	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture ₹ crore	Extent of Holding (%)	Description of how there is significant influence	Total revenue ₹ crore	Net worth attributable to shareholding ₹ crore	Profit/ Loss (-) for the year ₹ crore	Considered in Consolidation ₹ crore	Not Considered in Consolidation ₹ crore
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Joint Ventures											
1	NTPC-SAIL Power Company Ltd.	31-03-2026	490250050	490.25	50.00%	Note-1	4048.20	1727.23	568.49	284.25	284.25
2	Bokaro Power Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd.*	31-03-2025	124025000	124.03	50.00%	Note-1	981.73	424.66	84.04	42.02	42.02
3	Mjunction Services Limited *	31-03-2025	4000000	4.00	50.00%	Note-1	362.71	155.70	66.64	33.32	33.32
4	SAIL Bansal Service Centre Ltd *	31-03-2020	3200000	3.20	40.00%	Note-1	1.24	0.74	(0.86)	(0.34)	(0.52)
5	Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited ^	31-03-2021	98718048	52.51	26.00%	Note-1	Accounts not available	-	-	-	-
6	International Coal Ventures Private Limited*	31-03-2025	698371832	698.37	47.82%	Note-1	232.54	1420.22	114.32	54.67	59.65
7	SAIL SCL Kerala Limited $	31-03-2018	13017801	18.75	49.26%	Note-1	Accounts not available	-	-	-	-
8	SAIL RITES Bengal Wagaon Industry Pvt. Limited*	31-03-2025	24000000	24.00	50.00%	Note-1	379.44	43.88	22.65	11.33	11.33
9	SAIL Kobe Iron India Pvt. Limited*	31-03-2024	250000	0.25	50.00%	Note-1	0.00	0.07	(0.01)	(0.01)	-
10	Prime Gold-SAIL JVC Limited*	31-03-2025	4680000	4.68	26.00%	Note-1	400.56	11.97	3.76	0.98	2.78
11	VSL SAIL JVC Limited *	31-03-2018	1297780	1.30	20.58%	Note-1	Accounts not available	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Romelt SAIL (India) Ltd @		63000	0.06		Note-1	-do-	-	-	-	-
13	Bastar Railway Pvt Limited*	31-03-2025	35232600	35.23	12.00%	Note-1	2.17	293.34	0.16	0.02	0.14
14	GEDCOL SAIL Power Corporation Limited*	31-03-2025	2600000	2.60	26.00%	Note-1	0.34	21.68	0.06	0.02	0.04
Associate											
1	Almora magnesite Limited*	31-03-2020	400000	0.40	20.00%	Note-2	3.46	-	(9.19)	(0.86)	(8.33)

1. Voting power as per Joint Venture Agreement
2. Holds 20% share capital

* Based on the Unaudited Accounts for the Year

@ Operations under suspension

\# Companies under winding up/liquidation

$ The company has been referred under NCLT and an order has been passed.

^ The company has been referred under NCLT

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(M B Balakrishnan)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda)
Chairman and Managing Director

Place : New Delhi
Date: 15th May, 2026

FORM AOC-1

Annexure-X to the Board's Report

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments in accordance with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

i) Amount Outstanding as at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Amount (₹crore)
Loans Given *	
IISCO Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Co. Ltd.	**2.53**
NTPC SAIL Power Company Pvt. Limited	101.36
SAIL SCL Kerala limited	17.14
SAIL SCL Kerala limited	5.56
TOTAL	**126.59**
Investments Made #	1462.78

* ₹22.01 crore provided for
#Refer Note no.8 to standAlone accounts

ii) Investments made during the Year ended 31st March, 2026

Name of the Entity	Relation	Amount (` crore)	Purpose for which Investments are proposed to be utilised
Chhattisgarh Mega steel Limited	Joint venture	0.07	Investment in Shares

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda)
Chairman and Managing Director

Place : New Delhi
Date: 31st August, 2026

Annexure-XI to the Board's Report

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

(Pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014)

(A) Conservation of energy

i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

Improving energy-efficiency continues to be one of the most practical and impactful ways to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. With energy costs steadily rising and environmental concerns becoming more critical due to increasing GHG emissions, there is a clear need to focus on reducing overall energy consumption. In the Indian steel industry, where energy accounts for nearly 40% of total production costs, improving energy efficiency is not only essential for sustainability but also for maintaining cost competitiveness. This makes energy conservation a key priority for both economic and environmental performance.

In view of high energy cost component, SAIL has continually undertaken various measures like optimisation in Plant utilisation, improvement in existing processes, introduction of new technologies and increase in waste heat recovery. At the same time, focus is also on reducing consumption of purchased fuel and power.

Effective utilization of Coke Oven Gas as a supplementary fuel in Sinter making has helped reduce Coke Breeze consumption, lowering both energy costs and carbon emissions. At the same time, increased adoption of solar power, including Floating Solar Plants, reflects SAIL's commitment to clean energy. Together, these initiatives highlight a focused approach towards improving energy efficiency, reducing costs, and enhancing environmental sustainability.

Performance of Integrated Steel Plants in terms of energy and power was as follows:

Parameter	Unit	BSP	DSP	RSP	BSL	ISP
Specific Energy Consumption	Gcal/tcs	6.08	6.36	6.00	6.44	6.09
Specific Power Consumption	kWh/tss	451	428	435	365	466

Some of the steps taken in these areas during the Financial Year 2025-26 are listed below:

Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP)

a) Best ever production of Hot Metal from BF-8 at 2.87 MT, using same facilities, surpassing previous best of 2.8 MT in 2024-25, leading to reduced specific energy consumption at BF-8 by 5%.

b) Best ever Total Metallic input achieved in SMS-2 (1,104.9 kg/tcs) and SMS-3 (1,098.3 kg/tcs).

c) Due to enhanced production, Bar & Rod Mill achieved lowest ever Specific Heat Consumption of 275 Mcal/t of Billets rolled.

d) Enhanced production at Rail & Structural Mill resulted in reducing Specific Heat Consumption by 5.6 % to 789 Mcal/t of Blooms rolled w.r.t. FY 2024-25.

e) Best ever Hot Metal production (6.041 MT) from Blast Furnaces, leading to reduce Specific Energy Consumption by 6.88 % to 2.96 Gcal/thm as compared to previous FY 2024-25.

f) Best ever Coke Rate achieved at 426 kg/thm in Blast Furnaces surpassing previous best of 430 kg/thm achieved in FY 2024-25.

g) Judicious utilization of By-product Gases resulted in reduced Boiler Coal Consumption in Power Plant by 25% to 2,731 MT from previous FY 2024-25.

h) Two islands of 5 MW capacity each of Floating Solar Plant of 15 MW capacity were commissioned during FY 2025-26. In total, 6,656.8 MWh of Green Energy was generated from Floating Solar Plant in FY 2025-26.

i) Sustained technological improvements in Sinter Plant-3, such as the top-fired curtain flame ignition system in Machine-2, waste heat recovery from the sinter cooler, extension of post-combustion hoods and Coke Oven Gas injection, have significantly reduced Coke Breeze consumption from 64.2 kg/t Sinter in FY 2024–25 to 58.8 kg/t Sinter in FY 2025–26. Additionally, By-product Fuel Gas consumption in Machine-2 decreased by 30% following burner modification.

Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP)

a) Optimisation of steelmaking operation resulted in lowest ever overall Total Metallic Input (TMI) of 1,092 kg/tcs in SMS, as compared to 1,096 kg/tcs achieved in 2024-25.

b) Enrichment of Blast Furnace Gas with Coke oven Gas for stove heating leading to enhance Hot Blast temperature in furnaces by 50-60^0 C.

c) Commissioning of Coke Oven Gas injection systems in Sinter Plants resulted in a reduction of 1.3 kg of Coke Breeze per ton of Gross Sinter, leading to a net Carbon Footprint reduction of approximately 4.6 kg CO_2 / tgs

Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP)

a) Emissivity coating in Reheating Furnace of New Plate Mill lead to reduce Heat Rate by 1.4 % to 578 Mcal/ Slab rolled w.r.t. the previous FY 2024-25.

b) Installation of 65 nos. of Compact Type Steam Trap in place of Conventional Steam Trap resulted in saving of

20 kg/tcs of factory steam.

c) Revamping of 3 nos. of Cooling Tower with replacement of New Gear Box and replacement of Aluminum Blade with FRP in CPP-I lead to saving of 197.1 MWh of power

Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL)

a) Installation and implementation of an IoT-based Steam Flow Metering System for 39 ATA and 8–12 ATA lines, along with the deployment of LoRaWAN-enabled digital steam traps to minimize steam losses, resulted in a reduction in Specific Steam Consumption by 212 kg/tcs compared to the previous FY 2024-25.

b) Enhancement of By-product Coke Oven Gas supply to RMP kilns by 2.7 TCM/h resulted in a tar savings of approximately 1 t/h.

c) In Annealing-I of Cold Rolling Mill I & II, Replacement of 100 burners in Annealing bases helped in improvement in Heating Cycle and also change in operational practice through reduction in Heating Cycle by 3 to 4 hrs. in bases which are not running, increase Efficiency by around 10-12 %.

d) Increase in Coal Dust Injection (CDI) Rate in Blast Furnaces to 89 kg/thm in FY 2025-26 from 86 kg/thm in FY 2024-25

IISCO Steel Plant (ISP)

(a) Best ever average CDI Rate of 136 kg/thm in BF was achieved surpassing previous best of 134 kg/thm in 2024-25.

