JINDAL SAW LTD.

12th October, 2017

BSE Limited
Corporate Relation Department
1st Floor, New Trading Ring
Rotunga Building Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street,
Mumbai - 400 001
Stock code: 500378

National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Listing Department,
Exchange Plaza,
Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East)
Mumbai – 400 051
Stock code: JINDALSAW

Sub. : Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2016-17 – Regulation 34 of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Dear Sirs,

This is with reference to the captioned subject, please find attached Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2016-17 duly approved and adopted by members in their Annual General Meeting held on Monday, 25th September, 2017.

This is for your information and record.

Yours faithfully,
For Jindal Saw Limited,

JINDAL SAW LIMITED * NEW DELHI *

Sunil K. Jain
Company Secretary
FCS- 3056

Orchestrating the beginning of a new era.

annual report
2016-17

JINDAL SAW LTD.
TOTAL PIPE SOLUTIONS

A new era of transformation.

At Jindal SAW it has been a year of transformation. A year of streamlining the steadily growing group. Just like a conductor at the helm of a professional orchestra delivering his magnum opus with precise movements, simplistic methods and maximum performance, where every member of his group is as independent as a part of the close-knit group, we have delivered our own masterpiece. A new era of creating the most professional, the most powerful, most efficient, well-organized, independent yet highly responsive structure. To achieve enduring, productive gains, to increase revenues by simplifying decision-making, enhancing customer-client responsiveness, and unleashing innovation.

The world economy is at its dynamic best right now and Jindal SAW has ushered in a new era of professionalism to lead right from the front.

Shri O.P. Jindal
(August 7, 1930 - March 31, 2005)
Founder & Visionary, O.P. Jindal Group

Shri O.P. Jindal's extraordinary vision and passion continues to be the guiding spirit for Jindal SAW Limited. It has helped us in building a robust business model based on strong human values.

The first generation entrepreneur, post-Independence, Shri O.P. Jindal appeared on the horizon of the Indian industry as the Man of Steel, when the industry had just started blossoming. Stepping into a technically difficult world and leading the industry from the front as an innovator and creator of wealth, Shri O.P. Jindal had a heart of a Messiah and always wanted his venture to have a humane face. Aptly called 'the man who talked to machines', he single-handedly helmed a business empire from root-to-fruit. He, indeed, was a man whose calibre is beyond our comprehension. We look like the seekers in front of his great aura, only shining because of his all encompassing light. Today, the O.P. Jindal Group is an established industrial group within the country having global reach and aspirations.

Bauji, as he was fondly called was sensitive to the pain of others and tirelessly worked to make the society empowered to build a stronger, self-sustainable nation. He was a true pioneer in the field of girl child education; his words, 'educate a girl and you educate two families' will always inspire us to achieve the goals of an inclusive society. Despite having ruled the Indian industry, he was always a humble soul, very receptive to human sufferings.

The legacy of Shri O.P. Jindal, one of the greatest doyens of Indian industry, will continue with the march of the times, and our determination to remain a group with a humane face will live long! The second generation that is currently at the helm of affairs and the generations to follow will always be inspired with the entrepreneurial zeal and humanitarian spirit of this 'Great and Extraordinary Human Being'.

A blueprint of success from the past for the future.

annual report
2016-17

JINDAL SAW LTD.

Streamlined harmonious growth.

Our genesis was a single product, single location company in 1984. Our business vision was, however, focussed on the future. Something that led to our vast array of products and our global presence in terms of manufacturing. What we realised in the process was that we have to keep pace with the greatest constant - change. And it's best illustrated by a look at our new journey. Creating a new culture within for sustained progress, changes in the basic beliefs, values, and practices of our employees and managers, modernization of complicated processes and inter-divisional interactions, simplification of information exchange platforms in the organization, empowering employees to achieve results individually, fostering excellence in all dimensions of innovation. Streamlining headquarters and field structures to create boundary-crossing partnerships where empowered decision makers can flourish independently yet in harmony for the growth of the entire group. We continue to let our imagination take wings. Because we believe that tomorrow's reality is what we achieve today.

annual report
2016-17

JINDAL SAW LTD.

Announcing India to the world.

In myriad ways, Jindal SAW has been an ambassador of the Indian manufacturing industry across the globe. Our focus on quality, reliability and innovation is a testament to the resourcefulness, knowledge and performance associated with India for millennia.

Even in the turbulent times faced by the international markets, Jindal SAW's transformative thinking has been appreciated and emulated. Our line-up of plants - including a Spiral Pipe manufacturing and coating facility at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, USA; a coating facility in Baytown, Texas, USA; a Ductile Iron (DI) Pipe manufacturing plant in Abu Dhabi, UAE; and a DI Pipe finishing plant at Sertubi, Italy - are setting new benchmarks across industries and illustrating the potential for homegrown multinational conglomerates.

Headquarters - New Delhi, India

Plants

- Bellary, Karnataka, India
- Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India
- Kosi Kalan, UP, India
- Nasik, Maharashtra, India
- Nanakapaya & Samaghogha, Gujarat, India
- Abu Dhabi, UAE
- Sertubi, Italy
- Baytown, TX, USA
- Bay St. Louis, MS, USA
- Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA

Reach

Africa
Algeria
Angola
Australia
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Botswana
Brazil
Brunei
Burundi
Cameroon
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Congo Republic
Dubai
DR Congo
Egypt
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Georgia
Germany
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Italy
Jordan
Kenya
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Korea
Kurdistan
Japan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Lesotho
Libya
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Mali
Mexico
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nepal
Nigeria
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Portugal
Qatar
Russia
Rwanda
Senegal
Singapore
Somalia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Swaziland
Syria
Tanzania
Thailand
Tunisia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
UAE
Uganda
United Kingdom
USA
Vietnam
Yemen
Zambia
Zimbabwe

annual report
2016-17

JINDAL SAW LTD.

Findig multiple solutions to every problem.

The organizations, which interact with their clients independently, with the least number of processes and a streamlined management are always liable to cater best solutions and services possible. It justifies accountability for their service.

At Jindal SAW, we believe in transparent management structure that envisions independent planning and executions, anticipating the trends & finding unique solutions to problems for their respective clients, helping us drive new product development, cost-effective solutions and enhanced productivity.

Our products like Large Diameter Submerged Arc Welded Pipe, Ductile Iron Pipes and Seamless Tubes & Pipes are providing reliable solutions across the globe.

Our Ductile Iron Fittings, Pellets and Bends are also the hallmarks of quality today. Jindal SAW is also poised to be a high-quality player in the growing coating services industry with established capacity.

Following our legacy of Product Development & Innovation, we are venturing into products like Clad Pipes and Stainless Steel Pipes with an aspiration to achieve the maximum share in the market.

These products are not just solutions, they are thriving examples of Jindal SAW's foresight.

Many strings playing to the same tune.

In a fast-paced world that's becoming smaller by the day, diversification is as important as growth. But Jindal SAW believes that it shouldn't come at the cost of the organization's integrity and legacy.

Towards this, our greatest assets are our focus on transformation and the passion to beat benchmarks in whatever we do, without losing out on the one common goal. To build and sustain Jindal SAW as the global leader in total pipe solutions. Our acquisitions, joint ventures and strategic subsidiaries are today strengthening Jindal SAW and helping place us in a position to fuel our ambitions across diverse markets through diverse industries.

MAJOR SUBSIDIARIES AND THEIR OPERATIONS

Along with its core business of pipe manufacturing, the Jindal SAW group had interests in various businesses through its subsidiaries in India and overseas. In late 2014, management has decided to remain in the core business and after implementation of the two-step scheme of re-arrangement through a court approved process, the Group demerged its infrastructure business from Jindal SAW and retained a few subsidiaries which are operating in India as well as overseas.

Pursuant to the scheme of re-arrangement, JITF Infralogistics Ltd. has been listed with BSE and NSE and is the holding company for infrastructure businesses which consist of water infrastructure, municipal solid waste processing & power generation (Infrastructure), and rail wagon manufacturing (Fabrication).

This year, the Company has also de-subsiderised its US step down subsidiary (HSAW Pipes facility in Mississippi) and reduced its stake to 19%. This will help Jindal SAW significantly in reducing its consolidated debt level.

The Company has also reduced its shareholding/ ownership to 51% from 74% in Jindal ITF Ltd.

JINDAL ITF LIMITED

On 11th August, 2011 Jindal ITF Limited entered into an Agreement with NTPC Limited and Inland Waterways Authority of India for unloading the coal from ocean going vessels and thereafter, hauling the coal on barges using National Waterways-1 and delivering the coal, in accordance with identified specifications, at the coal stockyard of Farrakka Thermal Plant. However, differences/disputes/claims arose between the parties and failing mutual resolutions, the notice of initiations of arbitration proceedings was given on 15th November, 2016. Presently, the arbitration proceedings are underway and pending. Various claims have been demanded by Jindal ITF Limited against NTPC Ltd. By an interim order, the arbitral tribunal has directed NTPC Limited to pay an amount of Rs. 158.5 crores to Jindal ITF Limited towards its part claim. Based on the understanding of the current situation and legal advice, the Company is of the view that the final outcome of arbitration proceedings will not have any negative impact on the carrying value of investment in Jindal ITF Limited.

On 22nd September, 2015, Jindal ITF Limited had entered into a License Agreement dated with Kolkata Port Trust for handling dry bulk cargo at deep drafted locations in the open sea, using transloading arrangement and transportation of cargo between Haldia Dock Complex and transloader by daughter vessels. Under this licence agreement, differences/disputes/claims arose between Jindal ITF Limited and Kolkata Port Trust and despite of the best efforts by Jindal ITF Limited for amicable settlement of differences/disputes/claims, these remained unresolved. As a consequence, Jindal ITF Limited referred the above differences/disputes/claims to the arbitration by nominating its arbitrator. Jindal ITF Limited is under the process of finalising its claim and in our considered opinion, it has good grounds to raise its differences/disputes/claims against Kolkata Port Trust.

JINDAL SAW GULF LLC, ABU DHABI (UAE)

Jindal SAW Gulf LLC has setup UAE's first DI Pipes manufacturing facility. This is also the largest facility of DI Pipes in the GCC region with a capacity of 3,00,000 MT and size ranging upto 2200 mm. Due to extreme volatile geo-political situation in the GCC region, execution of orders were slow and volumes did not increase in FY 2017. Now the Company has started working on a dual strategy – first, to expand the market beyond the GCC region like South East Asia and Latin American countries to widen its customer base and second, to increase the product range by developing new products e.g. double chamber pipes, foam coated pipes etc to capture premium markets which will help in better margins in the long run.

JINDAL SAW USA LLC

Jindal SAW USA LLC is a wholly owned step down subsidiary. The Company is engaged in the business of double jointing and coating of pipes.

IUP JINDAL METALS & ALLOYS LIMITED

The subsidiary is into manufacturing of high quality precision stainless steel strips. It offers a wide range of thin and ultra-thin cold rolled strips. The precision stainless strips are used in the manufacture of products like auto components, clocks, watches and electrical equipment.

JINDAL TUBULAR (INDIA) LIMITED

The subsidiary had taken manufacturing facilities of helical SAW pipes situated at various locations in India, under an operation, maintenance and management agreement with PSL Limited on profit sharing basis. Due to sluggish economic conditions and operational or legacy issues at various units, the Company has handed over all the facilities to PSL Limited expect one unit at Pitampur (MP) for which it is now paying a nominal lease rent.

JINDAL QUALITY TUBULAR LIMITED

The Group has entered into a new segment of welded stainless steel tubes and pipes business. This subsidiary has set up a manufacturing facility in Kosi (UP) with the capacity of 18,000 MT. Jindal SAW holds 67% ownership and 33% is held by Quality Group who is engaged in this business for the last two decades. This unit started its commercial production in 2017. It's major customers are oil refineries, power generation units etc. Since the group has a customer base in the seamless segment, it will provide a synergy with its core business operations.

JINDAL SAW ITALIA S.P.A.

Subsidiary is engaged in the manufacturing and finishing of Ductile Iron (DI) pipes for the European market. Due to imposition of anti-dumping duty by European Commission on finished pipes from India, the semi furnished pipes are sent from India and sold there. However, Europe being a saturated market, the growth rate is very slow.

Empowering one another.

At the core of Jindal SAW lies a well-organized think tank that believes that the true measure of success is never found in balance sheets but in the lives of those who have benefitted by our actions. This motivates us to exclusively focus on our social impact and responsibilities, pushing us to work tirelessly towards an inclusive growth environment for every section of the society.

All Corporate Social Responsibilities at Jindal SAW are driven by adopting three core steps: Awareness, Involvement and Sustainable Results. It is with this approach that 'Svayam', supported by Jindal SAW Limited, works in the domain of Universal Accessibility.

Svayam

DIGNITY FOR PEOPLE
WITH REDUCED MOBILITY

SVAYAM INITIATIVES

WORKSHOP ON INDIA'S FIRST TEACHER TRAINING CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME

Svayam conducted Teacher Training certificate program with National Bal Bhawan. Dr. Smt. Indhumati Rao, Vice chairperson of National Bal Bhawan, took out a circular saying that all CBSE Board affiliated schools cannot refuse admission to people with disabilities. Ms. Shallu Jindal, Chairperson NBB graced the occasion and shared her thoughts.

MUMBAI: RECLAIM YOUR STREET

#Reclaim your Street is an initiative to clean dirty places and amplify the importance of public participation in making India accessible for all. Founder of Svayam & MD, Jindal SAW Ltd, Ms. Sminu Jindal & Shri. Sharad Ughale - Commissioner, Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation, inaugurated the event. Svayam presented the Barrier-free booklet which was appreciated by all. The event took place at the Amphitheatre on Carter Road, Bandra and saw enthralling performances and live work by visual artists and musicians.

INCLOV SOCIAL SPACES

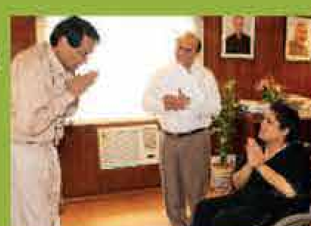
Inclov is the world's first matchmaking app focusing on people with different abilities and health disorders to find life partners. Social Spaces is Inclov's offline meetup platform where they aim to bring people with & without disability to meet in person. Svayam has partnered with Inclov to help them find suitable partners.

ACCESSIBLE VANS TO PROMOTE DIGNIFIED TRANSPORTATION FOR PEOPLE WITH REDUCED MOBILITY

Svayam donated three specially designed retrofitted cars to 'Mobility India', a leading disability rights organization, to facilitate easy and dignified commute for people with reduced mobility. Svayam is also in talks with more people starting this facility in and around Delhi & other cities across India.

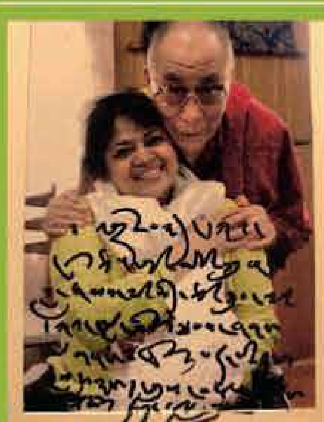
MEETING WITH RAILWAY MINISTER

Svayam Founder Ms. Sminu Jindal, met Minister of Railways Shri Suresh Prabhu and discussed the possibilities of making the railway infrastructure accessible.



#Accessibility4All TWITTER CAMPAIGN, 2016

Svayam launched a one-week Twitter Campaign #Accessibility4All from November 26 to December 03, 2016 which received great response. Svayam received 9.9 million impressions, 2.1 million unique users reached, 2100 Retweets, 1900 likes, 5818 % increase in profile visit, 2000% increase in mentions. Famous sports & other personalities supported the cause and retweeted.



HIS HOLINESS DALAI LAMA BLESSED SVAYAM

Svayam was blessed by His Holiness Dalai Lama for its work. He supported the cause of accessibility by giving his blessings by saying: "I wish to urge you to continue your service to alleviate the suffering of the physically challenged human brothers and sisters who have difficulty moving around on their own".

	Smt. Savitri Devi Jindal	Chairperson Emeritus
Directors	Sh. Prithvi Raj Jindal	Chairman (Non – Executive)
	Ms. Sminu Jindal	Managing Director
	Ms. Shradha Jatia	Non-Executive Director
	Ms. Tripti Arya	Non-Executive Director
	Sh. Neeraj Kumar	Group CEO & Whole-time Director
	Sh. Hawa Singh Chaudhary	Whole-time Director
	Dr. S.K. Gupta	Independent Director
	Sh. Devi Dayal	Independent Director
	Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	Independent Director
	Sh. Ravinder Nath Leekha	Independent Director
	Sh. Abhiram Tayal	Independent Director
	Sh. Ajit Kumar Hazarika	Independent Director

Company Secretary

Sh. Sunil K. Jain

Bankers

State Bank of India
State Bank of Patiala (merged with State Bank of India)
State Bank of Mysore (merged with State Bank of India)
State Bank of Travancore (merged with State Bank of India)
Axis Bank Ltd.
Canara Bank
DBS Bank Ltd.
HDFC Bank Ltd.
ICICI Bank Ltd.
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
Karnataka Bank Ltd.
Punjab National Bank
Standard Chartered Bank
United Bank of India

Statutory Auditors

M/s N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Registered Office

A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area
Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan
District Mathura, 281403 (U.P.), India

Corporate Office

Jindal Centre
12, Bhikaiji Cama Place
New Delhi - 110066, India

Contents

Chairman's message

Dear Stakeholders,

Jindal SAW Limited, continues to focus and dominate its leadership position in the entire range of the pipes and tubes market made out of iron and steel. We innovate our product to enhance the value proposition, we adapt to cope with the fast changing environment and we deliver quality products and services to our valued customers to remain the most preferred supplier of pipes and tubes company in the world.

The world continues to be an interesting market place, full of uncertainties and surprises. The US, under the new administration, has shown some signs of an economic upturn, at the same time, it appears to be putting barriers around to build a protectionist economy. We will have to wait and watch how this impacts the global economy. Europe continues to be rudderless without any visibility of direction or timeline for any signs of revival. The sluggish economy, coupled with a threat to the European Union, raises more concern than comfort. The social and political situation in the Middle East and Africa have shown signs of improvement but they are not out of the woods and hence it is not business as usual, yet.

On the contrary, the Indian scenario appears encouraging. We have a stable political dispensation, the country has successfully tided over the impact of demonetization and has now entered the much awaited GST regime, one of the biggest tax reforms since independence. The government has also taken initiatives to decouple the Indian economy from the impact of dumping from some of the other larger economies. Inflation and the other macroeconomic parameters are stable, the interest rate seems to be easing out and the government seems determined to carry forward its agenda of inclusive development to build a modern nation. We are hopeful that the country will provide a stable and growth oriented business environment in the near to medium-term.

Jindal SAW has successfully completed a comprehensive reorganization process where all its non-core businesses have been de-merged or de-subsidiarized. Now, the company remains focused on its core competency of manufacturing and delivering high-quality pipes and tubes made out of iron and steel for the entire range and for all applications. This will immensely add to the fundamental strength of the company and aid in propelling faster growth and deeper penetration. During the year, innovations have led to a diversification of the product range which will help us diversify our client base. We have a firm strategy to build a growth-oriented, sustainable business model.

Core human values, use of technology and a systemic approach continue to be our fundamental pillars of success. Human resources continue to be our most valuable asset and we pride in being known as a modern organization with a human face.

Svayam, leads our CSR initiatives and focuses on universal accessibility, partnering with like-minded organizations at a national and international level. We remain committed to the protection of the environment and all our units are fully compliant with international benchmarks set by the government. We also support 'Swatch Bharat Abhiyan' and other such initiatives taken by the government to build a modern India.

We thank all our stakeholders, government officials, banks, financial institutions, client & customers, suppliers & vendors and all the partners who give us unstinted support in all our endeavours. I assure you that your company maintains the highest governance standards, has the necessary management bandwidth and resources to take the company to greater heights in the dynamic world and consolidate its leadership position as we pursue our goal of overall business excellence.

Jai Hind!

Prithvi Raj Jindal
Chairman (Non-Executive)

Reinventing from within shows in our numbers.

BOARD'S REPORT

To

The Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 32nd Annual Report along with Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017.

1 FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Revenue from operations	**5,93,296.40**	6,33,644.01
Profit before finance cost, depreciation, exceptional items and tax	**1,12,120.09**	1,11,243.46
Less:		
Finance costs	**37,990.34**	49,447.10
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**23,936.23**	22,719.98
Exceptional items	**3,121.98**	13,321.32
Profit before tax	**47,071.54**	25,755.06
Tax expense	**16,301.32**	3,622.26
Profit after tax	**30,770.22**	22,132.80
Other Comprehensive Income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	**(702.02)**	(208.13)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**30,068.20**	21,924.67

2. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Financial Year 2016-17 has registered increase in production and sales volumes as compared to previous financial year. The total pipe production (including pig iron) during 2016-17 was ~ 10,53,000 MT (including ~ 1,56,500 MT pipes produced on job work) as compared to ~ 9,77,000 MT (including ~ 39,000 MT pipes produced on job work) during 2015-16. The annual pellet production was almost at the same level i.e. 12 lakhs MT.

During financial year 2016-17 the Company has sold (including pig iron) ~ 10,40,000 MT (including ~ 1,56,500 MT pipes produced on job work) as compared to ~ 9,58,700 MT (including ~ 39,000 MT pipes produced on job work) during 2015-16 and thus recorded ~ 8% growth in sales volumes in 2016-17.

The following is the review of various segments

Segments Performance

Saw Pipe Strategic Business Unit: During the financial year 2016-17, the Company produced ~ 5,27,000 MT of pipes (including ~ 1,56,500 MT pipes produced on job work) as compared to previous year ~ 4,55,000 MT (including job work of 39,000 MT) registering a quantitative growth of ~ 16% on YoY basis.

The Company has sold ~ 5,35,300 MT (including ~ 1,56,500 MT on job work) of Saw pipes as compared to previous year ~ 4,68,300 MT (including ~ 39,000 MT on job work).

The status of orders booked as on March 31, 2017 was ~ 3,82,000 MT including job work orders for ~ 67,000 MT.

DI and Pig Iron Strategic Business Unit: Operations in this segment were in line with the planned production in the financial year 2016-17. The Company has produced ~ 4,28,000 lakhs MT of DI Pipe & Pig Iron in financial year 2016-17 as compared to ~ 4,38,000 MT in financial year 2015-16.

The Company has sold ~ 4,06,500 lakhs MT of DI Pipe & Pig Iron in financial year 2016-17 as compared to ~ 4,07,600 MT in financial year 2015-16.

The order book status is quite comfortable at ~ 3,82,000 MT approx.

Seamless Strategic Business Unit: The production of seamless pipes during financial year 2016-17 was ~ 97,000 MT as compared to ~ 83,900 MT during financial year 2015-16. There is growth of 16% on YoY basis.

Sale of seamless pipes during financial year 2016-17 was ~ 98200 MT as compared to ~ 82,800 MT during financial year 2015-16.

Introduction of anti-dumping measures have improved the domestic demand of seamless pipe. Company has adopted a strategy of diversification in product portfolio and has started catering to niche/premium segment e.g. T91, 13 chrome and ball bearing industry etc. The strategy has already started yielding results.

Current order book stands at ~ 75,000 MT which gives an improved visibility for 2017-18.

Iron Ore Mines and Pellet Strategic Business Unit: After adverse market conditions in steel sector and lower iron ore prices in the first two quarters of 2016-17, last two quarters have shown improvements in demand and prices of pellets. During 2016-17, the Company has maintained its production levels at ~ 100 % capacity and produced ~ 1.2 million MT pellet. The Company has worked very hard in terms of cost reduction and improvement in operational efficiency which has resulted in improvement in profitability in pellet segment. Current order book stands at ~ 1,99,000 MT.

Oceangoing waterways: Pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement the Ocean Waterways business of one of the wholly owned subsidiary, i.e., JITF Waterways Limited has been transferred to the Company during 2015-16 effective from April 1, 2015.

3. DIVIDEND

The Board has, subject to the approval of members at the ensuing annual general meeting, recommended a dividend of ₹ 1/- per equity share of ₹ 2/- for the year ended March 31, 2017. The Board's recommendation for a stable and steady dividend is linked to Company's long term requirements of funds for meeting the working capital needs, capital expenditures for its growth plans & modernization and to finance such plans by retaining back the profits.

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Your Board has proposed to transfer ₹ 358 lakhs to Debenture Redemption Reserve. On redemption of debentures the proportionate Debenture Redemption Reserve of ₹ 3,750 lakhs was transferred to General Reserve.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Your Directors had allotted 4,35,30,596 Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) on preferential basis under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 at a price of ₹ 81.10 per CCD. Each of these CCDs was to be converted into one equity share of ₹ 2/- each in three tranches. The two tranches of 1,38,08,414 CCDs and 1,44,98,696 CCDs were converted into equal number of equity shares. The last tranche of 1,52,23,486 CCDs were converted in equal number of equity shares on April 25, 2016. By the above conversions the paid-up equity share capital of Company stands increased to ₹ 63,95,08,234 comprising of 31,97,54,117 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each.

6. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forming part of this report has been given under separate section.

9. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Audited annual consolidated financial statements forming part of the annual report have been prepared, in accordance with Companies Act, 2013, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 110– 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures', notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and as amended from time to time.

10. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

At the beginning of the year, the Company had 13 direct subsidiaries, 16 indirect subsidiaries and 1 associate. As on March 31, 2017 Company has 10 direct subsidiaries, 15 indirect subsidiaries and 1 associate. The Board of Directors reviewed the affairs of the subsidiaries. The details of change of investments in the subsidiary, joint ventures and associate during the year are as under:

I. Sulog Transhipment Services Limited became a subsidiary of the Company

II. The following companies ceased to be subsidiaries of the Company

   a. Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited

   b. JITF Coal Logistics Limited

   c. Jindal Saw Espana SL

   d. Jindal Tubular U.S.A. LLC

   e. JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) PTE. Ltd.

Further, In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries along with a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of Company's subsidiaries in Form AOC 1 forms part of annual report. The statement also provides the details of performance, financial positions of each of the subsidiaries.

As per the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and other related information of the Company and audited financial statements of each of its subsidiaries, are available on our website www.jindalsaw.com. These documents will also be available for inspection during business hours at our registered office till date of annual general meeting.

The policy for determining material subsidiaries as approved may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/POLICY-FOR-DETERMININ G-MATERIAL-SUBSIDIARIES.pdf

11. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed by the Board of Directors: -

a. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2017, the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) has been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b. that they had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that period.

c. that they had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. that they had prepared the accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2017 on a 'going concern' basis.

e. that they had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

f. that they had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

BOARD'S REPORT

12. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal, Chairman [DIN: 00005301] and Ms. Shradha Jatia, Non-Executive Director [DIN: 00016940] of the Company, retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

As per section 134[3][q] of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8[5] of the Companies [Accounts] Rules 2014, details of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel who were appointed and who have resigned during the year are given below:-

Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary, Whole-time Director [DIN: 00041370] has been re-appointed as Whole-time Director of the Company for a further period of 2 years w.e.f. November 1, 2017 by the Board of Directors subject to approval of the shareholders. The Company has received the notices under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with deposit of requisite amount from the shareholder proposing the candidature of Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary for the office of the Whole-time Director of the Company.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee selects the candidate to be appointed as the Directors on the basis of the needs and enhancing the competencies of the Board of the Company.

The current policy is meant to have a balance of executive and non-executive Independent Directors to maintain the independence of the Board, and separates its functions of governance and management. The composition of Board of Directors during the year ended March 31, 2017 are in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI [Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements] Regulations 2015 [SEBI Listing Regulations] read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The policy of the Company on directors' appointment, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters, as required under sub-section [3] of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the remuneration paid to the directors is governed by the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

13. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received Declaration of Independence from all Independent Directors as stipulated under Section 149[7] of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, confirming that they meet the criteria of Independence.

14. BOARD EVALUATION

The Company has devised a Policy for Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors, Board, Committees and other Directors which includes criteria for performance evaluation of the non-executive directors and executive directors under section 178[1] of the Companies Act, 2013. This may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/Criteia%20for%20Performance%20Evaluation.pdf

On the basis of the Policy for Performance Evaluation of Independent Chairman, Board, Committees and other Directors, a process of evaluation was followed by the Board for its own performance and that of its committees and individual Directors. The details of the same have been given in the report on Corporate Governance annexed hereto. The details of programme for familiarization of Independent Directors, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company and related matters have been uploded on the website of the Company at the link: http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/Familiarization-Programme-of-Independent-Directors-of-Jindal-Saw-Limited.pdf

15. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance and to adhere to the corporate governance requirement set out by SEBI Listing Regulations. The report on Corporate Governance forms an integral part of this Report. The requisite certificate from the Auditors of the Company confirming compliance with the conditions of corporate governance is attached with the report on corporate governance.

16. CREDIT RATING

The credit rating of your Company is "CARE A[+]" for the long-term borrowings and "CARE A1[+]" for short-term borrowings from Credit Analysis & Research Limited ['CARE']

17. CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the year, the Company had not entered into any material contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties.

The Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/140_Download_RELATEDPARTYTRANSACTIONPOLICY.pdf

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note 47 to the financial statement which sets out related party disclosures.

18. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILTY [CSR]

The Company has its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy [CSR Policy], which can be accessed on the Company's website at http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/Jindal-SAW-CSR-Policy.pdf

The key philosophy of all CSR initiatives of the Company is driven by core value of inclusion. Pursuant to CSR Policy various activities were recommended by the CSR Committee to the Board, which were undertaken by the Company. During the year the Company spent ₹ 680.30 lakhs on CSR activities. A report on CSR activities is annexed herewith as Annexure 1.

19. RISK MANAGEMENT

During the year, your Directors constituted a Risk Management Committee which has been entrusted with the responsibility to assist the Board in [a] overseeing and approving the Company's enterprise vide risk management

BOARD'S REPORT

framework; and [b] identifying and assessing that all the risks that the organization faces such as strategic, financial, credit, market, liquidity, security, property, IT, legal, regulatory, reputational and other risks and to ensure that there is an adequate risk management infrastructure in place capable of addressing those risks. A Risk Management Policy was reviewed and approved by the Committee.

The Company manages, monitors and reports on the principal risks and uncertainties that can impact its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The Company's management systems, organisational structures, processes, standards, code of conduct and behaviors together form the Management System that governs how the Company conducts the business and manages associated risks.

20. INTERNAL CONTROL AND INTERNAL AUDIT SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your company has put in place strong internal control systems in lines with globally accepted practice. The processes adopted by the Company are best in class and commensurate with its size and scale of operations. All major business activities has been well defined and mapped into the best ERP system and the controls are continuously reviewed and strengthened as per the business need. Extensive use of latest technology for efficient and effective operation is the strong base for adequate internal control in the business. The Company has adopted risk based framework which is intended for proper mitigation, with increased transparency and accountability, in the process designed and its implementation. The major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuous basis.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP has been appointed to carry out Internal Audit of the Company. A well-established multidisciplinary Internal Audit team consists of professionally qualified accountants, engineers and SAP experienced executives to carry out Internal audit throughout the year, across all functional areas and submit its reports to Management and Audit Committee. As per the global practice, focus of Internal Audit is towards the review of internal controls and risks in its operations such as procure to pay, order to cash, accounting and finance, employee engagement, insurance, IT processes, legal compliance. The Company also undergoes periodic audit by specialized third-party consultants and professionals for business specific compliances such as quality management, environment and safety and so on. The Audit Committee of the Board regularly reviews the adequacy & effectiveness of internal audit environment and monitors implementation of internal audit recommendations including those relating to strengthening of Company's risk management policies & systems.

Your Company's philosophy is of zero tolerance towards all applicable legal non-compliances. To ensure the adherence of the philosophy, the Company is using a legal compliance software for online monitoring of all legal compliances applicable to various plants and corporate office. A legal compliance monitoring cell regularly monitor the status of compliances through the software.

The Company has operative Whistle Blower Mechanism for reporting any act being considered as not in line with the policy, rules or code of conduct of the Company. The mechanism is accessible to all internal as well as external stakeholders. Reported instances are being monitored through a designated authority for proper redressal.

21. AUDITORS & THEIR REPORT

STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Shareholders in their 31st annual general meeting had appointed M/s N. C. Aggarwal, Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors of the Company till the conclusion of the ensuing AGM. M/s. N. C. Aggarwal, Chartered Accountants, have completed their maximum permissible tenure as the auditors of the Company as per the Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies [Audit and Auditors] Rules, 2014. After evaluation of the various leading auditing firms, the Board of Directors has identified and recommended the appointment of Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for a term of 5 years (subject to ratification by members at every annual general meeting), to hold office from the conclusion of the 32nd annual general meeting until the conclusion of the 37th annual general meeting of the Company.

Brief profile of Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Legal Status

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (FRN 012754N/N500016)("the firm") is a separate, distinct and independent member firm of the PW India Network of Firms which include 11 similarly situated independent firms, each of which are registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Offices

Cumulatively more than 100 years old in India and have offices in 8 cities with over 3000 people. The locations are Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Gurgaon, Bangalore, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Pune and Chennai. The registered office is at Sucheta Bhawan, 11A Vishnu Digambar Marg, New Delhi 110002.

Partners

The firm has 79 assurance partners as at April 30, 2017.

M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, have expressed their willingness to be appointed as statutory auditors of the Company. They have further confirmed that the said appointment, if made, would be within the prescribed limits under Section 141(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013 and that they are not disqualified for appointment. Accordingly, their appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the 32nd annual general meeting until the conclusion of the 37th annual general meeting of the Company, is placed for your approval.

Auditors' remarks in their report read with the notes to accounts referred to by them are self-explanatory. There have been no fraud reported by the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

The Board had appointed Shri S. K. Gupta of M/s. S. K. Gupta & Co., Company Secretaries, to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2016-17. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended

BOARD'S REPORT

March 31, 2017 is annexed herewith marked as Annexure 2 to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON EVERY QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE

i. Auditors' Report

There have been no fraud, qualification, reservation or adverse remark reported by the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

ii. Secretarial Auditor's Report

There are no qualification, reservation or adverse remark reported by the Secretarial Auditors in their report.

COST AUDIT

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, the Board, had re-appointed M/s. R. J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants (Registration No. 000026), to audit the Cost Accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017.

The Company had submitted the Cost Audit Report and other documents for the year ended 31st March, 2016 with the Central Government by filing Form A-XBRL vide SRN G10985182 dated September 9, 2016.

22. DISCLOSURE:

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year under review, the Board of Director of the Company met 4 (Four) times on May 30, 2016, August 12, 2016, November 4, 2016 and February 9, 2017. The composition of Board of Directors during the year ended March 31, 2017 is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. For further details, please refer report on Corporate Governance attached with this annual report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As on March 31, 2017, the Audit Committee comprised of 4 Independent Directors and 1 Executive Director as its members. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director. The Members possess adequate knowledge of Accounts, Audit, Finance, etc. The composition of the Audit Committee is in conformity with requirements as per the Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Committee met 4 (four) times on May 30, 2016, August 12, 2016, November 4, 2016 and February 9, 2017. For further details, please refer report on Corporate Governance attached with this annual report.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

As on March 31, 2017, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprised of 3 Independent Directors. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director. The Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in conformity with requirements of section 178 the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

During the year ended March 31, 2017 the Committee met 1 (once) on May 30, 2016. For further details, please refer report on Corporate Governance of this annual report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE (CSR COMMITTEE)

As on March 31, 2017, the CSR Committee comprised of Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal, Independent Director, as Chairman and Ms. Sminu Jindal, Managing Director and Shri Neeraj Kumar, Group CEO & Whole-time Director as other members. The Composition of the CSR Committee is in conformity with requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. During the year ended March 31, 2017 the Committee met 1 (once) on March 31, 2017.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Vigil Mechanism of the Company, which also incorporates a whistle blower policy in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Protected disclosures can be made by a whistle blower through an e-mail, or a letter to the Compliance Officer or Group CEO & Whole-time Director or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Policy on vigil mechanism and whistle blower may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/vigil-mechanism-policy.pdf

PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security were proposed to be utilized by the recipient are provided in the standalone financial statements (Please refer to Notes 7, 8 and 16 to the standalone financial statements).

PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, ETC.

Information pursuant to the provision of Section 134 of Companies Act, 2013 read with the rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are given in the statement annexed hereto as Annexure 3.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Extract of Annual Return of the Company is annexed herewith as Annexure 4 to this annual report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

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

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided as Annexure 6.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

As per regulation 34(f) of SEBI Listing Regulations, the annual report shall contain business responsibility report (BRR) describing the initiatives taken by the Company from environmental, social and governance perspective. Having regard to the green initiative, the BRR is made available on the Company's website at www.jindalsaw.com

BOARD'S REPORT

23. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company had not accepted any public deposits and no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on March 31, 2017.

24. GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

The introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) is a very significant step in the field of indirect tax reforms in India. By amalgamating a large number of Central and State taxes into a single tax, it would mitigate cascading or double taxation in a major way and pave the way for a common national market.

The transition to GST scenario is a major change process and the Company has established a dedicated team to evaluate the impact analysis and carry out changes to the business process & IT systems as per the GST framework.

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

During the financial year there is no such significant material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

26. THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has a policy for prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace and a Committee as required. No complaint of sexual harassment was received during the year.

27. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors express their grateful appreciation to concerned Departments of Central / State Governments, Financial Institutions & Bankers, Customers and Vendors for their continued assistance and co-operation. The Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services of the employees at all levels. They are also grateful for the confidence and faith that you have reposed in the Company as its member.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 3, 2017

Prithvi Raj Jindal
Chairman

BOARD'S REPORT

Annexure - 1

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the financial year 2016-17

1	A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR Policy and projects or programs and the composition of CSR Committee.	Refer Sections: (a) Corporate Social Responsibility and (b) Disclosures: CSR Committee in this Report
2	Composition of the CSR Committee	a) Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal, Chairman b) Ms. Sminu Jindal, Member c) Shri Neeraj Kumar, Member
3	Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years	₹ 33,034.09 lakhs
4	Prescribed CSR expenditure(two percent of the amount mentioned in item 2 above)	₹ 660.68 lakhs
5	Details of CSR spent during the financial year:	
	a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year	₹ 680.30 lakhs
	b) Amount unspent, if any	Nil
	c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year	details given below

Details of amount spent of CSR activities during the financial year 2016-17

Sr. No.	CSR Project or Activity Identified	Sector in which the project is covered (Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended)	Project of Program (1) Local Area or Other (2) Specify the state and district where the projects and programs was undertaken	Amount Outlay (Budget) or Program wise (₹)	Amount spent on the Projects or Programs Sub Heads: (1) Direct Expenditure on Projects or Programs (2) Overheads (₹)	Cummul -ative Expenditure upto the reporting period i.e. FY 2016-17 (₹)	Amount spent direct or through Implemen ting Agency
1	Donation to Arya Mahila Ashram	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Delhi	-	1,67,300	1,67,300	Through Implement-ing Agency
2	OPJEMS donation for 2016-17	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Delhi	-	35,00,000	36,67,300	Through Implement-ing Agency
3	Donation to Arya Gurukul Tihar Gram	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Delhi	-	3,01,105	39,68,405	Through Implement-ing Agency
4	Sponsorship for Rajasthan Heritage Week	Promotion of national heritage, art and culture restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and work of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts	Bhilwara, Rajasthan	-	31,00,000	70,68,405	Through Implement-ing Agency
5	Payment to Nagar Parishad, Bhilwara	Promoting preventive healthcare, sanitation & hygienic practices & making available safe drinking water.	Bhilwara, Rajasthan	-	93,86,040	1,64,54,445	Through Implement-ing Agency
6	Housekeeping at MG Hospital	Promoting preventive healthcare, sanitation & hygienic practices & making available safe drinking water.	Nanakapaya, Gujarat	-	9,20,246	1,73,74,691	Through Implement-ing Agency
7	Parks & Drainage Maintenance - Nagar parishad	Promoting preventive healthcare, sanitation & hygienic practices & making available safe drinking water.	Bhilwara, Rajasthan	-	4,74,93,361	6,48,68,052	Through Implement-ing Agency

BOARD'S REPORT

Sr. No.	CSR Project or Activity Identified	Sector in which the project is covered (Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended)	Project of Program (1) Local Area or Other (2) Specify the state and district where the projects and programs was undertaken	Amount Outlay (Budget) or Program wise (₹)	Amount spent on the Projects or Programs Sub Heads: (1) Direct Expenditure on Projects or Programs (2) Overheads (₹)	Cummul -ative Expenditure upto the reporting period i.e. FY 2016-17 (₹)	Amount spent direct or through Implemen ting Agency
8	Distribution of Green Fodder for Cows at Gaushala	Ensuring environmental sustainabilty, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestery, conservation of natural resources and maintaing quality of soil, air and water.	Samaghogha, Gujarat	-	9,31,824	6,57,99,876	Through Implement-ing Agency
9	Sri Sonal Kripa Gauseva Charitable Trust towards fodder	Ensuring environmental sustainabilty, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestery, conservation of natural resources and maintaing quality of soil, air and water.	Nanakapaya, Gujarat	-	30,000	6,58,29,876	Through Implement-ing Agency
10	Shree Vaishnav Agarsain Gaushala towards grass	Ensuring environmental sustainabilty, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestery, conservation of natural resources and maintaing quality of soil, air and water.	Hisar, Haryana	-	2,75,000	6,61,04,876	Through Implement-ing Agency
11	Shree Haryana Kurukshetra Gaushala towards grass	Ensuring environmental sustainabilty, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestery, conservation of natural resources and maintaing quality of soil, air and water.	Hisar, Haryana	-	3,37,500	6,64,42,376	Through Implement-ing Agency
12	Construction of school class room for differently abled childrens	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Bhilwara, Rajasthan	-	9,50,000	6,73,92,376	Through Implement-ing Agency
13	Construction of boundry wall at school	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Bhilwara, Rajasthan	-	6,37,949	6,80,30,325	Through Implement-ing Agency

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 3, 2017

Neeraj Kumar
Group CEO &
Whole time Director

Dr Raj Kamal Agarwal
Independent Director &
Chairman of CSR Committee

BOARD'S REPORT

Annexure - 2

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2017

[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,
Jindal Saw Limited
A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road,
Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura – 281403 (U.P.)

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Jindal Saw Limited (hereinafter called the 'Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the Financial year ended on 31st March, 2017 ('Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2017 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'):-

  (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 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, 2009;

  (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

  (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

  (f) 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 (Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to issue and Share Transfer Agent during the Audit Period);

  (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable as the Company has not delisted / proposed to delist its Equity Shares from any Stock Exchange during the Audit Period); and

  (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 (Not applicable to the Company as the Company has not bought back / proposed to buy-back any of its securities during the Audit Period).

We further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis and representation made by the Company and its officers, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

(a) The Mines Act, 1952 and the Rules, Regulations made thereunder;

(b) Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 and the Rules, Regulations made thereunder;

(c) Explosives Act, 1884 and Rules made thereunder;

(d) Applicable Environmental laws and Rules made thereunder.

  We have also examined compliance with the applicable Clauses of the following:

  (i) Secretarial Standards with regard to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and the General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

  (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

BOARD'S REPORT

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the Meeting and for meaningful participation at the Meeting. All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the Minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorised representatives during the conduct of Audit and review of Internal Auditor's Report, periodical Compliance Reports submitted by respective Departmental heads and taken on record by the Audit Committee / Board of Directors of the Company and the Compliance Management System in place, in our opinion there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines.

We further report that during the Audit Period there were following specific events / actions having a major bearing on Company's affairs in pursuance of the above-referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.:-

(a) The members at the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 22nd December, 2016 by a Special Resolution:

(i) approved the proposal for issue of Secured / Unsecured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures up to an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 1,000 Crores on private placement basis.

(ii) approved the proposal to issue Equity Shares and / or Fully Convertible Debentures / Partly Convertible Debentures / Optionally Convertible Debentures / Non-Convertible Debentures with warrants or any other Securities or a combination thereof to Qualified Institutional Buyers up to an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 1,000 Crores by way of a Qualified Institutions Placement.

(iii) approved the proposal to issue Global Depository Receipts ("GDR") and / or American Depository Receipts ("ADR") and / or Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds ("FCCB") and / or Convertible Bonds / Debentures and / or Euro–Convertible Bonds or other types of securities representing either Equity shares and / or Convertible securities in India or in one or more foreign market(s) upto US$ 150 million or equivalent to other currencies.

(b) The Company has allotted 1,52,23,486 Equity Shares at a price of ₹ 81.10 per Equity Share (inclusive of premium of ₹ 79.10 per share) on 25th April, 2016 against conversion of 1,52,23,486 Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) of ₹ 81.10 each issued to Four Seasons Investments Limited on preferential basis which were listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited during the Audit period.

(c) The Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Allahabad vide Order dated 8th July, 2016 approved the 'Composite Scheme of Arrangement' amongst Jindal Saw Limited, JITF Infralogistics Limited, JITF Shipyards Limited and JITF Waterways Limited and their respective Shareholders and Creditors which became effective from the 'Appointed Date' i.e. 1st April, 2015.

(d) During the Financial year under review, the following Companies have become / ceased to be direct / indirect Subsidiary(ies) consequent to acquisition / divestment:-

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Status
1.	Sulog Transshipment Services Limited	The subsidiary of the Company has acquired 100% ownership on 29.06.2016.
2.	Jindal Saw Espana, S.L.	The Company has disposed of its entire shareholding (100%) on 10.03.2017.
3.	JITF Shipping & Logictics (Singapore) Pte. Limited	The Company has disposed of its entire shareholding (100%) on 17.03.2017.
4.	Jindal Tubular U.S.A LLC	The subsidiary of the Company has reduced its shareholding from 100% to 19% on 30.03.2017.
5.	JITF Coal Logistics Limited	The subsidiary of the Company has disposed of its entire shareholding (100%) on 30.06.2016.
6.	Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited	The Company has disposed of its entire shareholding (51%) on 13.04.2016.

(e) The Company has redeemed 1000, 10.75% (Series 1(B)) Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of the face value of ₹ 10,00,000/- each aggregating to ₹ 100.00 Crores issued to Standard Chartered Bank, Securities Services and LIC Pension Fund Limited on 8th April, 2016.

(f) The Company has redeemed 250, 10.38% (Series II) Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of the face value of ₹ 10,00,000/- each aggregating to ₹ 25.00 Crores issued to SBI Capital Markets Limited on 26th December, 2016.

For S.K. Gupta & Co
Company Secretaries

S.K. GUPTA
Managing Partner
F.C.S -2589
C P-1920

Place: Kanpur
Date: 1st August, 2017

BOARD'S REPORT

Annexure - 3

Particulars of Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo required under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

I. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(A) Steps taken on conservation of Energy

1. Change of Fuel at Ladle and Hopper for pre heating at Melting and Casting Stage at DI plants.
2. Supplementation of BF Gas at SDP-1 annealing furnace to reduce LDO consumption.
3. Changing of fuel from LPG to hot water heating system at bitumen dryer.
4. Replacement of traditional light (high bay lights, sodium vapour light, mercury vapours lights etc.) with LED lights at various plants unit.
5. Installation of VFD drive in WHRPP-1 at air cooling condenser motor to save electrical energy.
6. The average power factor is maintained at about 0.99.
7. Use of oxy-fuel to reduce consumption of furnace oil.
8. Increase in speed of conveyor at PQF to reduce temperature loss & saving energy.
9. Covering of cooling bed to eliminate annealing cycle in alloy steels.
10. Optimising speed of Vulcan furnace to reduce specific unit consumptions of energy.
11. Timers provided for auto cut off control of street light and plant light for reduction of power consumption.
12. Additional capacitor panel of 300 KVAR installed by analysing energy at internal coating plant which helps in enhancing power factor.
13. Replaced all the low rated capacitors with high rated capacitors in harmonics panel and change its module with a controller to scan and maintain the power factor.
14. Installed a panel for centralized control of all lighting at final area in 3LPE plant for better controlling and minimizing unnecessary wastage of power.
15. Saving of 500 KVA by merging of GEB power in plant.
16. Analysed energy management system and installed capacitors in field also replaced damaged capacitor of APFC to enhance power factor.
17. Track frequent re wounded motors replaced by new energy efficient motors to save energy as re wounded motor losses its efficiency by 2 to 3% every time it is re wounded.

(B) Steps taken for utilizing alternate source of energy:

1. In SDP 1 Annealing furnace, Separate BFG line with booster is installed for maximum utilisation of BFG.
2. Waste heat of BF stove is utilised for generation of hot water used in bitumen drier instead of LPG for drying of Bitumen coating.

(C) Capital investment on energy conversation equipment:

1. Separate BFG line with booster is installed at SDP 1 Annealing furnace.
2. Separate system for water heating is installed to consume maximum waste heat of BF stove.
3. Investment of ₹ 3 crores in Vulcan furnace.
4. Investment of ₹ 30 lakhs for merging of GEB power.

(C.1) IMPACT OF ABOVE MEASURES:

1. Cost benefit of ₹ 2.5 lakhs/month coming after changing of fuel from LDO to FO for pre heating at Melting and Casting Stage.
2. Average consumption of LDO in Annealing furnace at SDP-1 per month is reduced from 189 KL to 74 KL (Saving – ₹ 50 lakhs/month).
3. Usage of LPG has stopped in all Bitumen driers (avg. Saving of LPG-58 TON per month) & Cost reduction is approx. ₹ 25 lakhs/month.
4. Replacing of traditional light with led at various plants led to saving of ₹ 62 lakhs per annum cost of electricity.
5. Installed VFD drives at air cooled condenser led to save cost of ₹ 44 lakhs per annum.
6. Saving of approx ₹ 45 lakhs per month from Vulcan furnace.

BOARD'S REPORT

II. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(A) Efforts made towards technology absorption:

The Company has a policy of technology absorption and makes continuous efforts to bring Innovation in all spheres of its activities. Wherever applicable, the latest technology is sourced by the Company from outside and adopted for its activities.

(B) Benefit derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitute:

The Company has embedded R&D activities into its manufacturing process which is continuous activity. The constant efforts are made to improve production efficiency, maximizing revenue and minimizing expenditure and impact on environment. The benefits of ongoing continuous R&D as embedded in the manufacturing process are derived by achieving the desired results.

(C) Imported technology:

The Company has not imported technology from outside during the relevant period.

(D) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

Since the Research and Development is inbuilt and continuous process, no specific expenditure has been allocated under the head "Expenditure on R & D".

III. FOREIGN EXCHANGE REALISATION AND OUTGO:

(₹ lakhs)

	Current year Ended March 31, 2017	Previous year Ended March 31, 2016
Realisation	**3,06,628.63**	3,30,682.24
Outgo	**3,90,551.45**	3,42,679.75

For and on behalf of the Board

Prithvi Raj Jindal
Chairman

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 3, 2017

BOARD'S REPORT

Annexure - 4

FORM NO. MGT 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on March 31, 2017 Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

1 CIN	L27104UP1984PLC023979
2 Registration Date	31.10.1984
3 Name of the Company	Jindal Saw Limited
4 Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company limited by shares Indian Non-Government Company
5 Address of the Registered office & contact details	A-1,UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403 Tel. No.- + 91 (11) 26188345; 26188360-74, Fax no.- 011- 26170691 E-mail- investors@jindalsaw.com
6 Whether listed company	Yes
7 Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	RCMC Share Registry (P) Ltd. B-25/I, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi- 110020 Phn:- 011- 26387320/21, E-mail:- sectshares@rcmcdelhi.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / service	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Manufacture of tube and tube fittings of basic iron and steel	24106	84.93%
2	Mining of Iron ore, beneficiation and pellet production	07100	13.29%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:-

S No.	Name	Address	CIN/GLN	Holding Subsidary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Jindal ITF Limited	28, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi- 110015	U74900UP2007PLC069247	Subsidiary	51.00%	2(87)(ii)
2	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited	28, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi - 110015	U74999DL2004PLC128194	Subsidiary	80.71%	2(87)(ii)
3	S.V. Trading Limited	PO Box 556, Main Street, Charlestown Nevis (West Indies)	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
4	Quality Iron and Steel Limited	28, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi - 110015	U12000DL2007PLC163469	Subsidiary	51.00%	2(87)(ii)
5	Ralael Holdings Limited	Griva Digeni 115, Trident Centre, 3101 Limassol, Cyprus	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
6	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	P O Box 5232, Fujairah, UAE	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
7	Greenray Holdings Limited	Charter House, Legge Street, Brmingham B47Eu	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)