(b) Lowest ever Coke Rate of 407 kg/thm was achieved against previous best of 412 kg/thm in 2024-25.

(c) Best ever Solar Power Generation of 7,037.6 MWh was achieved against previous best of 6,988.3MWh in FY 2024-25.

(d) Implementation of various operational and process improvement measures in the Sinter Plant led to a reduction in Coke Breeze Consumption from 66.5 kg/t of Gross Sinter in FY 2024–25 to 63.4 kg/t in FY 2025–26.

ii) Capital Investment on Energy Conservation Equipment

A Capital Expenditure of about Rs.30 crore has been incurred on energy conservation equipment/measures during the Financial Year 2025-26.

(B) Technology absorption

i) Efforts made towards technology absorption

Over the years, Research and Development Centre for Iron & Steel (RDCIS), the Corporate R&D Unit of SAIL, has emerged as a Centre of excellence in the field of ferrous metallurgy, process engineering and advanced steel technologies. Its primary objective is to conceive, execute, and demonstrate multidisciplinary R&D programmes across SAIL Plants for improving critical performance parameters such as quality, productivity, and yield. RDCIS also promotes sustainable steelmaking through decarbonization initiatives, hydrogen-based process studies, waste recycling, slag valorization, circular economy practices, and carbon footprint reduction technologies. The Centre works in close coordination with SAIL's Steel Plants and the Central Marketing Organization to develop value-added customer-focused products, reduce product costs, and expand the application of SAIL products among consumers. The key R&D activities carried out by RDCIS towards technology development and absorption during 2025-26 are as under:

a) Process Developments

Coke Making

- Development of level measurement system for coking coal silos to improve coal blending at Coke Oven, BSP.
- Reduction of coal blend cost without deteriorating coke quality at BSP.
- Control of charge coal moisture at coal handling plant (COB-11), ISP.
- Usage of additive in quenching water for reduction in coke moisture at COB #10, ISP.
- Improving coke strength through operational optimization of COB #10 at ISP.

Sinter & Iron Making

- Introduction of energy efficient curtain-flame ignition system in M/c#2 of SP-3, BSP.
- Coke oven gas injection over sinter bed of SP-1 & 2 of DSP and SP-2 of ISP
- Improvement in waste heat recovery and its utilization system for process water heating of balling drum of SP, BSL
- Energy enhancement of heat recovery system from sinter cooler waste heat at SP-1, ISP
- Gainful utilization of waste gas before chimney at SP-2 of DSP
- Sinter burner design modification for smooth top layer ignition of sinter in SP, ISP
- Condition based health monitoring of suction track through acoustic image technique at Mc#2, SP-3, BSP
- Process optimization for enhanced performance and quality consistency at SP-2, DSP
- Online prediction of hot metal silicon for Blast Furnace-5, RSP
- Enhancement of CDI rate in BF#8 at BSP

Steel Making, Casting and Refractory

- Enhancing energy and water efficiency of spray water circuit at CCP, ISP.
- Controlling bottom buildup in converters at SMS #2, BSL
- Reduction of edge cracks in high tensile grade slabs of

SMS-2, BSP

- Increasing casting speed of BB2 section without compromising product quality at Caster#3, ISP
- Control of lamination in CRNO grades at RSP
- Reduction in ferro-alloy consumption in IS 10748-Gr-II HR coils produced at SMS-II, RSP
- Use of LF slag as slag modifier in secondary steelmaking at SMS-II, RSP
- Development of agglomeration technique for recycling of Al-killed Ladle Furnace slag into briquettes at BSL
- Performance improvement of MgO-C bricks of SRU in steel ladle of DSP
- Optimisation of grog addition with parent magnesia for making of MgO-C bricks

Rolling Mills

- Modification in heat treatment process at Wheel & Axle Plant, DSP
- Optimising roll pass design to improve productivity of Merchant Mill, BSP.
- Development of roll pass design for producing ISMC 250 channel from bloom at USM, ISP.
- Development of alternate roll pass designs for improved ovality in wire rods at WRM, ISP
- Optimisation of Roll Pass Designs for 10–20 mm TMT Rebars in Bar Mill, ISP
- Development of indigenous hot rolling oil for HSM-2, RSP
- Development of offline metallurgical digital twin for New Plate Mill, RSP
- Provision of additional burner in recuperative zone of reheating furnace of USM at ISP.
- Thermal study of reheating furnace of HRM at SSP

b) Laboratory Based Work

- Development of coke quality prediction and blend cost optimization model for Coke Oven Batteries of SAIL
- Improving coking properties of inferior coal using reactant for blast furnace coke production
- Introduction of heating system for steel ladles at Steel Making Laboratory of RDCIS
- Real time analysis of ammonia concentration from the outlet of saturators of Ammonium Sulphate Plant
- Determination of conversion factor/ratio for the pelletization of iron ore fines containing about 62% Fe total.
- Development of working lining refractory for walls and bottom of Pilot Coke Oven.
- Development of agglomeration technique for recycling of Al-killed Ladle Furnace slag into briquettes

c) Product Development and Application:

- RDCIS has been playing a pivotal role in supporting SAIL Plants through sustained technological interventions aimed at the production of value-added steel products at competitive cost levels. In close coordination with the Plants and with marketing support from Central Marketing Organisation (CMO), several new steel grades and products, particularly in the special steels segment with enhanced property attributes and quality characteristics, have been successfully developed and commercialized to address the emerging requirements of diverse market sectors. The development initiatives were primarily driven by the principles of cost-effective alloy design, process optimization and market orientation to ensure superior performance and commercial viability.
- During the year 2025–26, a total of the following 28 new products were successfully developed at SAIL:

S.N.	Product Details	Plant/ Unit	Application
1.	DMR 249A HR Plates (Through RHOB)	RSP/ HSM-2	Defence
2.	ASTM A387 Cl. 2 (Gr.11/12) N&T Plates	RSP/ NPM-SPP	Boiler/ Pressure Vessel
3.	Higher Grade CRNO through SMS-2 (RH-OB) (50C470/ 50C400)	RSP/HSM-2-SSM	Electrical Machinery
4.	Gr.1 SiK HR Coils with C-0.03 -0.06%	RSP/ HSM-2	Electrical Machinery
5.	IS 18316:2023 Grade LS Coils (Cold Rolled)	BSL/ HSM & CRM-3	Semi-processed Electrical Steel
6.	High Strength Cold Rolled Coils, ISC470LA	BSL/CRM-3	Auto Segment
7.	MC60 Grade HR Coils	BSL/SMS-1/ HSM	Agriculture/ Auto Segment
8.	EN 10149 S355MC (Si<0.03%) Slabs	BSL/SMS-1/2	Export Quality Galvanizing
9.	IS 2002 Gr. 2 HR Coils	BSL/HSM	Boiler/ Pressure Vessel
10.	IS 3502 (Base IS 2062 E250 Gr.A) Chequered Plate	BSL/ HSM	Industrial flooring/ walkways/ platforms
11.	EM12K Wire Rod Coils (5.5/ 6 mm dia)	BSP/ SMS-3 – WRM	Welding Electrode
12.	IS 1786 Fe600 TMT Rebars (32 mm dia)	BSP/ SMS-3 – MM	Infrastructure/ Construction
13.	IS 1786 Fe550D SAIL SeQR (10 mm) TMT Wire Rods	BSP/ SMS-3 – WRM	Infrastructure/Construction
14.	C45 (Cr-VAD) Blooms (300 x 335 mm)	BSP/ SMS-3	Engineering/Automobile

S.N.	Product Details	Plant/ Unit	Application
15.	50CrMo4 Blooms (300 x 335 mm)	BSP/ SMS-3	Engineering/Automobile
16.	IS 1786 Fe550D-HCR (20 mm) TMT Rebars	BSP/ SMS-3 – BRM	Infrastructure/Construction
17.	IS 1786 Fe550D (36 mm) TMT Rebars	BSP/ SMS-3 – MM	Infrastructure/Construction
18.	IS 1786 Fe550D-HCR (36 mm) TMT Rebars	BSP/ SMS-3 – MM	Infrastructure/Construction
19.	Universal Beam UB 406×178 Rolled Sections of 60.1, 67.1 & 74.2 kg/m	ISP/ USM	Infrastructure
20.	E350B0 & E410BR Grade Rolled Sections in NPB 450×190 of 77.58 kg/m	ISP/ USM	Infrastructure
21.	E350B0 Grade in WPB 300×300 of 100.85 & 117.03 kg/m	ISP/ USM	Infrastructure
22.	Fe550D in 28mm TMT Bar	ISP/ Bar Mill	Construction
23.	Fe550D HCR in 25mm TMT Bar	ISP/ Bar Mill	Construction
24.	IS 7887 Gr. 4M in 7mm WRC	ISP/ WRM	General Engg.
25.	JOIST IS 2062 E410B0 250×125 mm	DSP/ MSM	Infrastructure
26.	C20HMnC MA V60 RC Bloom (350 x 240 mm)	DSP/BRC	Structural Re-rolling
27.	EN 10025 S460 JR Bloom (350 x 240 mm)	DSP/BRC	Structural Re-rolling
28.	R16 Axle from 370 mm BRC Rounds	DSP-ASP route	Rolling/Forging for BG Railway Axles

Benefits derived from key projects in 2025-26:

S.N.	Project Title	Plant/ Unit	Benefit derived
1.	Control of charge coal moisture at coal handling plant (COB-11)	ISP	Coke quality in terms of micum indices (M10) improved by over 0.2%
2.	Usage of additive in quenching water for reduction in coke moisture at COB #10	ISP	Reduction in total moisture of coke by 1-1.5 %
3.	Improving the coking properties of inferior coal using reactant for blast furnace coke production	RDCIS	Suitable reactant (e.g. coal tar, sugar cane molasses) developed for improving coking quality of inferior coal
4.	Improving coke strength through operational optimization of COB #10	ISP	Improvement of M10 from 7.7 to 7.5 with 90% of imported coal in the blend.
5.	Development of level measurement system for coking coal silos at Coke Oven	BSP	Elimination of silo spillage using accurate level measurement system (technology developed)
6.	Introduction of energy efficient curtain-flame ignition system in M/c #2 of SP-3	BSP	Reduction of gaseous fuel consumption by 30% along with improvement in productivity of SP (technology developed)
7.	Condition based health monitoring of suction track through acoustic image technique at Mc#2, SP-3	BSP	Under-grate suction improved by 100mmWC leading to increase in sinter productivity by around 2.7 %
8.	Gainful utilization of waste gas before chimney at SP-2	DSP	Scheme developed for utilization of waste gas from sinter cooler before its discharge through chimney
9.	Coke Oven Gas injection over sinter bed of Sinter Plants	DSP, ISP & BSL	Reduction in coke breeze consumption by 0.7 - 1.3 kg/t of gross sinter and net reduction in carbon footprint by 2.0-4.5 kg CO_2/tgs.
10.	Sintering process optimization for enhanced performance and quality consistency at Sinter Plant–2	DSP	Process inefficiencies identified and optimized operating conditions evolved for sustained productivity and quality assurance.
11.	Online prediction of hot metal silicon for BF # 5, RSP	RSP	Hot metal silicon predicted online within an accuracy of ±0.05%.
12.	Increasing casting speed of BB2 section without compromising product quality at Caster#3	ISP	Casting speed of the BB2 section increased from 1.2 to 1.4 m/min while maintaining the product quality.
13.	Development of agglomeration technique for recycling of Al-killed Ladle Furnace slag into briquettes	BSL	New agglomeration technique using binders for briquetting Al-Killed LF slag fines was developed.
14.	Control of lamination in CRNO grades	RSP	Lamination defect in CRNO coils was eliminated by processing the steel through SMS-II route

S.N.	Project Title	Plant/ Unit	Benefit derived
15.	Reduction in Ferro-Alloy consumption in IS 10748-Gr-II HR coils produced at SMS-II	RSP	Ferro-alloy consumption reduced (Reduction in Mn by 0.2%)
16.	Use of LF slag as slag modifier in secondary steelmaking at SMS-II	RSP	Reduction in lime consumption by ~10%
17.	Introduction of heating system for steel ladles at Steel Making Laboratory	RDCIS	Ladle preheat temperature of ~1000˚C was achieved
18.	Study of addition of grog with parent magnesia for making of MgO-C bricks	SRU	Addition of grog with magnesia was maximised for making MgO-C bricks
19.	Performance improvement of MgO-C bricks of SRU in steel ladle	DSP	Improvement in lining life of SRU supplied MgO-C bricks in steel ladle from 50.5 heats to 70 heats.
20.	Reduction of edge cracks in high tensile grade slabs of SMS-2	BSP	Reduction of edge crack of finished plates in high tensile grade produced from SMS-2 slabs by ~90%.
21.	Modification in heat treatment process at Wheel & Axle Plant.	DSP	Improved rim spray quenching system developed; % rejection of wheels for hardness variations reduced by around 40% and need for re-heat treatment decreased by 50%.
22.	Optimising roll pass design for 25mm TMT, angle 50 and channel 75 sections at merchant mill	BSP	Mill load at stand 4, cobble generation, bearing failure etc. reduced significantly leading to increase in hot hour by 0.30 hrs per day and improved productivity of the mill.
23.	Development of roll pass design for producing ISMC 250 channel from bloom at USM	ISP	Need for casting BB1 section was eliminated at Caster 3, saving ~16 hours/month for section change; productivity of USM improved.
24.	Development of alternate roll pass designs for improved ovality in wire rod coils at WRM	ISP	Dimensional accuracy improved and pass-wear reduced helping in enhanced marketability of the wire rods.
25.	Optimisation of roll pass designs for 10–20 mm TMT rebars in Bar Mill	ISP	Alternate roll pass designs developed for 10, 12,16 and 20 mm diameter TMT rebars to improve tension control, reduce setup delays, and enhance dimensional consistency
26.	Development of hot rolling oil for HSM-2	RSP	Indigenous hot rolling oil developed for import substitution; roll life at initial stands improved
27.	Thermal study of reheating furnace of Hot Rolling Mill	SSP	The in-house energy audit identified measures to enhance furnace efficiency, eliminating the need for an external agency audit

Other Technology Absorption, Adaption & Innovation Measures

Technology development, absorption, adaption and further improvement are continuously taking place in the Company in different areas of Steel Plant operation through a definitive technology strategy. A number of new technologies are installed / being installed as a part of modernization/continuous improvement. These area-wise include:

Sl. No.	Description	Year	Status
IRON & SINTER MAKING/AGGLOMERATION			
1.	**BF with modern facilities such as:** • Close loop cooling system with soft water as an efficient cooling system in BF#3, DSP • Modern refractory design in BF#3, DSP • Flat cast house design in BF#3, DSP • Cyclone type dust catcher in BF#3, DSP	2026-28	Likely to be commissioned in June, 2027.
2.	Cyclone type dust catcher, GCP and new skip winch (SMS design in place of Russian design) in BF#3, BSL	2025-27	Commissioned in July, 2026.
HIGHER HOT BLAST TECHNOLOGY IN STOVES FOR 1200°C HBT			
1.	4th stove of BF#2, BSL	2025-26	Commissioned in May, 2025.
2.	4th Stove of BF#4, DSP	2025-26	Commissioned in August, 2025.
3.	4th Stoves of BF#5, ISP	2025-27	Commissioned in June, 2026.

Sl. No.	Description	Year	Status
4.	4th Stoves of BF#5, RSP	2025-27	Likely to be commissioned in October, 2026.
5.	Mushroom design hot blest stoves along with WHRS (For air pre-heating only) in BF#3, BSL	2025-27	Commissioned in July, 2026.
SINTERING & PELLETISATION			
1.	Installation of SP II at BSL	2025-27	Under Implementation.
2.	1 Mtpa Pellet Plant at Dalli, BSP	2025-26	Commissioned in May, 2025.
3.	2 Mtpa Pellet Plant at RSP on COM basis	2026-27	Under Implementation. Likely to be commissioned in February, 2027.
4.	0.18 Mtpa Micro Pellet Plant at RSP on COM basis	2025-27	Commissioned in July, 2026.
STEEL MAKING, ROLLING & FINISHING			
1	Installation of New Bar Mill at DSP It is a high-speed mill for producing rebars from 8mm to 25mm.	2024-28	Likely to be commissioned in June, 2027.
COKE MAKING			
1.	Installation of Stamp Charged Battery with CDCP & BPTG, RSP	2025-28	Likely to be commissioned in February, 2028
2.	Installation of Stamp Charged Battery with CDCP, ISP	2025-28	Likely to be commissioned in July, 2028.
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT			
1.	Upgradation of Stack Emission Control System in LF-1 & LF-2 at BOF Shop in DSP.	2023-24	Commissioned.
2.	Upgradation of ESPs in Sinter Plant # 2 at DSP.	2025-26	Likely to be commissioned by September, 2026.
3.	Revamping of Air Pollution Control systems of Sinter Plant-I- Installation of 2 nos. waste gas ESP system (Pkg-1), DSP.	2025-26	Likely to be commissioned in October, 2026.
4.	Revamping of Air Pollution Control systems of Sinter Plant-I- Up-gradation of existing 2 nos. area de-dusting ESP system (Pkg-2), DSP.	2025-26	Likely to be commissioned in October, 2026.
5.	Installation of New Gas Fired Boiler, DSP.	2025-26	Commissioned in April, 2026.
6.	Installation of Dust Extraction System for Controlling the Fugitive Emission in Flux Crushing Building of RMHP, ISP.	2025-26	Likely to be commissioned in August, 2026.
7.	Installation of New Flare Stack, RSP.	2025-27	Likely to be commissioned in October, 2026.
8.	Secondary emission control, SMS 2, BSL	2025-27	Likely to be commissioned in October, 2026.
9.	Level – 2 for Reheating Furnaces – 2, 3 & 4 of HSM, BSL	2025-27	Likely to be commissioned in November, 2026.
10.	Recycling of wastewater CO and BPP, SP, RMP & BF area for Zero Liquid Discharge, BSL	2025-27	Commissioned in May, 2026.