BOARD'S REPORT

S No.	Name	Address	CIN/GLN	Holding Subsidary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
8	Jindal Tubular (India) Ltd.	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh -281403	U28910UP2015PLC068768	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
9	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh -281403	U28910UP2015PLC073321	Subsidiary	67.00%	2(87)(ii)
10	JITF Shipyards Limited	28, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi- 110015	U35122UP2007PLC069366	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
11	Jindal Intellicom Limited	28, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi- 110015	U74899DL1988PLC033588	Subsidiary	98.78%	2(87)(ii)
12	iCom Analytics Limited	28, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi - 110015	U74900DL2010PLC206853	Subsidiary	98.78%	2(87)(ii)
13	Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.	Plot No 11 NR 28 & 12 Nr 24 ICAD III, P. O. Box: 132595, Plot 11NR 28, ICAD 3, Musaffah, Abu dhabi, U.A.E.	N.A	Subsidiary	36.75%	2(87)(ii)
14	World Transload & Logistics LLC	World Transload & Logistics LLC, 5101 Boone Ave North, New Hope MN 55428	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
15	5101 Boone LLP	5101 Boone Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN-55428	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
16	Tube Technologies INC	5101 Boone Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN-55428	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
17	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	1411, S Fm 565 Rd. Bay Town, Texas 77523	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
18	Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.	Via K. L Von Bruck, 32, 34144, Trieste, Italy	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
19	Jindal Saw Middle East FZC	P O Box 5232, Fujairah, UAE	N.A	Subsidiary	75.00%	2(87)(ii)
20	Derwent Sand SARL	BT-1 Appt 2/ Dely Abrahim, Alger, Algeria	N.A	Subsidiary	99.62%	2(87)(ii)
21	Helical Anchors INC	5101 Boone Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN-55428	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
22	Boone Real Property Holding LLC	5101 Boone Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN-55428	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
23	Drill Pipe International LLC	1411, S FM 565 Rd. Bay Town, Texas 77523	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
24	Jindal International FZE	P O Box 50326, Fujairah, UAE	N.A	Subsidiary	100.00%	2(87)(ii)
25	Sulog Transshipment Services Limited (w.e.f. June 29, 2016)	A-1,UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U61200UP2011FLC089538	Subsidiary	51.00%	2(87)(ii)
26	Jindal Fittings Limited	28, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi - 110015	U27100DL2011PLC219075	Associate	36.00%	2(6)

BOARD'S REPORT

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity share capital breakup as percentage of total equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on March 31, 2016]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on March 31, 2017]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	1,27,54,300	-	1,27,54,300	4.19%	68,98,900	-	68,98,900	2.16%	-1.83%
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	10,49,10,605	26,67,000	10,75,77,605	35.33%	10,51,15,305	26,67,000	10,77,82,305	33.71%	0.06%
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A) (1)	**11,76,64,905**	**26,67,000**	**12,03,31,905**	**39.51%**	**11,20,14,205**	**26,67,000**	**11,46,81,205**	**35.87%**	**-1.77%**
2) Foreign									
a) NRI Individuals	98,700	-	98,700	0.03%	57,49,400	-	57,49,400	1.80%	1.77%
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	3,56,98,610	-	3,56,98,610	11.72%	5,09,22,096	-	5,09,22,096	15.93%	4.76%
d) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A) (2)	**3,57,97,310**	**-**	**3,57,97,310**	**11.75%**	**5,66,71,496**	**-**	**5,66,71,496**	**17.72%**	**6.53%**
TOTAL (A)	**15,34,62,215**	**26,67,000**	**15,61,29,215**	**51.27%**	**16,86,85,701**	**26,67,000**	**17,13,52,701**	**53.59%**	**4.76%**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	3,01,32,014	16,000	3,01,48,014	9.90%	2,43,88,807	16,000	2,44,04,807	7.63%	-1.80%
b) Banks / FI	2,12,362	1,000	2,13,362	0.07%	6,74,919	1,000	6,75,919	0.21%	0.1%
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	72,06,688	-	72,06,688	2.37%	70,40,536	-	70,40,536	2.20%	-0.05%
g) FIIs	3,09,79,189	19,500	3,09,98,689	10.18%	3,59,56,120	19,500	3,59,75,620	11.25%	1.56%
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)									
NBFCs registered with RBI	-	-	-	-	1,35,731	-	1,35,731	0.04%	0.04%
LLP	20,000	-	20,000	0.01%	-	-	-	-	-0.01%
Sub-total (B)(1):-	**6,85,50,253**	**36,500**	**6,85,86,753**	**22.52%**	**6,81,96,113**	**36,500**	**6,82,32,613**	**21.34%**	**-0.11%**
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	84,60,970	96,500	85,57,470	2.81%	84,92,485	96,500	85,88,985	2.69%	0.01%
ii) Overseas	-	3,01,22,500	3,01,22,500	9.89%	-	3,01,22,500	3,01,22,500	9.42%	-

BOARD'S REPORT

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on March 31, 2016]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on March 31, 2017]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	3,06,39,113	14,24,880	3,20,63,993	10.53%	3,08,46,989	13,89,380	3,22,36,369	10.08%	0.05%
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	60,85,529	-	60,85,529	2.00%	50,93,707	-	50,93,707	1.59%	-0.31%
c) Others (specify)									
Non Resident Indians	16,17,263	1,05,000	17,22,263	0.57%	20,19,468	1,05,000	21,24,468	0.66%	0.13%
Overseas Corporate Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearing Members	12,23,448	-	12,23,448	0.40%	19,58,114	-	19,58,114	0.61%	0.23%
Trusts	39,460	-	39,460	0.01%	44,660	-	44,660	0.01%	-
Foreign Bodies - D R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(2):-	**4,80,65,783**	**3,17,48,880**	**7,98,14,663**	**26.21%**	**4,84,55,423**	**3,17,13,380**	**8,01,68,803**	**25.07%**	**0.11%**
Total Public (B)	**11,66,16,036**	**3,17,85,380**	**14,84,01,416**	**48.73%**	**11,66,51,536**	**3,17,49,880**	**14,84,01,416**	**46.41%**	**-**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**27,00,78,251**	**3,44,52,380**	**30,45,30,631**	**100.00%**	**28,53,37,237**	**3,44,16,880**	**31,97,54,117**	**100.00%**	**4.76%**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of total Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of total Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	Abhyuday Jindal	55,74,500	1.83%	-	55,74,500	1.74%	-	-
2	Arti Jindal	60,000	0.02%	-	60,000	0.02%	-	-
3	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	2,35,72,150	7.74%	24.92%	2,35,72,150	7.37%	-	-
4	Deepika Jindal	55,74,500	1.83%	-	55,74,500	1.74%	-	-
5	Divino Multiventures Private Limited	-	-	-	5345350	1.67%	-	1.67%
6	Estrela Investment Company Limited	18,77,500	0.62%	-	18,77,500	0.59%	-	-
7	Four Seasons Investments Ltd	2,83,07,110	9.30%	-	4,35,30,596	13.61%	-	4.76%

BOARD'S REPORT

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of total Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of total Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
8	Gagan Trading Co Ltd	2,10,000	0.07%	-	2,10,000	0.07%	-	-
9	Glebe Trading Private Limited	7,72,620	0.25%	64.71%	7,72,620	0.24%	-	-
10	Indresh Batra	7,50,000	0.25%	-	7,50,000	0.23%	-	-
11	Mendeza Holdings Limited	18,32,500	0.60%	-	18,32,500	0.57%	-	-
12	Meredith Traders Pvt Ltd	4,32,000	0.14%	-	4,32,000	0.14%	-	-
13	Nacho Investments Limited	18,25,000	0.60%	-	18,25,000	0.57%	-	-
14	Nalwa Sons Investments Limited	5,35,50,000	17.58%	-	5,35,50,000	16.75%	-	-
15	Naveen Jindal	2,18,700	0.07%	-	2,18,700	0.07%	-	-
16	Naveen Jindal (HUF)	6,600	0.00%	-	6,600	0.00%	-	-
17	OPJ Trading Private Limited	77,74,332	2.55%	-	77,74,332	2.43%	99.04%	-
18	P R Jindal HUF	21,600	0.01%	-	21,600	0.01%	-	-
19	Parth Jindal	15,000	0.00%	-	100	0.00%	-	-
20	Prithvi Raj Jindal	98,700	0.03%	-	98,700	0.03%	-	-
21	R K Jindal & Sons HUF	81,600	0.03%	-	81,600	0.03%	-	-
22	Ratan Jindal	76,200	0.03%	-	76,200	0.02%	-	-
23	S K Jindal & Sons HUF	21,600	0.01%	-	21,600	0.01%	-	-
24	Sahyog Tradcorp Private Limited	53,45,450	1.76%	-	100	0.00%	-	-1.67%
25	Sajjan Jindal	76,200	0.03%	-	100	0.00%	-	-0.02%
26	Sangita Jindal	54,000	0.02%	-	100	0.00%	-	-0.02%
27	Savitri Devi Jindal	1,03,800	0.03%	-	1,03,800	0.03%	-	-
28	SiddeshwariTradex Priavte Limited	1,30,04,485	4.27%	-	1,30,04,485	4.07%	-	-
29	Sminu Jindal	15,000	0.00%	-	15,000	0.00%	-	-
30	Systran Multiventures Private Limited	-	-	-	2,04,600	0.06%	-	100%
31	Tanvi Jindal	30,000	0.01%	-	100	0.00%	-	-0.01%
32	Tarini Jindal	30,000	0.01%	-	100	0.00%	-	-0.01%
33	Templar Investments Limited	18,56,500	0.61%	-	18,56,500	0.58%	-	-
34	Tripti Arya	15,000	0.00%	-	15,000	0.00%	-	-
35	Urvi Jindal	30,000	0.01%	-	30,000	0.01%	-	-
36	Vinamra Consultancy Private Limited	-	-	-	100	0.00%	-	100%
37	Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	29,16,568	0.96%	-	29,16,568	0.91%	-	-

BOARD'S REPORT

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

S No.	Particulars	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1	**DIVINO MULTIVENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year	31/03/2017	Transfer	53,45,350	1.67%	53,45,350	1.67%
	At the end of the year					53,45,350	1.67%
2	**FOUR SEASONS INVESTMENTS LIMITED**						
	At the beginning of the year			2,83,07,110	9.30%	2,83,07,110	8.85%
	Changes during the year	25/04/2016	Allot	1,52,23,486	4.76%	4,35,30,596	13.61%
	At the end of the year					4,35,30,596	13.61%
3	**PARTH JINDAL**						
	At the beginning of the year			15,000	0.00%	15,000	0.00%
	Changes during the year	30/12/2016	Transfer	(14,900)	0.00%	100	0.00%
	At the end of the year					100	0.00%
4	**SAHYOG HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED**						
	At the beginning of the year			53,45,450	1.76%	53,45,450	1.67%
	Changes during the year	31/03/2017	Transfer	(53,45,350)	-1.67%	100	0.00%
	At the end of the year					100	0.00%
5	**SAJJAN JINDAL**						
	At the beginning of the year			76,200	0.03%	76,200	0.02%
	Changes during the year	30/12/2016	Transfer	(76,100)	-0.02%	100	0.00%
	At the end of the year					100	0.00%
6	**SANGITA JINDAL**						
	At the beginning of the year			54,000	0.02%	54,000	0.02%
	Changes during the year	30/12/2016	Transfer	(53,900)	-0.02%	100	0.00%
	At the end of the year					100	0.00%
7	**SYSTRAN MULTIVENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year	31/03/2017	Transfer	2,04,600	0.06%	2,04,600	0.06%
	At the end of the year					2,04,600	0.06%
8	**TANVI JINDAL**						
	At the beginning of the year			30,000	0.01%	30,000	0.01%
	Changes during the year	30/12/2016	Transfer	(29,900)	-0.01%	100	0.00%
	At the end of the year					100	0.00%
9	**TARINI JINDAL**						
	At the beginning of the year			30,000	0.01%	30,000	0.01%
	Changes during the year	30/12/2016	Transfer	(29,900)	-0.01%	100	0.00%
	At the end of the year					100	0.00%
10	**VINAMRA CONSULTANCY PRIVATE LIMITED**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year	30/12/2016	Transfer	2,04,700	0.06%	2,04,700	0.06%
		31/03/2017	Transfer	-2,04,600	-0.06%	100	0.00%
	At the end of the year					100	0.00%

BOARD'S REPORT

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders

(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1	**SIGMATECH INC.**						
	At the beginning of the year			3,01,20,000	9.89%	3,01,20,000	9.42%
	Changes during the year			-	-	3,01,20,000	9.42%
	At the end of the year					3,01,20,000	9.42%
2	**RELIANCE CAPITAL TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED A/C RELIANCE GROWTH FUND**						
	At the beginning of the year			2,89,95,507	9.52%	2,89,95,507	9.07%
	Changes during the year	22/07/2016	Transfer	(43,131)	-0.01%	2,89,52,376	9.05%
		29/07/2016	Transfer	(34,96,940)	-1.09%	2,54,55,436	7.96%
		05/08/2016	Transfer	(2,24,700)	-0.07%	2,52,30,736	7.89%
		12/08/2016	Transfer	(8,50,459)	-0.27%	2,43,80,277	7.62%
		19/08/2016	Transfer	(1,71,644)	-0.05%	2,42,08,633	7.57%
		26/08/2016	Transfer	(2,60,326)	-0.08%	2,39,48,307	7.49%
		02/09/2016	Transfer	25,000	0.01%	2,39,73,307	7.50%
		18/11/2016	Transfer	1,00,000	0.03%	2,40,73,307	7.53%
		25/11/2016	Transfer	1,65,000	0.05%	2,42,38,307	7.58%
		16/12/2016	Transfer	91,000	0.03%	2,43,29,307	7.61%
		23/12/2016	Transfer	1,00,000	0.03%	2,44,29,307	7.64%
		30/12/2016	Transfer	1,00,000	0.03%	2,45,29,307	7.67%
		27/01/2017	Transfer	50,000	0.02%	2,45,79,307	7.69%
		10/02/2017	Transfer	(1,00,000)	-0.03%	2,44,79,307	7.66%
		17/02/2017	Transfer	(5,00,000)	-0.16%	2,39,79,307	7.50%
		24/02/2017	Transfer	(1,70,850)	-0.05%	2,38,08,457	7.45%
		03/03/2017	Transfer	(79,150)	-0.02%	2,37,29,307	7.42%
		24/03/2017	Transfer	1,00,000	0.03%	2,38,29,307	7.45%
	At the end of the year					2,38,29,307	7.45%
3	**CRESTA FUND LTD**						
	At the beginning of the year			1,13,67,245	3.73%	1,13,67,245	3.55%
	Changes during the year			-	-	1,13,67,245	3.55%
	At the end of the year					1,13,67,245	3.55%
4	**LIC OF INDIA PROFIT PLUS GROWTH FUND**						
	At the beginning of the year			68,74,301	2.26%	68,74,301	2.15%
	Changes during the year			-	-	68,74,301	2.15%
	At the end of the year					68,74,301	2.15%
5	**DIMENSIONAL EMERGING MARKETS VALUE FUND**						
	At the beginning of the year			33,28,288	1.09%	33,28,288	1.04%
	Changes during the year	08/07/2016	Transfer	(57,520)	-0.02%	32,70,768	1.02%
		15/07/2016	Transfer	(2,08,722)	-0.07%	30,62,046	0.96%
		22/07/2016	Transfer	(80,567)	-0.03%	29,81,479	0.93%
		05/08/2016	Transfer	(1,37,004)	-0.04%	28,44,475	0.89%
		12/08/2016	Transfer	(1,86,478)	-0.06%	26,57,997	0.83%
		19/08/2016	Transfer	(94,844)	-0.03%	25,63,153	0.80%
		26/08/2016	Transfer	(1,09,814)	-0.03%	24,53,339	0.77%

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S No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
		02/09/2016	Transfer	(50,117)	-0.02%	24,03,222	0.75%
		09/09/2016	Transfer	(37,286)	-0.01%	23,65,936	0.74%
		16/09/2016	Transfer	(43,606)	-0.01%	23,22,330	0.73%
		23/09/2016	Transfer	(34,683)	-0.01%	22,87,647	0.72%
		16/12/2016	Transfer	18,296	0.01%	23,05,943	0.72%
	At the end of the year					23,05,943	0.72%
6	**KUWAIT INVESTMENT AUTHORITY FUND 224**						
	At the beginning of the year			26,43,466	0.87%	26,43,466	0.83%
	Changes during the year	29/04/2016	Transfer	(5,11,599)	-0.16%	21,31,867	0.67%
		06/05/2016	Transfer	(4,05,740)	-0.13%	17,26,127	0.54%
		13/05/2016	Transfer	(45,145)	-0.01%	16,80,982	0.53%
		20/05/2016	Transfer	(3,03,113)	-0.09%	13,77,869	0.43%
		29/07/2016	Transfer	(64,681)	-0.02%	13,13,188	0.41%
	At the end of the year					13,13,188	0.41%
7	**APMS INVESTMENT FUND LTD**						
	At the beginning of the year			23,58,610	0.77%	23,58,610	0.74%
	Changes during the year			-	-	23,58,610	0.74%
	At the end of the year					23,58,610	0.74%
8	**NEETA JATIN JHAVERI**						
	At the beginning of the year			15,93,658	0.52%	15,93,658	0.50%
	Changes during the year	08/04/2016	Transfer	(99,000)	-0.03%	14,94,658	0.47%
	At the end of the year					14,94,658	0.47%
9	**EMERGING MARKETS CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO (THE PORTFOLIO) OF DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC. (DFAIDG)**						
	At the beginning of the year			14,60,440	0.48%	14,60,440	0.46%
	Changes during the year	22/07/2016	Transfer	25,499	0.01%	14,85,939	0.46%
		02/09/2016	Transfer	17,367	0.01%	15,03,306	0.47%
	At the end of the year					15,03,306	0.47%
10	**VANGUARD TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STOCK INDEX FUND**						
	At the beginning of the year			14,29,933	0.47%	14,29,933	0.45%
	Changes during the year	15/07/2016	Transfer	1,29,460	0.04%	15,59,393	0.49%
		22/07/2016	Transfer	74,761	0.02%	16,34,154	0.51%
		17/02/2017	Transfer	1,88,671	0.06%	18,22,825	0.57%
		24/02/2017	Transfer	10,766	0.00%	18,33,591	0.57%
	At the end of the year					18,33,591	0.57%
11	**VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND, ASERIES OF VANGUARD INTERNATIONAL EQUITY INDE X FUND**						
	At the beginning of the year			7,19,428	0.24%	7,19,428	0.22%
	Changes during the year	03/06/2016	Transfer	82,738	0.03%	8,02,166	0.25%
		10/06/2016	Transfer	86,837	0.03%	8,89,003	0.28%
		24/06/2016	Transfer	2,79,004	0.09%	11,68,007	0.37%
		23/09/2016	Transfer	2,32,882	0.07%	14,00,889	0.44%
	At the end of the year					14,00,889	0.44%
12	**RELIGARE FINVEST LTD**						
	At the beginning of the year			22,224	0.01%	22,224	0.01%
	Changes during the year	15/04/2016	Transfer	4,500	0.00%	26,724	0.01%