Expenditure on Research & Development			**(Rs. crore)**
(a)	Capital	:	17.20
(b)	Revenue	:	245.84
	Total	:	**263.04**
	Total R&D Expenditure as a % of Total Turnover	:	**0.24**

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo			**(Rs. crore)**
i)	Foreign Exchange earned from exports and other activities	:	1,156.74
ii)	Foreign Exchange used:		
	(a) CIF Value of imports	:	36,411.43
	(b) Other expenditure in foreign currency	:	86.87

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda)
Chairman & Managing Director

Place : New Delhi
Date: 31st August, 2026

Annexure –XII to the Board's Report

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

{Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and

the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended}

1. 1.Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

The CSR Policy of SAIL is a statement containing the approach and direction given by the Board, taking into account the recommendations of the CSR Committee of the Board. It includes guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of activities as well as formulation of the annual action plan. The Objectives of the CSR Policy are as follows:

- To create value for the stakeholders and society that are fundamentally linked to SAIL's core business strategies and operations through its services.
- Enhance value creation and foster goodwill for the community in which it operates by enhancing the quality of life of people in the direct impact zone.
- Support the community by assisting the underprivileged people and communities
- Carry out developmental initiatives in order to meet the calls of the present without compromising the ability of future.
- Support local populace by building the image of SAIL as patron of Arts and Sports and Culture.
- To operate in a socially, environmentally and economically responsible manner to succeed by seeking social license.

2. Composition of CSR Committee as on 31st March, 2026: As on 31st March, 2026, the CSR Committee comprised Dr. Anju Bajpai, Independent Director, Chairman; Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan, Independent Director; Shri Pranoy Roy, Independent Director; Shri Krishna Kumar Singh, Director (Personnel) and Dr. A.K. Panda, Director (Finance). The attendance of the Members in the three meetings held during the year is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation /Nature of Directorship	No. of meetings of CSR Committee during FY 2025-26	
			Held during tenure	Attended
1	Prof.(Dr.) K. Jayaprasad (Upto 25th April, 2025)	Independent Director & Chairman	0	0
2	Dr. Anju Bajpai (From 9th May, 2025)	Independent Director & Chairperson	3	3
3	Shri Manjeet Kumar Razdan (From 9th May, 2025)	Independent Director	3	3
4	Shri Pranoy Roy, (From 29th September, 2025)	Independent Director	0	0
5	Shri K.K. Singh	Director (Personnel) and Link Officer for Director (Finance) from 1st April, 2025 to 29th April, 2025.	3	3
6	Dr. A.K. Panda (From 30th April, 2025)	Director (Finance)	3	3

3.	**Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.** The respective web links are as under:	
	Composition of CSR Committee: www.sail.co.in CSR Policy: www.sail.co.in CSR Projects approved by the Board: www.sail.co.in	
4.	**Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of Rule 8(3) of the Cos (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).**	Not Applicable
5(a)	Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	₹2,678.29 crore
5(b)	2% of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	₹53.57 crore
5(c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	NIL
5(d)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any	₹0.46 crore
5(e)	Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year [(b)+(c)-(d)]	₹53.11 crore
6(a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	₹52.59 crore (including Rs.20.56 crore transferred to Unspent CSR Bank Account)
6(b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:	₹0.79 crore
6(c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:	Not Applicable
6(d)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]:	₹53.38 crore (including ₹20.56 crore transferred to Unspent CSR Bank Account)

6.(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for FY 2025-26	Amount Unspent (Rs. crore)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account [Sec135(6)]		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Sch.-VII as per 2nd proviso to Sec. 135(5)		
(Rs. in crore)	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
53.38 (including Rs.20.56 crore transferred to Unspent CSR Bank Account)	20.56	30th April, 2026	Fund Specified under Schedule-VII	0	To be transferred as per Act

6(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs. crore)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	2% of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	53.57 (₹53.11crore after Set-off of excess-expenditure of Rs.0.46 crore over the Mandatory CSR expenditure of FY 2024-25)
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial year	53.38 (including ₹20.56 crore transferred to Unspent CSR Bank A/c)
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial year	0.27
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial years, if any	0
(v)	Amount available for set-off in succeeding Financial Year [(iii)-(iv)]	0.27

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial year:

(Rs. in crore)

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account [Sec135(6)]	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account [Sec135(6)]	Amount Spent in the Financial Year	Amount transferred to a fund specified under Sch-VII as per 2nd proviso to Sec. 135(5), if any		Amount remaining to be spent in the succeeding Financial Year	Deficiency, if any
					Amount	Date of transfer		
(i)	2022-23	51.73	2.26	17.71	2.16	29th April, 2026	0	-
(ii)	2023-24	78.26	30.60 (Excluding interest)	17.65	0	0	37.27 (includes interest of Rs.6.67 crore earned on unspent A/c- FY 2023-24)	-
(iii)	2024-25	51.78	30.47 (Excluding interest)	21.32	0.58	5th September, 2025	31.30 (includes interest of Rs.0.79 crore earned on unspent A/c- FY 2024-25)	-

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the financial year: No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired: Not Applicable

Furnish the details relating to such assets so created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the financial year:

S.No.	Short Particulars of the property/ asset(s) [incl. complete address & location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of crea-tion	Amount of CSR spent (Rs. in crore)	Details of Entity/Authority/ Beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Regn. No.	Name	Registered Address
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend 2% of the average net profit as per Section 135(5):

Not applicable, as the Company has incurred an expenditure of Rs.53.38 crore, which is more than the 2% mandated under CSR Act.

Sd/-
(K.K. Singh)
Director (Personnel)

Sd/-
(Sh. Pranoy Roy)
Independent Director & Chairperson, CSR Committee

Date : 29th July 2026

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVES AS ON 1ST AUGUST, 2026

CORPORATE OFFICE
NEW DELHI

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
Dr. A.K. Panda

With Additional Charge of the Post of Director (Finance)

PERSONNEL
K. K. Singh

MINING
M.R. Gupta

COMMERCIAL
T.N. Natarajan

Executive Directors

PROJECTS
D. V. Jagannath

COAL IMPORT GROUP
Sanjay Agarwal

CMD'S SECTT.
Arindam Dasgupta

CORPORATE STRATEGY & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
Rajiv Ranjan

INTERNAL AUDIT
A. Mukherjee

OPERATIONS
P.K. Baisakhiya

HUMAN RESOURCE
Rajiv Pandey

Other Key Officials

ED (F&A) AND COMPANY SECRETARY
M. B. Balakrishnan

CHIEF OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
P.K. Mathur, CGM

LAW & PLO
Dr. Chinmoy Samajdar, CGM

SPECIALIZED DIVISIONS

MANAGEMENT TRAINING INSTITUTE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Sanjay Dhar

SPECIALIZED DIVISIONS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

GROWTH DIVISION
Anil Kumar

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
Debabrata Dutta

SAIL SAFETY ORGANISATION
K. Ramakrishna

BHILAI STEEL PLANT

DIRECTOR –I/C BSP
C.R. Mohapatra

Executive Directors

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
A.K. Chakraborty

FINANCE & ACCOUNTS
Praveen Nigam

HUMAN RESOURCE
Pawan Kumar

PROJECTS
P.K. Sarkar

WORKS
Rakesh Kumar

DURGAPUR STEEL PLANT

DIRECTOR –I/C ISP & DSP
Surajit Mishra

Executive Directors

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
B.S. Popli

PROJECTS
S.K. Gajbhiye

HUMAN RESOURCE
Sushmita Roy

FINANCE & ACCOUNTS
Mohit Malpani

WORKS
Saumya Tokdar

ROURKELA STEEL PLANT

DIRECTOR –I/C RSP
Alok Verma

Executive Directors

HUMAN RESOURCE
Tarun Misra

WORKS
Biswaranjan Palai

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
Anil Kumar

PROJECTS
Sudip Pal Chowdhury

BOKARO STEEL PLANT

DIRECTOR –I/C BSL
Priya Ranjan

Executive Directors

HUMAN RESOURCE
Rajashree Banerjee

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
C.R. Mishra

PROJECTS
Anish Sengupta

WORKS
Anup Kumar Dutta

MEDICAL & HEALTH SERVICES
Dr. B.B. Karunamay

IISCO STEEL PLANT

DIRECTOR –I/C ISP & DSP
Surajit Mishra

Executive Directors

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
S.K. Singh

FINANCE & ACCOUNTS
Raj Kumar Sinha

PROJECTS
Praveen Kumar

WORKS
Vipin Kumar Singh

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVES AS ON 1ST AUGUST, 2026

SPECIAL STEEL PLANTS

ALLOY STEELS PLANT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
S. Subbaraj