BOARD'S REPORT

S No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
		22/04/2016	Transfer	(4,500)	0.00%	22,224	0.01%
		29/04/2016	Transfer	5,000	0.00%	27,224	0.01%
		06/05/2016	Transfer	(76)	0.00%	27,148	0.01%
		13/05/2016	Transfer	(4,924)	0.00%	22,224	0.01%
		20/05/2016	Transfer	12,44,658	0.39%	12,66,882	0.40%
		03/06/2016	Transfer	(12,44,658)	-0.39%	22,224	0.01%
		01/07/2016	Transfer	(3,500)	0.00%	18,724	0.01%
		12/08/2016	Transfer	(13,274)	0.00%	5,450	0.00%
		02/09/2016	Transfer	(450)	0.00%	5,000	0.00%
	At the end of the year					5,000	0.00%
13	**INDIA OPPORTUNITIES GROWTH FUND LTD - PINEWOOD STRATEGY**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year	03/06/2016	Transfer	17,35,000	0.54%	17,35,000	0.54%
		17/06/2016	Transfer	50,000	0.02%	17,85,000	0.56%
		25/11/2016	Transfer	(50,000)	-0.02%	17,35,000	0.54%
		17/02/2017	Transfer	(5,00,000)	-0.16%	12,35,000	0.39%
		24/02/2017	Transfer	(4,00,000)	-0.13%	8,35,000	0.26%
	At the end of the year					8,35,000	0.26%
14	**CHHATISGARH INVESTMENTS LIMITED**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year	27/05/2016	Transfer	20,000	0.01%	20,000	0.01%
		10/06/2016	Transfer	40,000	0.01%	60,000	0.02%
		17/06/2016	Transfer	1,00,000	0.03%	1,60,000	0.05%
		24/06/2016	Transfer	6,00,000	0.19%	7,60,000	0.24%
		01/07/2016	Transfer	1,00,000	0.03%	8,60,000	0.27%
		12/08/2016	Transfer	5,05,307	0.16%	13,65,307	0.43%
		19/08/2016	Transfer	5,23,996	0.16%	18,89,303	0.59%
		27/01/2017	Transfer	(1,00,300)	-0.03%	17,89,003	0.56%
		24/02/2017	Transfer	(7,89,003)	-0.25%	10,00,000	0.31%
		24/03/2017	Transfer	1,11,000	0.03%	11,11,000	0.35%
		31/03/2017	Transfer	2,00,000	0.06%	13,11,000	0.41%
	At the end of the year					13,11,000	0.41%
15	**OLD MUTUAL GLOBAL INVESTORS SERIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year	29/07/2016	Transfer	13,51,498	0.42%	13,51,498	0.42%
		19/08/2016	Transfer	2,83,462	0.09%	16,34,960	0.51%
		07/10/2016	Transfer	4,29,129	0.13%	20,64,089	0.65%
		21/10/2016	Transfer	5,26,792	0.16%	25,90,881	0.81%
		28/10/2016	Transfer	2,40,637	0.08%	28,31,518	0.89%
		11/11/2016	Transfer	2,59,489	0.08%	30,91,007	0.97%
		18/11/2016	Transfer	845	0.00%	30,91,852	0.97%
		17/02/2017	Transfer	6,95,373	0.22%	37,87,225	1.18%
		24/02/2017	Transfer	6,15,685	0.19%	44,02,910	1.38%
		03/03/2017	Transfer	1,34,455	0.04%	45,37,365	1.42%
	At the end of the year					45,37,365	1.42%

BOARD'S REPORT

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1	**Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal**						
	At the beginning of the year			98,700	0.03%	98,700	0.03%
	Changes during the year			-	-	98,700	0.03%
	At the end of the year					98,700	0.03%
2	**Ms. Sminu Jindal**						
	At the beginning of the year			15,000	0.00%	15,000	0.00%
	Changes during the year			-	-	15,000	0.00%
	At the end of the year					15,000	0.00%
3	**Ms. Shradha Jatia**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year			-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year					-	-
4	**Ms. Tripti Arya**						
	At the beginning of the year			15,000	0.00%	15,000	0.00%
	Changes during the year			-	-	15,000	0.00%
	At the end of the year					15,000	0.00%
5	**Shri Neeraj Kumar**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year			-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year					-	-
6	**Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary**						
	At the beginning of the year			1,800	0.00%	1,800	0.00%
	Changes during the year			-	-	1,800	0.00%
	At the end of the year					1,800	0.00%
7	**Shri Devi Dayal**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year			-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year					-	-
8	**Shri Ravinder Nath Leekha**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year			-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year					-	-
9	**Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year			-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year					-	-
10	**Dr. S.K. Gupta**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year			-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year					-	-
11	**Shri Abhiram Tayal**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-

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SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
	Changes during the year			-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year					-	-
12	**Shri Ajit Kumar Hazarika**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year			-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year					-	-
13	**Shri Narendra Mantri**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year			-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year					-	-
14	**Shri Sunil K. Jain**						
	At the beginning of the year			-	-	-	-
	Changes during the year			-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year					-	-

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	4,08,641.92	89,433.03	-	4,98,074.95
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	2,549.14	474.08	-	3,023.22
Total (i+ii+iii)	**4,11,191.06**	**89,907.11**	**-**	**5,01,098.17**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	33,650.81	-	-	33,650.81
* Reduction	(71,949.62)	(44,922.96)	-	(1,16,872.57)
Net Change	**(38,298.80)**	**(44,922.96)**	**-**	**(83,221.76)**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	3,70,337.31	44,803.30	-	4,15,140.61
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	2,554.95	180.85	-	2,735.81
Total (i+ii+iii)	**3,72,892.26**	**44,984.15**	**-**	**4,17,876.41**

BOARD'S REPORT

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager			Total (₹)
	Name	**Ms. Sminu Jindal**	**Shri Neeraj Kumar**	**Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary**	
	Designation	**Managing Director**	**Group CEO & Whole-time Director**	**Whole-time Director**	
1	**Gross salary**				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	1,16,95,000	4,41,39,000	51,65,118	6,09,99,118
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	61,74,812	9,70,211	4,69,678	76,14,701
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	**Commission**	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-
	- others, specify	90,00,000	-	-	90,00,000
5	**Others, please specify**				
	Employer's contribution to PF	10,80,000	12,24,000	4,18,692	27,22,692
	Total (A)	**2,79,49,812**	**4,63,33,211**	**60,53,487**	**8,03,36,510**
	Ceiling as per the Act	₹ 58,69,23,476 (being 10% of the net profit of the Company calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.)			

B. Remuneration to other Directors

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors					Total (₹)
		Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal	**Ms. Shradha Jatia**	**Ms. Tripti Arya**	**Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal**	**Dr. S.K. Gupta**	
1	**Independent Directors**						
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	5,10,000	70,000	5,80,000
	Commission	-	-	-	1,50,000	5,00,000	6,50,000
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-	-	6,60,000	5,70,000	12,30,000
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors**						
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	2,20,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	-	-	4,20,000
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	2,20,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	-	-	4,20,000
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**2,20,000**	**1,00,000**	**1,00,000**	**6,60,000**	**5,70,000**	**16,50,000**

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SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total (₹)
		Shri Ravinder Nath Leekha	Shri Devi Dayal	Shri Abhiram Tayal	Shri Ajit Kumar Hazarika	
1	**Independent Directors**					
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	4,90,000	3,50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	10,40,000
	Commission	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	75,069	3,75,069
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	5,90,000	4,50,000	2,00,000	1,75,069	14,15,069
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors**					
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**5,90,000**	**4,50,000**	**2,00,000**	**1,75,069**	**14,15,069**
	Total Managerial Remuneration					**8,34,01,579**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	₹ 64,56,15,824 (being 11% of the net profit of the Company calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.)				

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Key Managerial Personnel		Total (₹)
	Name	**Shri Narendra Mantri**	**Shri Sunil K. Jain**	
	Designation	**CFO**	**Company Secretary**	
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	94,17,471	54,33,891	1,48,51,362
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	45,500	45,500	91,000
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify			
	Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	4,50,504	3,39,900	7,90,404
	Total	**99,13,475**	**58,19,291**	**1,57,32,766**

BOARD'S REPORT

XII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding					

For and on behalf of the Board

Prithvi Raj Jindal
Chairman

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 3, 2017

Annexure – 5

Particulars of employees as per the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and forming part of Directors' Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2017

A) Employed throughout the Financial Year and in receipt of remuneration aggregating ₹ 1,02,00,000/- or more per annum

S. No.	Name of The Employee	DOB	Age	Designation/ Nature of Duties	Remuneration (₹)	Qualification	Experience (Year) of Employment	Date of Commencement	Last Employment
1	Sminu Jindal *	18/01/1973	44	Managing Director	2,79,49,812	B. Com. (Hons.), MBA (Finance)	24	01/08/1992	-
2	Neeraj Kumar	02/05/1963	54	Group CEO & Whole Time Director	4,54,90,700	M.Sc. (Physics), MBA (Finance & International Finance)	27	01/07/2013	Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited
3	O. P. Sharma	01/10/1947	70	COO - Saw Pipe Division	1,49,35,091	Intermediate	50	14/04/1986	Kajeco Industries
4	Dharmendra Gupta	12/12/1966	50	President & Unit Head (Bhilwara)	1,51,66,268	Ph.D. (Metallurgical Engg), M.E. (Metallurgical Engg), B.E. (Metallurgical Engg)	28	03/10/2011	Shree Ram Electrocast Pvt. Ltd.
5	D. C. Sinha	02/01/1962	55	President & SBU Head (Nashik)	1,09,59,284	B.Tech. (Metallurgical Engineering)	33	19/08/2013	Kalyani Carpenter Special Steels Ltd.
6	Vinay Kumar Gupta	13/09/1963	54	Global Head - Treasury	1,07,71,874	B.Com (Hons.), C.A.	30	27/01/2006	Score Information Technology Ltd.

B) Employed for a part of the Financial Year and in receipt of remuneration aggregating ₹ 8,50,000/- or more per month

S. No.	Name of The Employee	DOB	Age	Designation/ Nature of Duties	Remuneration (₹)	Qualification	Experience (Year) of Employment	Date of Commencement	Last Employment
1	Sanjiv Dheer	23/03/1962	55	President	54,65,483	LLB, Diploma in Export Marketing (IIFT, Delhi)	33	01/01/2015	Steel Man Global Sourcing DMCC
2	Anurag Shrivastava	28/09/1965	52	President (Projects)	44,82,152	B.E. (Mechanical)	30	17/05/2011	Arcelor Mittal,Kazakhstan

Notes:

1 Remuneration includes salary, commission, contribution to provident and other funds and perquisites including medical, leave travel, leave encashment and gratuity on payment basis and monetary value of taxable perquisites etc.

2 All the above appointments are non contractual except marked (*) and are terminable by notice by either side.

3 None of the employee is related to any director of the company except Ms. Sminu Jindal who is related to Shri P. R. Jindal.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 3, 2017

Prithvi Raj Jindal
Chairman

BOARD'S REPORT

Annexure - 6

Statement of Disclosure of Remuneration under Section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

i. Ratio of the remuneration of each Executive Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year 2016 – 17.

S.No.	Name of Director	Designation	Ratio of Remuneration of each director to the median remuneration
1.	Ms. Sminu Jindal	Managing Director	48.15 : 1
2.	Shri Neeraj Kumar	Group CEO & Whole-time Director	159.37 : 1
3	Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary	Whole-time Director	21.00 : 1

ii. Percentage increase in Remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary or Manager during the financial year 2016-17.

S.No.	Name of Director	Designation	Percentage increase in remuneration in the financial year
1.	Ms. Sminu Jindal	Managing Director	-
2.	Shri Neeraj Kumar	Group CEO & Whole-time Director	10.00 %
3.	Shri H S Chaudhary	Whole-time Director	10.00 %
4.	Shri Narendra Mantri	Chief Financial Officer	11.11 %
5.	Shri Sunil K. Jain	Company Secretary	11.79 %

iii. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of Employees in the financial year 2016 – 17 was 9.76 %.

iv. There were 7,251 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2017.

v. The average percentage increase in the last financial year 2016-17 made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel was 12%. The average percentage increase in the salaries is an outcome of the individual as well as Company's performance and other factors mentioned above.

vi. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid during the year is as per the Remuneration policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 3, 2017

Prithvi Raj Jindal
Chairman

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Industry Structure and Developments

ECONOMIC SCENARIO

World Economic Scenario

As per IMF's World Economic Outlook, 2017, Global economic activity is picking up with a long awaited cyclical recovery in the investment, manufacturing and trade. World growth is projected to rise from 3.1 % of 2016 to 3.5% in 2017 and 3.6% in 2018, slightly above the Oct 2016 WEO forecast.

Stronger activity and expectations of more robust global demand, coupled with agreed restrictions on oil supply, have helped commodity prices recover from their troughs in early 2016. Higher commodity prices have provided some relief to commodity exporters and helped lift global headline inflation and reduce deflationary pressures. Financial markets are buoyant and expect continued policy support in China and fiscal expansion and deregulation in the United States. If confidence and market sentiment remain strong, short-term growth could indeed surprise on the upside.

But these positive developments should not distract from binding structural impediments to a stronger recovery and a balance of risks that remains tilted to the downside, especially over the medium term. Structural problems—such as low productivity growth and high income inequality are likely to persist. Inward-looking policies threaten global economic integration and the cooperative global economic order, which have served the world economy, especially emerging market and developing economies, well.

A faster-than-expected pace of interest rate hikes in the United States could tighten financial conditions elsewhere, with potential further U.S. dollar appreciation straining emerging market economies with exchange rate pegs to the dollar or with material balance sheet mismatches. More generally, a reversal in market sentiment and confidence could tighten financial conditions and exacerbate existing vulnerabilities in a number of emerging market economies, including china which faces the daunting challenge of reducing its reliance on credit growth. A dilution of financial regulation may lead to stronger near-term growth but may imperil global financial stability and raise the risk of costly financial crises down the road. In addition, the threat of deepening geopolitical tensions persists, especially in the Middle East and North Africa.

Domestic Economic Scenario

Being projected one of the fastest growing economy in the world, Indian economic growth is expected to get support from various government initiatives not only at policy level but also on execution level. In the recent past, government responsiveness also become a major growth driver in the domestic economy IMF has projected the economy growth at 7.2% in 2017-18 due to implementation of important structural reforms, favourable terms of trade and lower external vulnerabilities.

Despite the demonetization, domestic economic scenario is in spotlight due to various initiatives taken by the government to give a big push to manufacturing sector either through Make In India program or bringing the public procurement policy giving preference in national procurement programs to domestically manufactured goods or push to infrastructure sector or defence sector or responsive action in various sectors to protect the domestic manufacturing industry.

Further due to Chinese economy's stable to slow growth projections and pressure on its economy due to protectionist policies across the globe and possible capital outflow due to more than expected hike in interest rate in US, India seems to be in a sweet spot in the global investor community.

GST implementation would further lead to some structural changes in the Indian economy as a positive sign for foreign investments and more regulated trade practices will provide them opportunities to bring investments as compared to other emerging market economies.

OIL & GAS INDUSTRY SCENARIO

Global Scenario

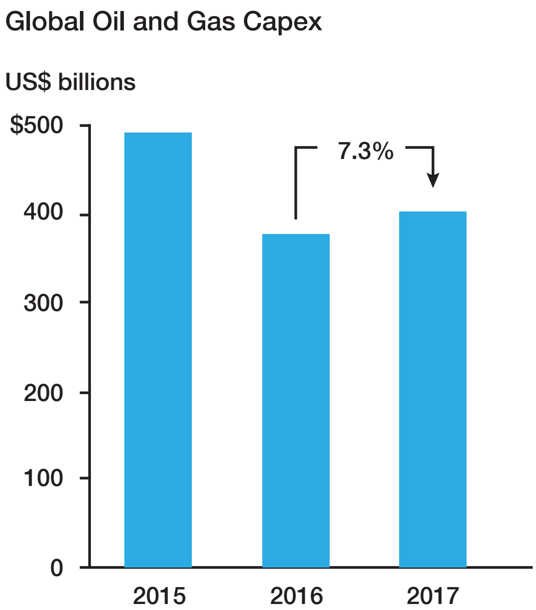
The oil price collapse, which began in June 2014, triggered a wave of cost reduction among upstream businesses. Global oil and gas companies slashed capital expenditures by about 40 percent between 2014 and 2016. As part of this cost-cutting campaign, some 4,00,000 workers were let go, and major projects that did not meet profitability criteria were either cancelled or deferred. These steps, combined with efficiency improvements, are beginning to bear fruit for the industry. A growing number of projects can break even at oil prices in the high $20s. Although prices appear to be recovering as Brent crude was up around 90 percent in 2016, to just over $50 per barrel, they are still well below $115 per barrel, the post-recession high-water mark reached in March 2011.

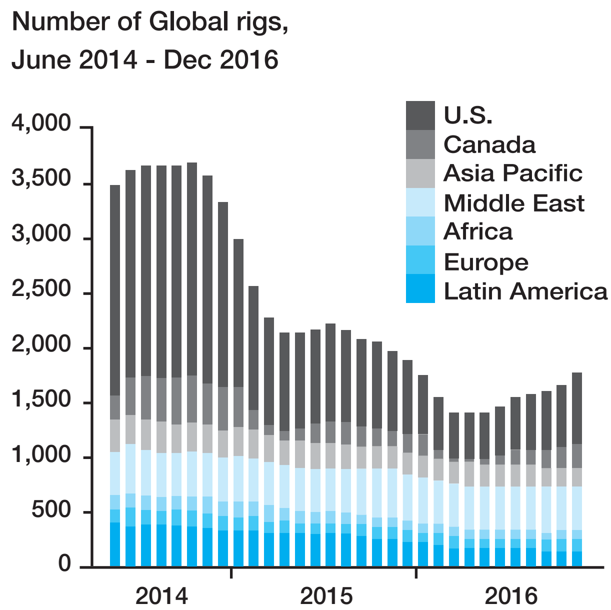
As a result, even as companies began to view new investments in resource development as more attractive, the upstream oil and gas sector must move gingerly.