SALEM STEEL PLANT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
R.K. Bisare

VISVESVARAYA IRON & STEEL PLANT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Anup Kumar

ESSENTIAL UNITS

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE FOR IRON & STEEL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
S.K. Kar

SAIL DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION DIVISION
Deepak Jain, CGM

CENTRE FOR ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
Tathagat Ghosh, CGM, Addl. Charge of ED (CET)

CENTRAL MARKETING ORGANISATION

Executive Directors

FINANCE & ACCOUNTS
S.K. Sharma

MARKETING
Abhijeet Kumar

COMMERCIAL
Anil Kumar Arora

OPERATIONS & REFRACTORY

SAIL REFRACTORY UNIT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
P.K. Rath

CHANDRAPUR FERRO ALLOY PLANT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
P. Murugesan

SAIL REFRACTORY COMPANY LIMITED
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
D.K. Mishra

STEEL PROCESSING UNIT INCLUDING JAGDISHPUR SAIL UNIT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
B.L. Chandwani

CENTRAL MINING & LOGISTICS ORGANISATION

Executive Directors

LOGISTICS & INFRASTRUCTURE
Diptendu Ghosh

MINES DEVELOPMENT
B.K. Giri

JHARKHAND GROUP OF MINES
Vikas Manwati

ODISHA GROUP OF MINES
M.P. Singh

COLLIERIES & CCSO
Vineet Rawal

CHHATTISGARH GROUP OF MINES
Kamal Bhasker

CHHATTISGARH GROUP OF MINES, ROWGHAT
Arun Kumar

STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

REGISTERED OFFICE: ISPAT BHAWAN, LODI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003
CIN: L27109DL1973GOI006454
Phone: 0211-24367481
Website: www.sail.co.in. E:mail: secy.sail@sail.in

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 54th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Steel Authority of India Limited will be held at 1030 hours (IST) on Thursday, the 24th September, 2026, through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

Item No. 1- Adoption of Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt:

(i) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

(ii) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026 with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

Item No.2-Re-appointment of Director

To appoint a director in place of Shri Manish Raj Gupta (DIN:10905637), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and is eligible for re-appointment.

Item No.3-Re-appointment of Director

To appoint a director in place of Shri Alok Verma (DIN:10905643), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and is eligible for re-appointment.

Item No.4-Fixation of Remuneration of Auditors

To authorise the Board of Directors of the Company to fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors of the Company appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the Financial Year 2026-27.

Item No.5-Dividend

To declare Final Dividend for the Financial Year 2025-26 @ Rs.2.35 per Equity Share of the face value of Rs.10/- each.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

Item No.6-Appointment of a Director

To appoint Shri Priya Ranjan (DIN:11450035) as a Whole Time Director and in this regard to consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"**RESOLVED THAT** Shri Priya Ranjan (DIN:11450035), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors under Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing, proposing his candidature for the office of Director, under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

Item No.7-Appointment of a Director

To appoint Shri T.N. Natarajan (DIN:11589908) as a Whole Time Director and in this regard to consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"**RESOLVED THAT** Shri T.N. Natarajan (DIN:11589908), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors under Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing, proposing his candidature for the office of Director, under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

Item No.8-Ratification of Remuneration to Cost Auditors

To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors of the Company and in this regard to consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of Rs.14,62,500/- plus taxes as applicable and Rs.37,500/- and Rs.15,000/- plus taxes as applicable for consolidation & filing respectively and reimbursement of Daily Allowance, Travelling Expenses and out of pocket expenses to be paid to the Cost Auditors viz. M/s. Shome & Banerjee, New Delhi (for Bhilai Steel Plant, Durgapur Steel Plant and IISCO Steel Plant), M/s. Niran & Co., Bhubaneswar (for Rourkela Steel Plant and Bokaro Steel Plant) and M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co., Hyderabad (for Alloy Steels Plant, Salem Steel Plant and

Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant) for the Financial Year 2026-27, as approved by the Board of Directors, be and is hereby ratified."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

By order of the Board of Directors

(M.B. Balakrishnan)
ED (F&A) & Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 31st August, 2026

Registered Office:
Ispat Bhawan, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003.
CIN: L27109DL1973GOI006454

NOTES:

1. Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide various circulars (collectively referred to as 'Applicable Circulars') have permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing(VC) / Other Audio Visual Means(OAVM), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. Accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Applicable Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the registered office of the Company.

2. PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE CIRCULARS, AS THE AGM IS BEING HELD THROUGH VC/OAVM, THE REQUIREMENT OF PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH. ACCORDINGLY, IN TERMS OF THE APPLICABLE CIRCULARS, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THE AGM. HENCE, THE PROXY FORM, ATTENDANCE SLIP AND ROUTE MAP ARE NOT ANNEXED TO THE NOTICE. MEMBERS ARE REQUESTED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM.

3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 30 minutes before and 15 minutes after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. Pursuant to the Applicable Circulars, the facility of participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1,000 Members on a first come first served basis. This shall not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors.

4. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. The relevant Explanatory Statement, pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the special business Item Nos.6 to 8 above is annexed hereto. The relevant details w.r.t. Item Nos.2,3,6 and 7 of the Notice of the person(s) seeking appointment/re-appointment as Director required vide Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are annexed to the Notice.

6. Institutional/Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG format) of Resolution/ Authorization, etc. by its Board or Governing Body authorizing its representative to attend the Annual General meeting through VC / OAVM and vote on its behalf. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to sachinag1981@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com.

7. The Company has fixed Thursday 17th September, 2026 (end of business hours) as the Cut-Off date for determining eligibility of members to vote in respect of Items of business to be transacted at the 54th AGM.

   The Company had fixed 30th September, 2026 (end of business hours) as the 'Record Date' for determining entitlement of members to Final Dividend for the Financial Year 2025-26, subject to approval by the Members at the AGM. The payment of final dividend, if approved by the Members at the AGM, will be paid subject to deduction of Income Tax at source (TDS) within 30 days from the date of the approval, as under:

- **Equity Shares held in Physical Form:** To all the Members after giving effect to transmission and transposition in respect of valid requests lodged with the Company as on close of business hours of 17th September, 2026. SEBI, vide its various circulars mandated that the security holders (holding securities in physical form), whose folio(s) are not updated with the KYC details (any of the details viz., PAN; Choice of Nomination; Contact Details; Mobile Number and Bank Account Details and signature, if any) shall be eligible for any payment including dividend, interest or redemption in respect of such folios, only through electronic mode. Further, SEBI has mandated that it shall be mandatory for all holders of physical securities in listed companies to furnish PAN, Nomination, Contact details, Bank A/c details and Specimen signature for their corresponding folio numbers. With effect from April 01, 2024, payment including dividend, interest or redemption payment in respect of such folios will be made only through electronic mode, after the requirements of the aforesaid circular are complied with. An intimation shall be sent by SAIL through its RTA to the security holder that such payment is due and shall be made electronically only upon complying with the requirements.

- **Equity Shares held in Electronic Form:** To all the beneficial owners of the shares, as on the close of business hours of 17th September, 2026, as per the details furnished by the Depositories for this purpose.

  Pursuant to Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. 1st April, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to the Members at the prescribed rates. In this regard, for the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the amendments thereof. In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members were requested through e-mail to complete and / or update their Residential status, PAN, Category with their depository participants ('DPs') or in case

shares are held in physical form, with the Company / Registrars and Transfer Agents ('RTA') by sending documents through e-mail; and further, members were requested vide the aforesaid e-mail to submit required/prescribed documents for deduction of Tax at Nil/Lower rate as prescribed under the Income Tax Act, 1961, on or before 30th June, 2026.