In the near future, the recent oil price gains, which are due to a rebalancing of supply and demand fundamentals and partly accelerated by OPEC's recent decision to cut production, are expected to remain in place. That expectation is behind a number of positive industry forecasts: According to Barclays's latest E&P Spending Survey, oil and gas industry capital expenditures are expected to increase by as much as 7 % in 2017. In addition, global rig counts, particularly in the U.S., have been on the rise since the middle of 2016, according to Baker Hughes.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Energy companies are increasing production activity in reponse to higher oil prices





Source: Barclays 2017 E&P Spending Outlook; Baker Hughes; Strategy & Research

Globally, till the recent past, oil and gas sector has witnessed to be focused on OPEC countries and the U.S., but now other regions in this sector are expected to play a key role in the coming years. Latin America, where the investment environment is improving, some domestic oil and gas industries are on the upswing, creating jobs. Specially in Mexico, where energy reform is opening the door for non traditional operators to establish a presence in the country. In the recent deep water auction in that country, companies successfully bidding for acreage included China's Offshore Oil Corporation, Australia's BHP Billiton, France's Total, American firms Chevron and ExxonMobil, and Japan's Inpex.

Other hydrocarbon hot spots include offshore Egypt, where BP recently acquired a stake in Eni's giant gas field Zohr, and the Caspian Sea, home to Kazakhstan's Kashagan reserves, the world's largest oil-field discovery in the past 30 years, where commercial production resumed at the end of 2016. These new players are expected to play a significant role in oil & gas sector growth in the future.

Indian Scenario

The dramatic rise in India's oil demand shows no signs of faltering, leading analysts to say that the country will remain a driver of Asian growth in 2017.

Consumption is expected to rise 7-8% this year, outpacing China's demand growth for the third consecutive year. The cash crunch due to demonetization of more than 80% of its currency is expected to temporarily dampen the country's appetite for oil products in the first quarter, or maybe a little longer.

But gains in oil demand that the country is set to achieve from the "Make in India" initiative - which aims to raise the share of manufacturing in GDP over the next few years - will more than offset the negative effects of demonetization, analysts said.

The government's clean fuel drive, sharp anticipated growth in transport demand and air travel, and the country's insatiable growth for petrochemicals will act as a boon for gasoline, jet fuel, LPG and naphtha, helping oil products to post close to double-digit growth in 2017, similar to that seen last year, if not higher.

Water Industry

Global scenario

With growing urbanization and industrialization, demand of water for municipal and industrial use has been increasing accordingly. This presents a great opportunity for innovation and solutions in water market, especially in the fields such as infrastructures, technologies, and services.

Agriculture accounts for approximately 3,100 billion m3, or 71% of global water withdrawals today, and without efficiency gains will increase to 4,500 billion m3 by 2030 (a slight decline to 65% of global water withdrawals). Industrial withdrawals account for 16% of today's global demand, growing to a projected 22% in 2030. The growth will come from China which alone accounts for 40% of the additional industrial demand worldwide. Demand for water for domestic use will decrease as a percentage of total, from 14% to 12% in 2030, although it will grow in specific basins, especially in emerging markets.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

An estimated 663 million people lack ready access to improved sources of drinking water, while the number of people without reliable access to water of good enough quality to be safe for human consumption is at least 1.8 billion (UNICEF/WHO, 2015), and possibly significantly more. More than one third of the global population - some 2.4 billion people - do not use improved sanitation facilities; of these, 1 billion people still practice open defecation (UNICEF/WHO, 2015)

Water demand for energy, and electricity generation in particular, will also grow significantly (WWAP, 2014), as energy demand is expected to grow by more than one-third in the period 2010-2035, with 90% occurring in non-OECD countries.

From the global health perspective, one of the greatest water-related challenges is inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), which are associated with global economic losses of US$260 billion every year, largely related to lost time and productivity

India Scenario

India's fragile and finite water resources are depleting very fast due to faster than expected urbanisation rate, agricultural use, population growth and industrialisation required for sustained economic growth at 7-8% or above and this is further fueling by increased demand of energy and consumption. These factors will keep per capita accessibility of water to under 1,000 cubic metres by 2020 if left unchecked.

Increased urbanisation rate is significantly increasing demand. There are approximately 50 cities with a population of more than 1 million. Furthermore, the total number of cities and towns in India has increased from 2,250 in 1991 to 5,161 in 2001, and has increased to 7,936 in 2011 (as per the 2011 census indicators).

Future prospects

India has been picked as one of the top four markets in global water treatment with Brazil, China and United States, by Global Water Intelligence in Global Water Market, 2014.

India is one of the biggest markets in size and growth rate, but among the top markets, the volume of India's capital expenditure is the lowest, which suggests that India has the biggest potential to grow further. Demand in the country is projected to very soon overtake the availability of water. In some regions of the country, it has already happened. In the next decade the demand in water is expected to grow by 20 %, fuelled primarily by the industrial requirements which are projected to double from 23.2 trillion ltr at present to 47 trillion ltr. Domestic demand is expected to grow by 40 %.

Pipe Industry & Market

According to Crisil Research, domestic demand for steel pipes is expected to grow at 7.5-8.5% over next three years mainly driven by water supply and sanitation (WSS), irrigation and infrastructure segment. The GOI initiated the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) in fiscal year 2016 with the spending target of ₹ 50,000 crores until 2020. The central government's allocation for irrigation increased by 28% to ₹ 8,700 crores in 2017-18 budget.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, Government of India, has approved the awarding of contracts on 23 onshore and 8 offshore contract areas of discovered small oil and gas fields that earlier belonged to Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Oil India Limited (OIL).

The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is seeking to enhance India's crude oil refining capacity through 2040 aligning India's energy portfolio with changing trends and transition towards cleaner sources of energy generation.

Further, GOI has taken fresh initiatives which shall provide level playing field to the domestic producers. This includes (a) approval of a Public Procurement Policy by the Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 24th May 2017 to give preference to domestically manufactured goods with a view to promote 'Make In India' initiative. The move would facilitate local manufacturing and boost domestic demand for locally manufactured products;(b) India First Policy where all tenders from central and state governments as well as state firms, where the project is worth more than ₹ 50 crores and add a minimum 15% value to the product, will give preference to domestic firms unless the quality or quantity is not locally available.

Apart from this, investment linked deduction allowed to slurry pipelines for the transportation of iron ore has started boosting investment in this sector. Large private players in steel sector are coming up with the projects of laying pipe lines for transportation of iron ore. This will also help in increasing the demand of SAW pipes.

In the last financial year, the launch of Telangana Grid Project pushed the demand for water pipes by more than ₹ 3,500 crores Further, special missions by Central Government is pushing for the new water supply projects, which is increasing the demand for pipes. Over ₹ 4,000 crores budget has been allocated for the FY 2017 -18 under the AMRUT Schemes (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transmission) and Smart Cities Mission.

Ductile Iron Pipes & Fittings (DI Pipes)

Ductile Iron Pipes is commonly used worldwide for transportation of potable water & waste-water. We are the 3rd largest manufacturer of DI Pipe in the world with aggregate installed capacity of approx. 0.90 Million MTPA, having manufacturing & finishing facilities in India, UAE and Europe. We are capable to produce pipes up to 2,200 mm Diameter with external and internal coatings. DI Pipes product range includes Ductile Iron Pipe with Socket & Spigot, Flange Joints. We also have one of the largest foundries in India producing high grade coated fittings to match our DI Pipe range, ductile iron fittings with all types of linings and coatings to meet the demand of the world.

CWC (Central Water Commission) has decided to launch the new irrigation projects with the use of pipes, which is called piped irrigation system instead of open channels and canals. This new system of piped irrigation networks bring lot of advantages to the Government in terms of life of the system and savings on the water evaporation losses in the open channel / canal system.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

In the last financial year two states namely Odisha and Madhya Pradesh has already finalized projects worth of more than ₹ 5,000 crores using the piped network system. In this financial year i.e. FY 2017 – 18, two more states i.e. Rajasthan and Maharashtra will be launching high value projects in additional to the ongoing effort by Madhya Pradesh and Odisha. Further, the coming elections in some of the major states like Rajasthan, Haryana will boost the finalization of new water projects hence increasing the demand of pipes for water and waste water.

Some of the markets in the Gulf Region have special focus on the water infrastructure, which include Qatar, Jordan, Iraq and Iran, which are likely to have huge increase in the demand of water pipes due to upcoming FIFA World cup in Qatar, Huge inflow of migrants in Jordan and war situation in Iraq.

New markets like South East Asia, Latin American countries also coming up with huge requirement of large dia DI pipes for their infrastructure projects.

Seamless Tubes & Pipes

Seamless Tubes & Pipes are mainly used in upscale drilling of oil and also has other industrial applications like power sector, automobile sector etc.

Indian Scenario

Government support to domestic industry through its trade actions against the dumping of seamless products in India by various countries mainly China, has shown results in the domestic industry where the demand has picked up significantly and keeping in view of the new requirements from ONGC and other domestic oil majors, this segment is expected to see the sharp increase in capacity utilisation in domestic trade.

Global Scenario

According to Bakes Hughes report, there are signs of increasing trend in global oil rigs (mainly in US and Canada) starting from middle of 2016. The crude oil recovery up to $ 50-55 per Barrel is witnessing the recovery by showing “U” turn in rig counts of US & Canada. This trend will support the demand in seamless tubes segment and this trend is likely to continue in the coming quarters also.

Due to low level of utilisation of seamless tubes in oil and gas sector in last couple of years, this segment has found new markets and increase the footprints in various industrial applications. Automotive sector, heavy earth moving machinery segment also generated opportunities for this segment.

Mining

As per the BMI research report (A Fitch arm) iron ore output in India will reach up to 185 million tonne with the CAGR of 6.9% from 2017 to 2021. The anticipated growth in the domestic iron ore output comes on the back of an average decline of 9.4% during 2012-2016. Earlier, the government had imposed mining ban on the country’s three biggest iron-ore generating states Odisha, Goa and Karnataka. The ban, however, has now been lifted, thereby raising estimation of a possible sector growth.

The future iron ore output is expected to increase due to increased demand of steel for domestic consumption as the government is focusing on increased spending on infrastructure and elimination of export duty on low quality ore in Union Budget of 2017. The government reduced export duties on iron ore lumps and fines less than 58% iron content to zero from 30% and 10%, respectively. The Mines & Minerals Development & Regulation (MMDR) Act is also expected to streamline licensing procedure and restart closed mines however royalty factor will limit the growth of iron ore output on overall basis. Expected robust demand in domestic steel sector, and easing domestic supply of iron ore is expected to keep the prices of iron ore in the range of $ 70-80. Any pressure on domestic steel demand will lead to soften the prices of iron ore in domestic market as high grade iron ore still attracting the export duty.

Global iron ore prices are largely dependent of mining conditions in ore producing countries like Brazil, Korea etc and the demand from China. Indian steel producers are meeting their requirement from domestic supplies hence global prices are not expected to compete with domestic iron ore costs.

Pursuant to allocation of low grade iron ore mines to the Company in Bhilwara in the State of Rajasthan with Mining lease area spread over 1989 hectares, a beneficiation plant along with a 10 MLD sewage treatment plant was commissioned in year 2012. Treated sewage water is used in the plant processes. In 2013, North India’ first pellet plant with installed capacity of 1.20 Million MTPA was commissioned which is co-located with the beneficiation plant. It is the 1st Beneficiation plant in the country located at the Mine head to beneficiate low grade magnetite iron ore to high grade concentrate up to 65-67% Fe content. The facilities are operating at their rated capacities.

BUSINESS - STRATEGY, STRENGTH & RISK

We are a multiproduct and multi-locational company. Over a period of time, group has increased its footprints in core business across the globe and at present we have significant presence in US, Middle East and Europe through subsidiaries. We have our direct presence for marketing and services in the major markets of the world. Group has moved strategically into new product segments over last couple of years which has helped it to create synergy in its operations across the group. This business model provide us an edge on our competitors and help to reduce the risk of concentrated market, industry specific challenges or geo political challenges.

Our business model provides us the opportunity to explore the markets of diversified segments and industry with new products and widespread customer base which is also helping us to minimise the industry specific risks, product specific risks, and customer related exposures. This model has helped in the past and a part of management strategy to provide the consistency in business growth and its earnings. Our strategy to focus on core business and expanding the presence in the core segment by offering more and more product range in niche segment, has started yielding results and further guiding us to

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

consolidate the market leadership position with strong profitability to maximise the returns of stakeholders.

Management is also working to deal with its non performing businesses in such a manner which will impact the business of company in the least manner and help in ring fencing the sources of company to protect the wealth of stakeholders.

Our business strategy primarily includes:

a] Expanding operational presence with the maximum product range near to the end user in domestic as well as in international market;

b] Expanding our comprehensive range of products and developing new high-value niche products such as clad pipe and stainless steel pipe designed to meet the needs of customers operating in increasingly challenging environments;

c] Optimizing the cost by rationalising operations and resources and make operations more competitive;

d] Explore the opportunities with the available resources through more innovations and new product range which can help in increasing the utilisation of available resources.

Our main competitive strengths include:

a] Well diversified business model catering to oil & gas, water and other industrial application;

b] Presence through global pipe production facilities, finishing and distribution network to provide the product at door step of end user;

c] Diversified product portfolio helping to cater the demand of customer at one place;

d] Unified chain of command across the group helping in bringing the synergy in the operations and optimising the available resources within the group;

e] diversified customer base and historic relationships with major international companies around the world with proximity to customers;

f] maintaining highest standard of governance helping us to boost the confidence of all the stakeholders;

g] Strong financial condition.

Principal Risks Factors

We work in an environment where risks to the business and operations are evaluated regularly and suitable necessary steps are initiated by the Management to mitigate and alleviate such risks to the best possible way. We have a Risk Management Committee with an objective to identify, evaluate, prioritise and respond to risks and opportunities affecting our business objectives.

We believe the key risks to our business and operations are:

- **Industry and Macroeconomic Risks:** Our operations in India and other parts of the world are impacted by the level of investments in infrastructure sector, which generally closely follows the economic trends. Consequently, our earnings are highly sensitive to national, regional and local economic conditions. Any deterioration in the global economic environment and the financial market conditions could have a material adverse effect on the Company sales, earnings, cash flow and outlook.

- **Financial Market Risks:** In a crisis environment, the company may face challenges to raise the necessary long term and short term finance to cover its funds requirements in the credit market or the capital market, or obtain financing or refinancing on acceptable terms.

- **Foreign Exchange Risks:** We deal with significant amount of foreign exchange denominated transactions for imports, exports and various other payments. These transactions expose us to a variety of risks related to currency exchange, interest rates etc. In order to reduce the impact related to these exposures, management evaluates exposures on a consolidated basis to take advantage of natural hedge. We do hedging of net exposure position primarily by entering into various transactions through forward contracts.

- **Risks to Direct Costs:** The company is exposed to changes in the raw material prices, energy prices and other direct costs. Raw material prices continue to have a key influence on our production costs. The volatility in prices for our major inputs, can adversely affect our margins and results of operations.

- **Legal Risks related to tax structure:** We are subject to various tax payments, in particular, tax on profits, sales tax, excise duty, service tax etc. Changes in tax legislation could lead to an increase in tax payments. In addition, our sales in various global markets are subject to changes in anti-dumping laws in various countries.

- **Environmental law Risks:** We meet the requirements of national environmental regulations. Although there are no significant environment matters in the countries we operate in, but there is always a risk of compliance and its associated costs.

Global Risks & Threats:-

Risks:

1. Lower oil price leading to shrinking the oil based economies in the world
2. Low investment in infrastructure
3. Unstable economies
4. Volatile commodity prices
5. Economic health of large oil companies/ EPC companies
6. Uncertain changes in Geo-political environment in oil producing nations especially in Middle East and Africa region.

Threats:

1. Anti-dumping duties being placed on emerging countries including India
2. Slow growth rate of domestic economy.
3. Dumping of Chinese Steel products
4. Requirement of domestic content in few countries
5. Alternative products in few market segments.

[Please also refer Notes to the attached Financial Statements for details on risks to the company.]

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Major Subsidiaries & their Operations:

Jindal Saw group had interests in various businesses including infrastructure business along with the core business of pipe through its subsidiaries in India and overseas. In late 2014, Management decided to remain in core business of pipe manufacturing and after the implementation of two step scheme of arrangement through a court approved process, Jindal Saw group had demerged its infrastructure business from Jindal Saw and remain with fewer subsidiaries which are operating in the core business in India and overseas as well. Jindal ITF Ltd which is operating in water borne transportation business is also a subsidiary of Jindal Saw and Management has also identified this business as a non-core business. Pursuant to the scheme of arrangement, JITF Infralogistics Ltd has been listed with BSE and NSE and is the holding company for infrastructure business which is consisting of water infrastructure business, municipal solid waste processing and power generation (infrastructure) business, and rail wagon manufacturing (fabrication) business. During the year, Company also de-subsiderised its US step down subsidiary, having HSAW Pipes facility in Mississippi and reduced its stake to 19%, which will help to reduce its consolidated debt level significantly and help to conserve the cash at Jindal Saw level.

Company also reduced its shareholding or ownership up to 51% from 74% in Jindal ITF Ltd.

Jindal ITF Limited

Jindal ITF Limited entered into an Agreement dated August 11, 2011 with NTPC Limited and Inland Waterways Authority of India for unloading the coal from ocean going vessels and thereafter, hauling the coal on barges using National Waterways-1 and delivering the coal, in accordance with identified specifications, at the coal stockyard of Farrakka Thermal Plant. However, differences/disputes/claims arose between the parties and failing the mutual resolutions, the notice of initiations of arbitration proceedings was given on November 15, 2016. Presently, the arbitration proceedings are underway and pending. Various claims have been demanded by Jindal ITF Limited against NTPC Ltd. By an interim order, the arbitral tribunal has directed NTPC Limited to pay an amount of ₹ 158.5 crores to Jindal ITF Limited towards its part claim. Based on understanding of current situation and legal advice, the Company is of the view that final outcome of arbitration proceedings would not have any negative impact on the carrying value of investment in Jindal ITF Limited.

Jindal ITF Limited had also entered into a License Agreement dated September 22, 2015 with Kolkata Port Trust for handling dry bulk cargo at deep drafted locations in the open sea using transloading arrangement and transportation of cargo between Haldia Dock Complex and transloader by daughter vessels. Under this licence agreement, differences / disputes/ claims arose between Jindal ITF Limited and Kolkata Port Trust and despite of the best efforts by Jindal ITF Limited for amicable settlement of differences/ disputes / claims, these remained unresolved. As a consequence, Jindal ITF Limited referred the above differences/ disputes/claims to the arbitration by nominating its arbitrator. Jindal ITF Limited is under the process of finalising its claim and in our considered opinion, it has good grounds to raise its differences/ disputes/claims against Kolkata Port Trust.

Jindal Saw Gulf LLC, Abu Dhabi (UAE)

Jindal Saw Gulf LLC has setup UAE's first DI Pipes manufacturing facility which is also the largest facility of DI Pipes in the GCC region with the capacity of 3,00,000 MT and size ranging upto 2,200 mm. Due to extreme volatile geo-political situation in the GCC region execution of orders was slow and was not able to increase volumes in FY 2017. Now company has started working dual strategy first expend the market beyond GCC region like south east asia, Latin American countries to widen its customer base to avoid the risk of concentration of customer base and second to increasing the product range by developing new products e.g. double chamber pipes, foam coated pipes etc to capture premium market which will help in better margins in longer term.

Jindal Saw USA LLC

Jindal Saw USA LLC, Texas, USA based Limited Liability Company. It is wholly owned step down subsidiary. The Company is engaged in the business of double jointing and coating of pipes.

IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited

The subsidiary is into manufacturing of high quality precision stainless steel strips. It offers a wide choice of thin and ultra- thin cold rolled strips. The precision stainless strips are useful in manufacturing of various products like auto components, clocks, watches and electrical equipment.

Jindal Tubular (India) Limited

The subsidiary had taken manufacturing facilities of helical SAW pipes situated at various locations in India, under an operation, maintenance and management agreement with PSL Limited on profit sharing basis. Due to sluggish economic conditions and operational or legacy issues at various units, company has handed over all the facilities to PSL Limited except one unit at Pitampur (MP) for which it now paying a nominal lease rent.

Jindal Quality Tubular Limited

Group has entered in to new segment of welded stainless steel tube and pipes business which is again in line with the management long term strategy of increasing its foot prints in the core business. This subsidiary has set up a manufacturing facility in Kosi (UP) with the capacity of 18,000 MT and Company is holding 67% ownership and 33% is held by Quality Group who is engaged in this business for last two decades. This unit has started its commercial production during the year 2017. Major customers in this segment are oil refineries, power generation units etc. As the group is having the customer base in seamless segment, it will provide the synergy in its operations at group level.

Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.

Subsidiary is engaged in manufacturing and finishing facility for ductile iron (DI) pipes for European market. Due to imposition of anti-dumping duty by European Commission on finished pipes from India, the semi furnished pipes are sent there from India which are sold there. However, Europe being saturated market, the growth rate is very slow.

Other subsidiaries/operations

Two subsidiaries which were operating in Algeria and Spain. Due to sluggish economic conditions and bleak future prospects, Company has closed down operations in Spain and Company is working to discontinue its operations in Algeria during coming financial year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

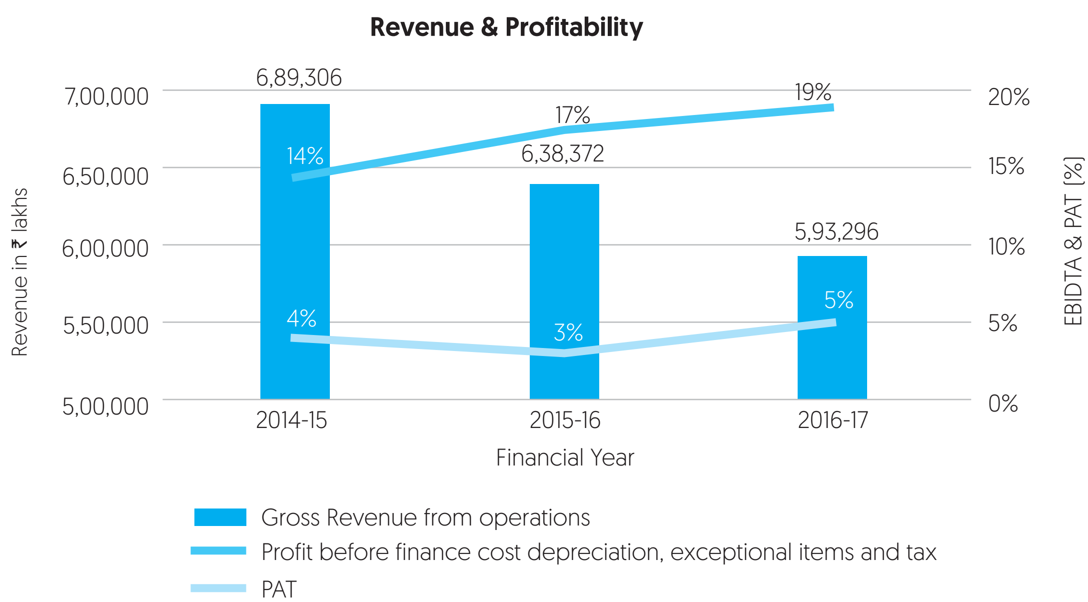
Financial performance with respect to operational performance

(₹ lakhs)

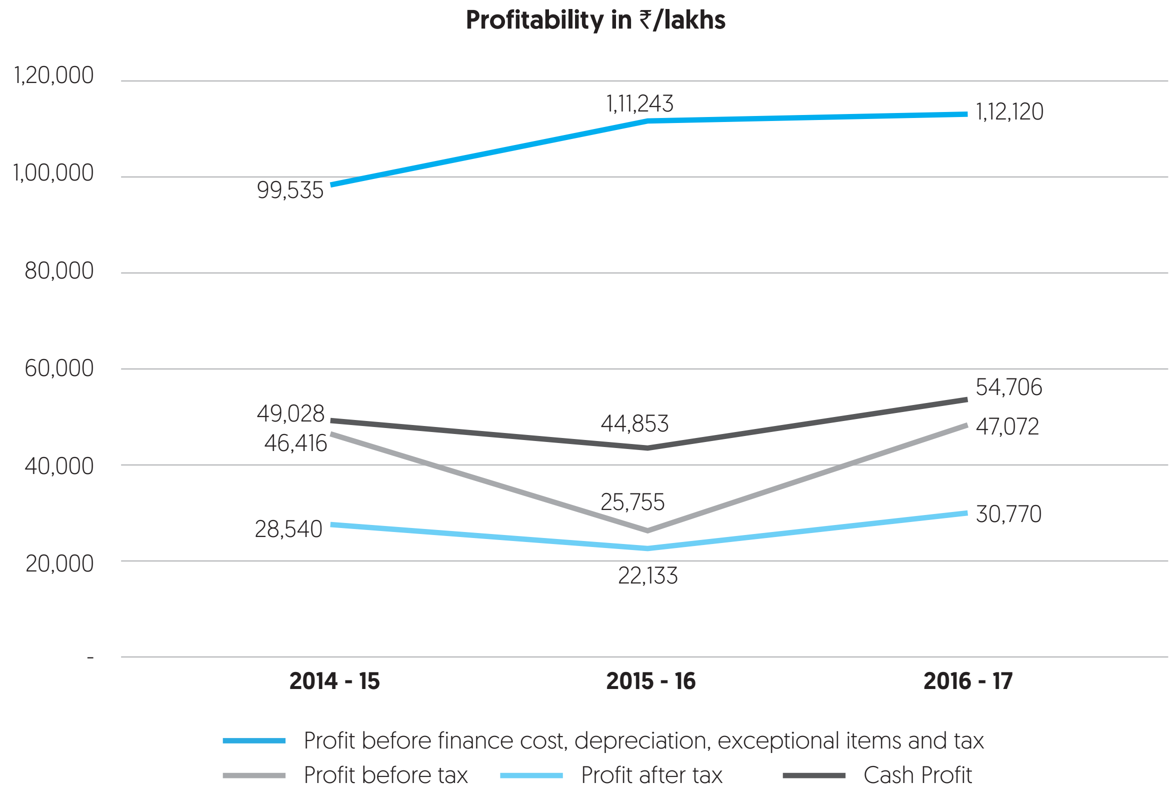
Particulars	2014-15	%	2015-16	%	2016-17	%
Gross Revenue from operations	6,89,306	-	6,38,372	-	5,93,296	-
Profit before finance cost, depreciation, exceptional items and tax	99,535	14%	1,11,243	17%	1,12,120	19%
Profit before tax	46,416	7%	25,755	4%	47,072	8%
Profit after tax	28,540	4%	22,133	3%	30,770	5%
Cash Profit	49,028	-	44,853	-	54,706	-
Net Fixed assets (Excluding Intangible Assets)	5,72,238	-	5,95,593	-	5,83,492	-
Net Worth	5,63,584	-	5,30,167*	-	5,56,387	-

*reduction in net worth was due to scheme of arrangement.

Profitability



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT



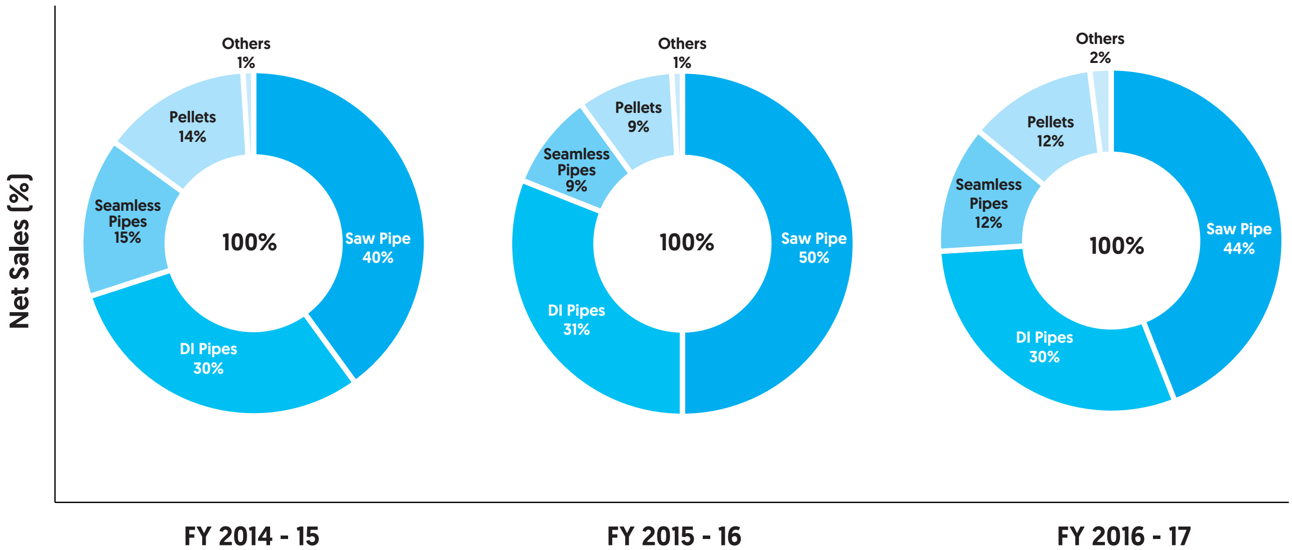
1. Profit before finance cost, depreciation and exceptional items has gone up from ₹ 1,11,243.46 lakhs to ₹ 1,12,120.09 lakhs mainly due to higher EBIDTA margin and increase in efficiency in the operations during the year.
2. Finance cost has decreased from ₹ 49,447.1 lakhs to ₹ 37,990.34 lakhs during the year because of lower interest rates, better utilisation of financial resources and appreciation of rupee during the year.
3. Depreciation & Amortisation charge increased from ₹ 22,719.98 lakhs to ₹ 23,936.23 lakhs because of reclassification of certain assets during the year.
4. Profit before tax increased to ₹ 47,071.54 lakhs as compared to ₹ 25,755.06 lakhs mainly due to reduction in finance cost and exceptional items. Exceptional items cost has reduced by ₹ 10,199.34 lakhs during the year.
5. Profit after tax during FY 2016-17 increased to ₹ 30,770.22 lakhs from ₹ 22,132.80 lakhs in FY 2015-16.
6. Cash Profit (PAT + Depreciation & Amortisation) increased to ₹ 54,706.45 lakhs during the FY 2016-17 from ₹ 44,852.78 lakhs in FY 2015-16.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Segment wise Sales distribution

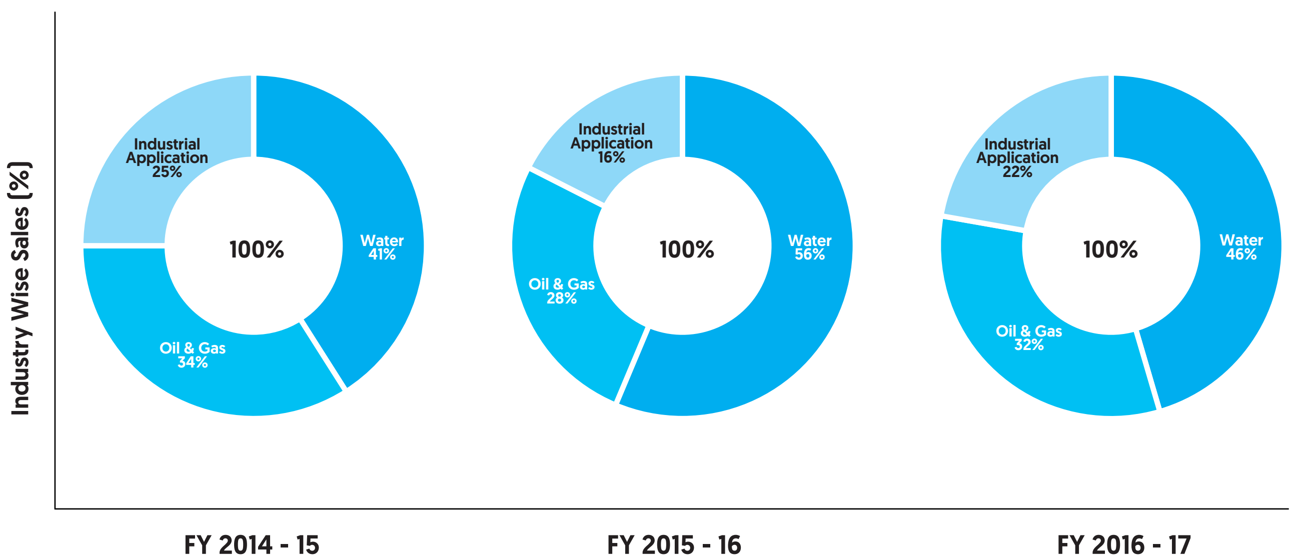
Segment	2014-15(%)	2015-16(%)	2016-17(%)
Saw Pipes	40%	50%	44%
DI Pipes	30%	31%	30%
Seamless Pipes	15%	9%	12%
Pellets	14%	9%	12%
Others	1%	1%	2%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Net Sales



Industry Wise Sales

Industry	2014-15(%)	2015-16(%)	2016-17(%)
Water	41%	56%	46%
Oil & Gas	34%	28%	32%
Industrial Application	25%	16%	22%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

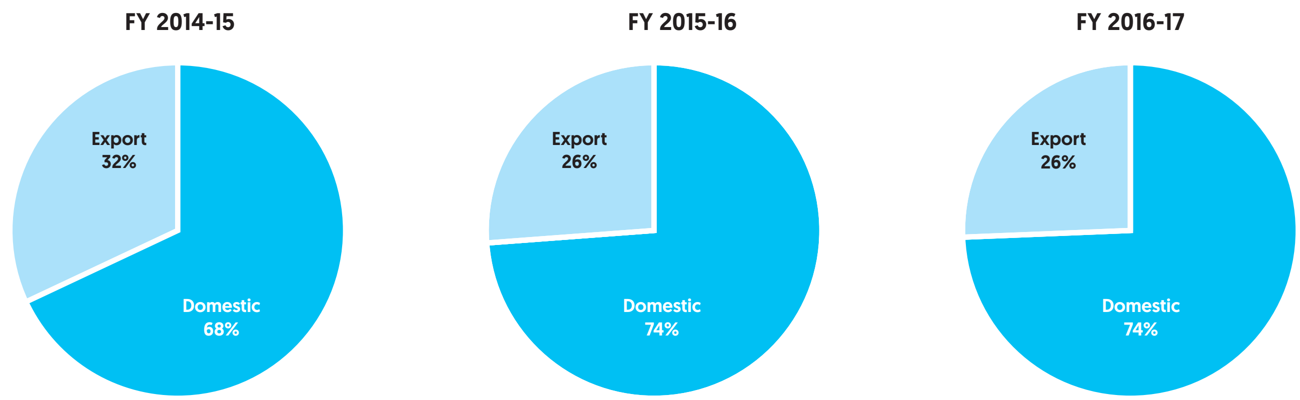


MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Geographical Distribution of Gross Revenue from Operations

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
Domestic Turnover	4,65,496	68%	4,71,204	74%	4,41,189	74%
Export Turnover	2,23,810	32%	1,67,168	26%	1,52,107	26%
Total	**6,89,306**	**100%**	**6,38,372**	**100%**	**5,93,296**	**100%**



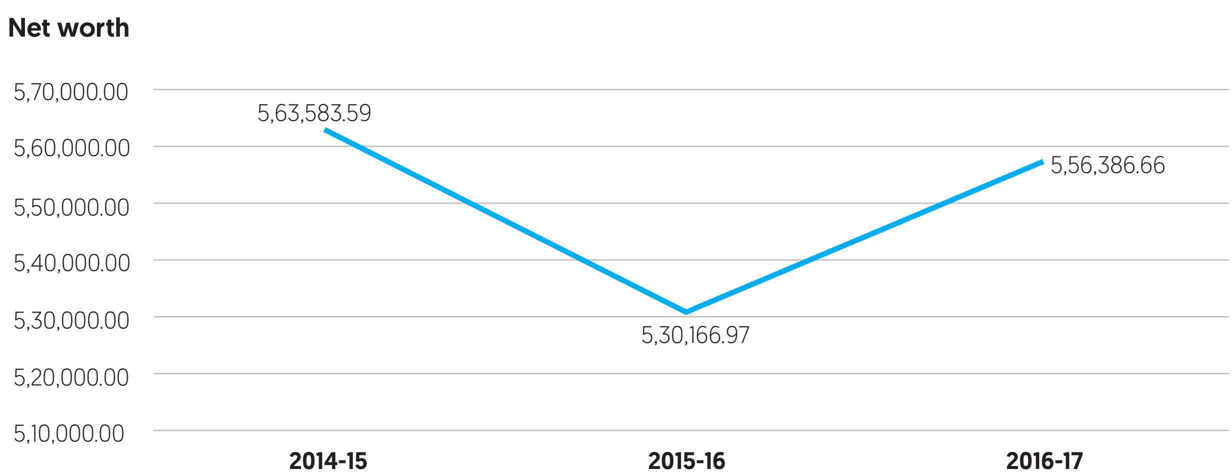
Overall turnover has decreased from ₹ 6,38,372.35 lakhs to ₹ 5,93,296.40 lakhs mainly due to reduction in raw material prices and execution of large HSAW pipe job work order where raw material was not a part of sales. In terms of volume of sales of pipe and pig iron (including Job work), company registered growth of appx. 9%.