8. **M/s. MCS Share Transfer Agents Limited (MCSTAL)** are functioning as the Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&TA) for carrying out the Company's entire share related activities viz. Transfer/Transmission/ Transposition/Dematerialisation/Rematerialisation/ Split/Consolidation of shares, Change of address, Bank mandate, Filing of nomination, Dividend payment and allied activities. Shareholders are requested to make all future correspondence related to share transfer and associated activities with this agency only, at the following address:

M/s. MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited,
179-180, DSIDC Shed, 3rd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I,
New Delhi-110020.
Phone No. 91-11-41406149, 41406150, 41406151
E-mail: admin@mcsregistrars.com

9. Dematerialisation

i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Regulations provide that equity shares of SAIL are to be compulsorily delivered in the dematerialized form, for the purpose of trading. **Further, SEBI has mandated that transfer of shares in a Listed Company shall only be in Dematerlised Form. Though most of the shareholders have converted their holdings into Demat Form, it is observed that some shareholders still hold their shares in paper form (Physical). In this connection, shareholders are advised, to open a Demat Account with any Depository Participant authorized by either National Securities Depository Ltd. or Central Depository Services Ltd. and dematerialize their shares.**

ii) Members holding shares in the physical form, whose folio(s) are not updated with the KYC details (any of the details viz., PAN; Choice of Nomination; Contact Details; Mobile Number and Bank Account Details and signature, if any) should update their KYC details with the R&TA, which is mandatory. Members holding shares in the Electronic Form (Demat), should complete their KYC with their Depository Participant.

iii) Members who have not made nomination with respect to their holdings are requested to do so. For making nomination, Members holding shares in physical form are advised to collect the Nomination Form from the Company's RTA and Members holding shares in Electronic Form, may obtain the Nomination Form from their respective Depository Participant(s).

.iv) EFT MANDATE

Shareholders holding shares, whether in Physical or Demat form are advised to opt for Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)/ National Electronic Clearing System (NECS), for any future payouts from the Company. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has directed to make payment of dividend only through approved electronic mode and in this regard Bank Details and Permanent Account Number(PAN) of the shareholders be obtained, updated against their folio, if not already available with the Company. Under the EFT, the payment instruction is issued by the banker (Payer's banker) electronically to the clearing authority (RBI or SBI). The clearing authority provides credit reports to the payee's Bank, who credits the amount to their respective accounts. Further, SEBI has mandated that it shall be mandatory for all holders of physical securities in listed companies to furnish PAN, Nomination, Contact details, Bank A/c details and Specimen signature for their corresponding folio numbers. With effect from April 01, 2024, payment including dividend, interest or redemption payment in respect of such folios will be made only through electronic mode, after the requirements of the aforesaid circular are complied with. An intimation shall be sent by SAIL through its RTA to the security holder that such payment is due and shall be made electronically only upon complying with the requirements.

10. Members holding shares in identical order of names in more than one folio are requested to write to the Company/R&TA enclosing their Share Certificates to enable the Company to consolidate their holdings in a single folio.

11. The Company has transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund, unclaimed dividends till Financial Year 2014-15 (Final). The Company has, thereafter, paid the following dividends:

Year	Interim Dividend (%)	Interim Dividend (2) (%)	Final Dividend (%)
2015-2016	-	-	-
2016-2017	-	-	-
2017-2018	-	-	-
2018-2019	-	-	5.00
2019-2020	-	-	-
2020-2021	10.00	-	18.00
2021-2022	40.00	25.00	22.50
2022-2023	10.00	-	5.00
2023-2024	10.00	-	10.00
2024-2025	-	-	16.00
2025-2026	-	-	-

Shareholders who have not claimed/encashed their dividend warrants as above are requested to stake their claims with the Company.

Pursuant to Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, ("Rules"), the Company has transferred all unpaid/unclaimed dividend declared by it up to Financial year 2014-15 (Final).

Pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made there under, the Company has complied with the provisions and transferred the Shares, which had become eligible for transfer to IEPF till Financial Year 2014-15 (Final), after following the due process. Further, Dividend accruing against shares already transferred to IEPF has also been transferred to the IEPF A/c.

Company Secretary is the Nodal Officer of the Company for IEPF Authority.

12. Members seeking further information on the Accounts or any other matter contained in the Notice, are requested to write to the Company at least 10 days before the meeting through email at sailagm@sail.in. The same shall be replied suitably.

13. Green Initiative in Corporate Governance of Ministry of Corporate Affairs

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("Ministry") has taken a "Green Initiative in Corporate Governance" by allowing paper less compliances by companies through electronic mode. In accordance with the circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, companies can now send various notices /documents (including notice(s) calling General Meeting(s), Audited Financial Statements, Board's Report, Auditors' Report, etc.) to their shareholders through electronic mode, to the registered email addresses of the shareholders.

Members are requested to opt for receipt of the above notices/documents through electronic mode. They are requested to register their e-mail ID for this purpose with their respective Depository Participant or with the Company's R&TA i.e. M/s. MCS Share Transfer Agents Limited at the address given above or e-mail at admin@mcsregistrars.com.

Please note that these documents will also be available on the Company's website www.sail.co.in.

14. The documents referred to in this Notice and the Registers referred to in Section 170 and Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. All such documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the Members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of the AGM. Members seeking inspection or any information with regard to the Accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company through email at sailagm@sail.in.

15. In compliance with the Applicable Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report of FY 2025-26 and other Reports is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are available with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2025-26 will also be available on the Company's website www.sail.co.in, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and on the website of NSDL https://www.evoting.nsdl.com.

16. In order to prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are hereby advised to exercise due diligence and inform the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. It is also advised that Members should avoid their Demat Account(s) becoming dormant. The statement of holdings in the Demat Accounts(s) should be obtained regularly from the concerned Depository Participants (DP) and holdings be verified periodically.

17. SEBI has established a common Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) Portal for resolution of the disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. Investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal (https://smartodr.in/login) after exhausting all the available options for resolutions of their grievances.

18. General Information and Instructions for Remote E-voting prior to AGM and E-voting in the AGM:

I. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide its Members the facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means. The Members may cast their votes using an electronic voting system through remote e-voting OR in the AGM through e-voting.

II. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

III. The Company has engaged the services of M/s. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) as the Agency to provide remote e-voting and e-voting facility.

IV. The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Shri Sachin Agarwal, a Company Secretary in Practice of the Company Secretary Firm-M/s. Agarwal S. & Associates (and in his absence Ms. Shweta Jain of M/s.

Agarwal S. & Associates) as Scrutiniser to scrutinize the remote e-voting and e-voting at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner and he/she has communicated his/her willingness to be appointed and available for the same purpose.

V. The **CUT-OFF** date for recognising the eligibility of members to attend and vote on resolutions at the AGM shall be 17th September, 2026. A person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date i.e. 17th September, 2026 **'End of Business Hours'** only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or e-voting during the AGM.

VI. A person who becomes a Member of the Company after circulation of the Notice of the AGM and holding shares as on cut-off date i.e. 17th September, 2026 can **follow the process for generating the Login ID and Password as provided in this Notice of the AGM.**

VII. The remote e-voting period commences on 20th September, 2026 (9:00 am) and ends on 23rd September, 2026 (5:00 pm). During this period, Members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 17th September, 2026, may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module will be disabled by NSDL for voting upon the expiry of the above period. **Once the vote on a resolution is cast by a Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.**

VIII. The Scrutinizer, after scrutinizing the votes cast at AGM by e-voting and through remote e-voting, will, not later than two working days from the conclusion of the AGM, make a consolidated scrutiniser's report and submit the same to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results declared along with the consolidated scrutiniser's report shall be placed on the website of the Company- www.sail.co.in and on the website of NSDL. The results shall be simultaneously communicated to the Stock Exchanges.

IX. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the Resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the AGM i.e. 24th September, 2026.

X. **The process and manner for remote e-voting are as under:**

A. The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting System

(I) Login Method for E-Voting and Joining Virtual Meeting for Individual Shareholders Holding Securities in Demat Mode.

In terms of SEBI Circular No.SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-voting facility provided by listed companies and to increase the efficiency of the voting process, e-voting facility is being provided to all the Individual Members holding securities in demat mode to vote through their demat accounts/websites of Depositories/Depository Participants. Members are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of Members	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. **For OTP based login** you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 4. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open.

Type of Members	Login Method
	You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting 5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App **"NSDL Speede"** facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)	1. Users who have opted for **CDSL Easi / Easiest facility,** can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers

Type of Members	Login Method
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) logging through their depository participants	1. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. 2. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. 3. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting..

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders Holding Securities in Demat Mode for any Technical Issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022-48867000.
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911.

(II) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Members other than Individual Members holding securities in demat mode and Members holding securities in Physical Mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.

2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section.

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically

.4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12********** then your user ID is 12**********
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the Company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for Members other than Individual Members are given below:

a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote..

b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

(i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the Company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**.

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

a) Click on **"Forgot User Details/Password?"**(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) Click on **"Physical User Reset Password?"** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address, etc.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast Your Vote Electronically and Join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.

2. Select "EVEN" of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".

3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.

4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on **"Submit"** and also **"Confirm"** buttons when prompted.

5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

III. Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to (Company email id).

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to (Company email id). If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**

3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility

B. In case of any queries/grievance connected with e-voting, you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on 022-48867000 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.com or to **Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Deputy Vice President, National Securities Depository Limited, at the designated email id –evoting@nsdl.com, who will also address the grievances connected with the voting by electronic means.**

XI. INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC / OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall open 30 minutes before the scheduled time of the AGM and will be available for Members on first come first served basis. The facility to join the meeting will close after 15 minutes, of the commencement of the meeting.

6. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.com or contact **Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Deputy Vice President, National Securities Depository Limited on Landline Number 022-48867000.**

7. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/Folio Number, PAN, Mobile Number at sailagm@sail.in from 18th September, 2026 (9:00 a.m. IST) to 20th September, 2026 (5:00 p.m. IST). Only those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker on the aforesaid e-mail id will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

   Further, Members who wish to have their queries/questions responded to during the AGM are requested to send the queries/questions as mentioned above.

   Only those Members who are attending the AGM and have not cast their vote through remote e-voting (prior to AGM) and otherwise are not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through electronic voting system during the AGM.

XII. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/Authority letter, etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to sachinag1981@gmail.com with a copy marked

to NSDL's email ID- evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/Authority Letter, etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution/ Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.

XIII. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

XIV. Those who became Members of the Company after dispatch of the Notice but on or before **cut-off date (17th September, 2026**) may mail to NSDL at **evoting@nsdl.com**, requesting for user ID and password. On receipt of user ID and password, the details in step 2 in A above should be followed for casting vote.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

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

The following explanatory statement sets out the material facts relating to the Item Nos. 6 to 8 mentioned in the accompanying Notice.

Item No.6

Pursuant to the Government of India, Ministry of Steel Order No.S-14016/2/2024-BLA dated 23rd December, 2025, Shri Priya Ranjan (DIN:11450035) was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 24th December, 2025 subject to his appointment by the shareholders in the next General Meeting. His tenure as Director is from 24th December, 2025 till the date of his superannuation i.e. 31st December, 2029 or until further orders, whichever is earlier. He is liable to retire by rotation in terms of provision of the Companies Act, 2013. In terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, he would hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The notice under Section 160 of the said Act has been received proposing the name of Shri Priya Ranjan as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company.

Shri Priya Ranjan is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director. Save and except Shri Priya Ranjan and his relatives, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No.6 of the Notice.

The Board considers it desirable that the Company should continue to avail itself of his services as a Director and recommends this Resolution for approval of the shareholders.

Item No.7

Pursuant to the Government of India, Ministry of Steel Order No.S-14016/1/2024-BLA dated 18th March, 2026, Shri T.N. Natarajan (DIN:11589908) was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 19th March, 2026 subject to his appointment by the shareholders in the next General Meeting. His tenure as Director is for a period of five years from 19th March, 2026 or till the date of his superannuation i.e. 30th June, 2031 or until further orders, whichever is earlier. He is liable to retire by rotation in terms of provision of the Companies Act, 2013. In terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, he would hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The notice under Section 160 of the said Act has been received proposing the name of Shri T.N Natarajan as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company.

Shri T.N. Natarajan is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director. Save and except Shri T.N. Natarajan and his relatives, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No.7 of the Notice.

The Board considers it desirable that the Company should continue to avail itself of his services as a Director and recommends this Resolution for approval of the shareholders

Item No.8

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has considered and approved the appointment of M/s. Shome & Banerjee, New Delhi (for Bhilai Steel Plant, Durgapur Steel Plant and IISCO Steel Plant), M/s. Niran & Co., Bhubaneswar (for Rourkela Steel Plant and Bokaro Steel Plant) and M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co., Hyderabad (for Alloy Steels Plant, Salem Steel Plant and Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant) as Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2026-27 at a remuneration of Rs.14,62,500/- plus taxes as applicable and reimbursement of daily allowance, travelling expenses and out of pocket expenses. In addition, Rs.37,500/- and Rs.15,000/-, plus taxes as applicable, for Consolidation & Filing respectively, is to be paid to the Lead Cost Auditor for XBRL conversion and filing of Consolidated Cost Audit Report of the Company.

Pursuant to Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the

Audit Committee, is required to be subsequently ratified by the Members of the Company. Accordingly, the Resolution for ratification of the fee of the Cost Auditors as set out at Item No.8 of the Notice is submitted for approval of the Shareholders.

The Board recommends the ordinary resolution for your approval.

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

By order of the Board of Directors



(M.B. Balakrishnan)
ED (F&A) & Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 31st August, 2026

Registered Office:
Ispat Bhawan, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003.
CIN: L27109DL1973GOI006454

Details of Directors Seeking Re-appointment/Appointment in Annual General Meeting Furnished In Terms of SEBI Regulations:

Name of the Director	Shri Manish Raj Gupta	Shri Alok Verma	Shri Priya Ranjan	Shri T.N. Natarajan
DIN	10905637	10905643	11450035	11589908
Date of Birth	11th July, 1969	11th February, 1969	9th December, 1969	24th June, 1971
Date of Appointment	13th January, 2025	13th January, 2025	24th December, 2025	19th March, 2026
Expertise in Specific Functional Areas	Operations; Project Management; Equipment Reliability.	Project Management; Mining; Product Mix Optimisation; Business Analytics.	Operations;	Warehouse Management; Marketing; Customer Engagement;
Qualifications	B.E. Mechanical; PGDIM	B.E. Mechanical	BE(Metallurgy); PGDM(Finance);	BE (Electronics & Communication Engg.); MBA;
List of Companies in which Outside Directorship is held.	International Coal Ventures Pvt. Ltd.; MBML- Minas De Benga Mauritius Ltd.; SRTMI- Steel Research & Technology Mission of India (President).	TRL Krozaki Refractories Ltd.; Rourkela Smart City Ltd.	SAIL Refractory Co. Ltd. (SRCL)-Non-Executive Chairman; International Coal Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	NIL
Chairman/ Member of the Committees of the Board of the Companies on which he is a Director.	**Member:** Audit Committee; Projects Committee; Health, Safety & Environment Committee; Operational Issues Committee; Risk Management Committee; Share Transfer Committee.	**Member:** Strategic Issues & Joint Ventures Committee; Operational Issues Committee.	**Member:** Projects Committee; Health, Safety & Environment Committee.	**Member:** Operational Issues Committee; Risk Management Committee; Share Transfer Committee.
Relationship between Directors Inter se	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Listed Entities from which Resigned in past Three Years	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
No. of Shares held in SAIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	200

Brief Resume:

Shri Manish Raj Gupta

Shri Manish Raj Gupta is the Director (Mining) of Steel Authority of India Limited. He is a senior steel sector executive with over three decades of experience in Integrated Steel Plant operations, large project execution, mining, logistics, digital transformation, and sustainability initiatives. His career at SAIL spans leadership roles at Durgapur Steel Plant, Bokaro Steel Plant, and IISCO Steel Plant, where he led operational stabilisation, commissioning of new facilities, technology upgradation, and sustained improvements in productivity, quality, safety, and techno-economic performance. He is recognised for building high-performing teams, stabilising complex operations, and delivering measurable improvements in operational outcomes.

In his present role at the Corporate level, he is responsible for oversight of Mining and Raw Material security, Logistics planning, Plant operations, Major expansion and modernisation projects, Technology adoption, and Sustainability initiatives across the Organisation. He is currently driving enhanced operational performance with a strong emphasis on mining and raw material security, including iron ore production, while ensuring sustained improvements in Coke Rate, Blast Furnace Productivity, and overall Techno-economic Parameters. He has resolved long-pending legacy issues in mining, including the reappointment of the Mine Developer and Operator at Rowghat; secured statutory clearances for Meghahataburu and Kiriburu Mines; and progressed the expansion of the Gua Iron Ore Mines. He has formulated and commenced execution of the iron ore expansion roadmap up to 100 MTPA, secured approvals for the expansion of Bokaro, Rourkela, and Bhilai Steel Plants, structured the Mining Vertical, strengthened logistics through augmentation of rakes and formulation of Slurry Pipeline projects, and ensured incorporation of national policy guidelines in capital projects. He has been instrumental in launching company-wide digital transformation programme, "Pravartnam," covering operations monitoring, raw material movement, carbon emission monitoring, and project management, alongside initiatives for water stewardship, decarbonisation through hot charging, waste utilisation, and deployment of digital tools for safety, reliability, and energy efficiency.

Shri Alok Verma

An accomplished and result-oriented technocrat, Mr. Alok Verma is a steel stalwart with over three decades of transformative experience in the industry. He began his professional journey in 1991 as a Management Trainee (Technical) at Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), one of India's largest steel companies, after earning his B.Tech in Mechanical Engineering from BIT Sindri. Currently, Mr. Verma is the Director In-Charge of Rourkela Steel Plant, a 4.7 MT Integrated Steel Plant of SAIL, a Maharatna company. A proven leader in Operations, Project Management, Business Optimization, and Strategic Integration, Mr. Verma has been instrumental in successful implementation of projects, driving record production, implementing critical initiatives of safety and fostering a culture of continuous improvement.

Throughout his career, Mr. Verma has been a driving force behind major successes. At Bokaro Steel Plant where he spent the initial 32 years of his professional life, Mr. Verma was instrumental in the timely completion of four major Hot Rolling projects and pioneered initiatives that significantly enhanced product quality, production volume, and operational efficiency. A certified Six Sigma Black Belt, he also holds patent for technical design of Hot Rolling Coiling operations and invention of three new products, showcasing his commitment to innovation. Mr. Verma was also a member of the team in Management Business Simulations competitions and won the National Championship, besides winning the Asian Champions to participate in the Global Contest representing India.

In July 2023, Mr. Verma took over as Executive Director for the Odisha Group of Mines under Rourkela Steel Plant and led the group to achieve a 20% growth in volumes in FY 2023-24. Under his adept leadership, manganese mining resumed in Bolani after a nearly 40-year hiatus, a testament to his strategic vision and execution.

In recognition of his unwavering commitment to excellence and ability to synthesize complex information into informed decisions, in January 2025 Mr. Verma was handed over the reins of Rourkela Steel Plant, the 1st Public Sector Steel Plant of India. Since then, he has been consistently setting high standards and fostering a culture of continuous improvement. Under his stewardship, Rourkela Steel Plant scripted its best ever performance on all important production fronts in the Fiscal 2025-26. Mr. Verma held additional charges as Director In-Charge for Durgapur Steel Plant and IISCO Steel Plant from 8th April to 14th July, 2025, and subsequently for Bokaro Steel Plant from 1st September to 23rd October, 2025.

A Globetrotter in the true sense, Mr. Verma has visited numerous countries including Germany, France, Italy, Austria, and China, thereby gaining valuable insights into steel manufacturing technology.

Shri Priya Ranjan

Shri Priya Ranjan is a distinguished professional in the steel industry, presently serving as the Director in Charge, Bokaro Steel Plant, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). With an illustrious career of more than three decades in SAIL, he has held several senior positions of responsibility, including Executive Director (Operations) at the Corporate Office, New Delhi; Executive Director (Works), Bokaro Steel Plant; as well as various leadership roles in Technical Operations, Production Planning, and Corporate Strategy.

An alumnus, with a B.E. in Metallurgy from BIT Sindri and a Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Finance, as specialization) from IMT Ghaziabad, Mr. Ranjan has seamlessly blended his technical expertise with strong managerial skills. He started his career in non-ferrous Industry and worked in Copper and Copper Alloys sector for about 2 years in Mumbai, before joining SAIL in 1994 as a Junior Manager in the Steel Melting Shop at IISCO Steel Plant (ISP), Burnpur, West Bengal. He has worked in areas like Steel Making, Production, Planning & Control, assisted expansion projects in existing Steel Melting Shop as well as upcoming expansion in ISP, Burnpur. He has worked in ED (Works) Secretariat as Technical Advisor and thereafter has been associated with successive Chairman & Managing Directors at Corporate Office, New Delhi. Subsequently, he was elevated as ED (Operations) with additional charge of Head of Directorate of Mines and Logistics at Corporate Office. During his 7 years stint at Chairman & Managing Director's Office, he was entrusted to look after all Steel Plants of SAIL, Mines, Collieries, Smaller Units and Operations at ICVL, Mozambique. He has contributed towards Process Efficiency, Coal Blend Optimization, Raw Material Security Plan, improving Mines' Performance, organizing Annual Business Plan of SAIL, etc.

He also held responsibilities of ED (Works) at Bokaro Steel Plant for a brief period of 5 months. Through dedication, vision, and consistent performance, he has risen through successive positions culminating in his current leadership role as Director in Charge of SAIL-Bokaro Steel Plant.

Under the leadership of Shri Priya Ranjan as Director In-Charge, Bokaro Steel Plant, BSL delivered a landmark performance in the last quarter of FY 2025–26 and in the first quarter of FY 2026–27, setting multiple new benchmarks in Production, Productivity, Techno-economic Performance and Financial Outcomes, and further reinforcing its position as a benchmark Integrated Steel Plant within SAIL.

The Plant recorded its highest-ever quarter production in Q4(2025–26) and best Q1 (2026–27) performance across several key production parameters, including Oven Pushings, Gross Sinter, Hot Metal, Crude Steel and Saleable Cold Rolled production, while

also establishing new benchmarks in Blast Furnace Productivity, Sinter Machine Productivity, Coke Rate, Coal Dust Injection and Specific Energy Consumption. The Plant's financial performance in Q1 was equally noteworthy, with Operational Revenue rising by 9.37% to Rs.5,880 crore and EBITDA surging by Rs.566 crore to Rs.1,154 crore—the highest among SAIL's Integrated Steel Plants. The EBITDA margin also strengthened significantly to 19.62%, the highest across SAIL, underscoring BSL's enhanced cost competitiveness, operational efficiency and financial performance. BSL also achieved several new monthly and daily production milestones, improved resource and energy efficiency, strengthened water conservation and secondary sales performance, and maintained an unwavering focus on safety. These achievements reflect Shri Priya Ranjan's emphasis on Operational Discipline, Techno-economic Optimization, Cost Competitiveness, Safety and Employee Engagement, further strengthening Bokaro Steel Plant's contribution to SAIL's sustained growth and its pursuit of excellence.

A leader known for his commitment, integrity, and forward-looking approach, Mr. Ranjan continues to play a pivotal role in strengthening SAIL's contribution to India's steel sector and industrial growth.

Shri T.N. Natarajan

Shri T.N. Natarajan joined SAIL in 1993 as Management Trainee (Technical) at Bhilai Steel Plant. He brings over 32 years of diverse experience spanning Production, Logistics, Marketing and Sales, with extensive exposure to manufacturing operations, supply-chain management, market development and customer engagement.

During his tenure in Central Marketing Organisation (CMO) starting from Bangalore Warehouse, he embarked on a career that would take him across nearly every major vertical of the marketing function—warehousing and logistics, branch sales, key account management and regional leadership—a breadth of exposure rarely seen within CMO. As Warehouse Manager, Chennai, he displayed sharp operational leadership, driving the timely finalisation of critical contracts, upgrading infrastructure, improving TMT coil decoiling rates and securing ISO 14001 Environmental Certification—a first for any SAIL Warehouse. As Branch Manager, Trichy (2014–2018), he demonstrated market-building leadership, expanding into MSME clusters and delivering sustained sales growth. As Key Account Manager, Chennai (2018–2022), he exercised a relationship-centric style of leadership, deepening SAIL's strategic partnerships with key customers. As Regional Manager, Western Region, since 2022, he combined market leadership with people leadership—driving initiatives such as Monthly Knowledge Bytes, an in-house journal, communication workshops, market research assignments, gender-neutral leadership development and leadership-pipeline building. In this same tenure, he showed strategic and transformational leadership by steering SAIL's shift from commodity-based selling to solution-oriented, customer-centric engagement, spearheading the establishment of SAIL's first Ready-to-Use TMT Service Centre at Kalamboli to enhance customer convenience and value. Taken together, this rare, multi-vertical journey across CMO reflects both the depth of his commercial expertise and the consistency of his leadership at every stage of his career.

In his present role as Director (Commercial), Shri Natarajan brings his extensive experience across Production, Logistics, Marketing and Customer Engagement to provide a holistic commercial perspective to SAIL's growth strategy. His focus is on strengthening customer centricity, expanding value-added and high-margin businesses, enhancing market reach and responsiveness, and leveraging SAIL's manufacturing strengths to create differentiated value for customers.

With a strategic orientation, strong execution focus and deep understanding of markets and customers, Shri Natarajan is strongly committed to strengthening SAIL's competitive position and creating sustainable long-term value. His leadership reflects a clear vision for positioning SAIL for its next phase of growth—anchored in customer centricity, market leadership, innovation, operational excellence and value creation.

FORMAT FOR FURNISHING THE BANK DETAILS, PAN, EMAIL ID, ETC.

To,
MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited
Unit : Steel Authority of India Limited
179-180, DSIDC Shed, 3rd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I,
New Delhi – 110020

Dear Sir,

I/We, give my/our consent to update the following details in your records to effect payments of dividend or sending other communications by electronic means in compliance with the circular(s) issued by SEBI for equity shares of Steel Authority of India Limited.

FOLIO NO.: .....

NAME OF THE FIRST / SOLE HOLDER : .....

BANK'S NAME : .....

BRANCH'S NAME & ADDRESS : .....

.....

ACCOUNT NO. : .....

ACCOUNT TYPE (SB / CURRENT) : .....

IFSC CODE : .....

MICR CODE : .....

EMAIL ID : .....

PHONE NO. : .....

PARTICULARS	NAME OF SHAREHOLDER(S)	PAN
FIRST / SOLE SHAREHOLDER		
1ST JOINT SHAREHOLDER		
2ND JOINT SHAREHOLDER		

_____ _____ _____

Signature of 1st Shareholder | Signature of 1st Joint Shareholder | Signature of 2nd Joint Shareholder

Date :_____

Place:_____

Encl : Original cancelled cheque leaflet or attested copy of bank pass book showing name of account holder and self-attested copy of PAN Card(s).

Notes

THE SAIL NETWORK



There's a little bit of SAIL in everybody's life

25th March 2025

सेल SAIL

IT TAKES A DIFFERENT KIND OF STEEL TO BUILD A NATION

SAIL- *Building India's Icons*



स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड
STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

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