Net worth

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017
Equity Share Capital	5,800.74	6,090.72	6,395.19
Other Equity	5,57,782.85	5,24,076.25	5,49,991.47
Total	**5,63,583.59**	**5,30,166.97***	**5,56,386.66**

*Reduction in net worth was due to Scheme of Arrangement



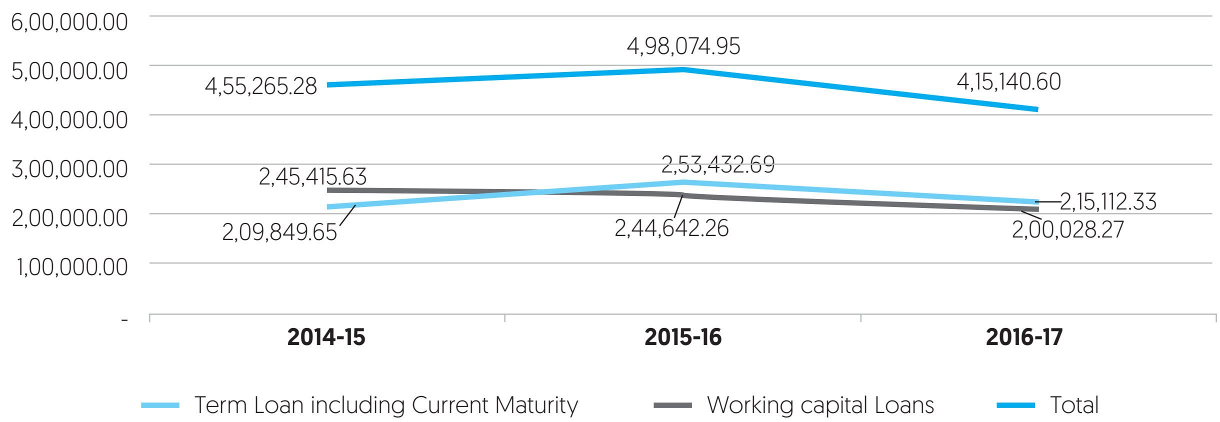
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Total Debt

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2015**	**As at March 31, 2016**	**As at March 31, 2017**
Term Loans	2,09,849.65	2,53,432.69	2,15,112.33
Working Capital Loans	2,45,415.63	2,44,642.26	2,00,028.27
Total	**4,55,265.28**	**4,98,074.95**	**4,15,140.60**

Debt Profile



Total Debt of the company has reduced from ₹ 4,98,074.95 lakhs as at 31st March 2016 to ₹ 4,15,140.60 lakhs as at March 31, 2017 mainly on account of lower utilisation of working capital loans. The company has closing cash and cash equivalents and bank balance of ₹ 3,965.47 lakhs. Considering the cash, adjusted net debt works out to ₹ 4, 11,175.13 lakhs as compared to ₹ 4,85,670.37 lakhs in 2016.

Product Performance and Analysis

(In MT)

Particulars	**FY 2014-15**	**FY 2015-16**	**FY 2016-17**
A) Iron & Steel Pipes			
Production	8,76,258	9,38,539	8,95,194
Sales	8,53,206	9,19,705	8,83,328
Job Work	-	39,000	1,56,623
B) Pellets			
Production	11,99,507	11,99,900	12,00,480
Sales	11,94,783	10,47,640	12,49,739

Iron & Steel Pipes:

During the FY 2016-17, company has registered growth in sales volume (including Job work) of appx. 9% as compared to FY 2016 which is primarily coming from all the segments.

Pellets:

During the FY 2016-17, Pellet sales volumes have increased by appx. 19% as compared to 2015-16. Pellet production was at 100% capacity of the plant.

Internal control and internal audit system and their adequacy:

Your company has put in place strong internal control systems in line with globally accepted practice. The processes adopted by the company are best in class and commensurate with its size and scale of operations. All major business activities has been well defined and mapped into the best ERP system and the controls are continuously reviewed and strengthened as per the business need. Extensive use of latest technology for efficient and effective operation is the strong base for adequate internal control in the business. The company has adopted risk based framework which is intended for proper mitigation, with increased transparency and accountability, in the process designed and its implementation. The major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuous basis.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP has been appointed to carry out Internal Audit of the company. A well-established multidisciplinary Internal Audit team consists of professionally qualified accountants, engineers and SAP experienced executives carries out Internal audit throughout the year, across all functional areas and submit its reports to Management and Audit Committee. As per the global practice, focus of Internal Audit is towards the review of internal controls and risks in its operations such as procure to pay, order to cash, accounting and finance, employee engagement, insurance, IT processes, legal compliance. Jindal Saw also undergoes periodic audit by specialized third-party consultants and professionals for business specific compliances such as quality management, Environment and Safety and so on. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors regularly reviews the adequacy & effectiveness of internal audit environment and monitor implementation of internal audit recommendations including those relating to strengthening of company's risk management policies & systems.

Your company philosophy is of zero tolerance towards all applicable legal compliances. To ensure the adherence of the philosophy, the company is using a legal compliance software for online monitoring of all legal compliances applicable to various plants and corporate office. A legal compliance monitoring cell regularly monitor the status of compliances through the software.

The company has operative Whistle Blower Mechanism for reporting any act being considered as not in line with the policy, rules or code of conduct of the company. The mechanism is accessible to all internal as well as external stakeholders. Reported instances are being monitored through a designated authority for proper redressal.

Material Developments in Human Resources/ Industrial Relations:

The importance of Human Resource has increased with each passing year. We continuously emphasize on strengthening employee-employer relationship by formulating effective strategies and improvising functional processes vital to achieve the Organizational goals. We believe in Human Resource Development wherein pool of competencies are identified that are required for delivering an output along with development of required skill through Training & Development.

The Company promotes a culture of Team Spirit, Openness, commitment to excellence, Care for people and Customer focus aligning to its Core Values.

We invest in people through rewards & recognition and merit oriented pay revisions through a process "Target Based Performance Management System (TBPMS)", wherein, KRA's of the individuals are clearly identified from the onset of the assessment year and periodic and fair assessment of the performance delivered is carried out and final review with Rating is sorted at the end of the Assessment Year. This process is also used as an adept device to recognize the "STAR" performers within the organization and also the Under-performers who require counselling or skill enhancement to improvise their performance.

The prominence of transition is very well understood by the Organization, it may be in the sense of adopting new inventions and technologies or adapting to the new strategies. We focus on continuous improvement at all levels within the Organization to make the system more robust along with making the policies / practices more employee friendly in line with the external & internal environment. We have revisited our HR Policies and have made amendments to align them with the changed business scenarios and renewed expectations of employees. As a step towards new technological intervention in routine HR Processes, we have recently introduced the ESS Facility for employees for monitoring their attendance online at select locations. Further, in line with our commitment towards process excellence through technological interventions, we have developed centralized online storage points from where HR Policies can be accessed at the convenience of employees for any Policy related information.

As a responsible employer, the women safety parameter is also kept at a high stature. A Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace has been constituted wherein all the women falling within the purview of the Organization have been provided a forum for grievance redressal. All the females enjoy a safe and secure working with all the requisite facilities.

Our Organization has a talent pool of different capabilities and can boast to be a cosmopolitan workforce since we are believer of equal opportunities to all. We practice processes like Job rotation, multi-skilling, lateral hiring, training programs etc. to attract, develop and retain talents in the Organization.

We treat the employee's families with importance and have extended best of facilities like insurance, educational facilities, housing facilities, medical facilities, transportation facilities, subsidized cafeterias, medical camps, other awareness camps, recreational facilities, etc. to ensure their better quality of life and work-life balance is also maintained. We have recently introduced voluntary NPS Scheme for select group of employees in order to assist them in making themselves financially self-reliant post superannuation.

CSR development activities continue to be a focus on the belief that benefits percolate to the society in which we habitat and co-exist.

Our Organization has been nurtured with the culture of open and fair communication, sense of belongingness for both employee and organization, integration of individual and organization's goals and high level of integrity and this can be easily assessed with the lower rate of attrition within the Organization and the higher level of satisfaction amongst the employees.

Cautionary Statement

The Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis report, describing the Company's outlook, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be "Forward Looking Statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws or regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GORVERNANCE

To,

The Members of Jindal Saw Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by Jindal Saw Limited, for the year ended March 31, 2017 as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub–regulation (2) of regulation 46 and Para C and D of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (collectively referred to as "SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015").

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the Company's Management. Our Responsibility is limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of corporate governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Our examination was carried out in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013 in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the 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.

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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to our examination of the relevant records and the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Directors and the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

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.

For **N.C. Aggarwal & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G.K. Aggarwal
Partner
M. No. 086622

Place : New Delhi
Dated : August 3, 2017

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(1) COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY

The Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance envisages the attainment of highest level of transparency, accountability and equity in all facets of its operations and in all its interactions with its stakeholders including shareholders, employees, lenders and the Government. The Company believes that all its operations and actions must serve the underlying goal of enhancing overall shareholder value over a sustained period of time.

(2) BOARD OF DIRECTORS

i) COMPOSITION OF BOARD

The composition of Board of Directors during the year ended March 31, 2017 are in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations) read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, the details of their directorships, chairmanships/ memberships of the Committees are given below:

			No. of Directorships and Committee Memberships/ Chairmanship in other public companies		
Name of Director	**Category of Director**	**DIN**	**Directorship**	**Committee Chairmanship@**	**Committee Membership@**
Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal (Chairman)	Promoter-Non Executive	00005301	8	Nil	Nil
Ms. Sminu Jindal (Managing Director)	Promoter - Executive	00005317	9	Nil	Nil
Ms. Shradha Jatia	Promoter-Non Executive	00016940	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ms. Tripti Arya	Promoter-Non Executive	00371397	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shri Neeraj Kumar (Group CEO & Whole-time Director)	Executive	01776688	4	Nil	Nil
Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary (Whole-time Director)	Executive	00041370	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shri Devi Dayal	Independent– Non Executive	01083282	3	Nil	Nil
Dr. S. K. Gupta	Independent– Non Executive	00011138	1	1	1
Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	Independent– Non Executive	00005349	8	4	4
Shri Ravinder Nath Leekha	Independent–Non Executive	00888433	3	2	1
Shri Abhiram Tayal	Independent–Non Executive	00081453	1	Nil	Nil
*Shri Ajit Kumar Hazarika	Independent–Non Executive	00748918	Nil	Nil	Nil

Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal, Ms. Sminu Jindal, Ms. Shradha Jatia and Ms. Tripti Arya are related to each other in terms of definition of "relative" given under the Companies Act, 2013. None of other directors are related to each other.

* Shri Ajit Kumar Hazarika were appointed w.e.f. 12th July, 2016.

@ Includes only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

ii) BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE RECORD OF EACH DIRECTOR

The Board of Directors met 4 times during the year ended 31st March, 2017. These meetings of the Board of Directors were held on 30th May, 2016, 12th August, 2016, 4th November, 2016 and 9th February, 2017. The attendance of each of the Directors including at last Annual General Meeting is as follows:-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Director	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance At The Last AGM
Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal	4	No
Ms. Sminu Jindal	4	No
Ms. Shradha Jatia	2	No
Ms. Tripti Arya	2	No
Shri Neeraj Kumar	4	No
Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary	4	Yes
Shri Devi Dayal	4	No
Dr. S.K. Gupta	1	No
Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	4	Yes
Shri Ravinder Nath Leekha	4	Yes
Shri Abhiram Tayal	4	Yes
*Shri Ajit Kumar Hazarika	2	Yes

* Shri Ajit Kumar Hazarika was appointed w.e.f. 12th July, 2016.

iii) FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMMES FOR BOARD MEMBERS

The Board members are provided with necessary documents/brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with the Company's procedures and practices.

Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Board Committee Meetings on business and performance updates of the Company, global business environment, business strategy and risks involved. Detailed presentations on the Company's business segments were made at the separate meeting of the Independent Directors held during the year.

Updates on relevant statutory changes and landmark judicial pronouncements encompassing important laws are regularly circulated to the Directors. Site visits to various plant locations are organized for the Directors to enable them to understand the operations of the Company.

The details of such familiarization programmes for Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/Familiarization-Programme-of-Independent-Directors-of-Jindal-Saw-Limited.pdf

iv) SHAREHOLDING OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS IN THE COMPANY AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2017 IS AS FOLLOWS:

Name of Director	No. of equity shares
Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal	98,700
Ms. Shradha Jatia	Nil
Ms. Tripti Arya	15,000
Shri Devi Dayal	Nil
Dr. S.K. Gupta	Nil
Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	Nil
Shri Ravinder Nath Leekha	Nil
Shri Abhiram Tayal	Nil
Shri Ajit Kumar Hazarika	Nil

(3) AUDIT COMMITTEE

(i) COMPOSITION & MEETINGS

The Composition of the Audit Committee are in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations. As on 31st March, 2017, the Audit Committee comprised of 4 Independent Directors and 1 Executive Director as its members. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director.

During the year ended 31st March, 2017, the Committee met 4 (four) times on 30th May, 2016, 12th August, 2016, 4th November, 2016 and 9th February, 2017. The composition and attendance of the members in the meetings are as follows: -

Name of Member	Designation	Category	No. of Meetings Attended
Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	Chairman	Independent	4
Shri Neeraj Kumar	Member	Executive	4
Shri Devi Dayal	Member	Independent	4
Dr. S. K. Gupta	Member	Independent	1
Shri Ravinder Nath Leekha	Member	Independent	4

Shri Sunil K. Jain, Company Secretary, is the Secretary of the Committee. Head of Finance & Accounts Department, Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors and Internal Auditors attend the meetings of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee deals with the various aspects of financial statements including quarterly, half yearly and annual financial results, adequacy of internal controls & internal audit functions, compliance with accounting standards and Company's financial & risk management policies etc. It reports to the Board of Directors about its findings & recommendations pertaining to above matters.

(ii) TERMS OF REFERENCE

The role and terms of Audit Committee covers the area of Regulation 18 of SEBI Listing Regulations and section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 besides other terms as may be referred to by the Board of Directors of the Company. The minutes of the Audit Committee are taken note by the Board of Directors.

(4) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

(I) COMPOSITION & MEETINGS

The Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations. As on 31st March, 2017, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of 3 Independent Directors. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director.

During the year ended 31st March, 2017 the Committee met 1 (once) on 30th May, 2016. The composition and attendance of the members of the Committee are as follows:

Name of Member	Designation	Category	No. of Meetings Attended
Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	Chairman	Independent	1
Shri Ravinder Nath Leekha	Member	Independent	1
Shri Devi Dayal	Member	Independent	1

(II) THE TERMS OF REFERENCE:-

The role and terms of Nomination and Remuneration Committee covers the area of Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulations and section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 besides other terms as may be referred to by the Board of Directors of the Company. The minutes of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are taken note by the Board of Directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(III) PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a Board Evaluation Framework has been approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and the Board.

The Board carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Independent Directors individually as well as of the Board. The performance evaluation of all the Directors was carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The performance evaluation of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The purpose of the Board evaluation is to achieve persistent and consistent improvement in the governance of the Company at the Board level with the participation of all concerned in an environment of harmony. The Board acknowledges its intention to establish and follow best practices in Board Governance in order to fulfil its fiduciary obligation to the Company. The Board believes the evaluation will lead to a closer working relationship among the Board members, greater efficiency in the use of the Board's time and increased effectiveness of the Board as a governing body.

A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board, who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgement, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority shareholders, etc. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

To approve the payment of remuneration to Managerial Personnel as per the Policy laid down by the Committee. The Committee has approved the Nomination and Remuneration Policy. The link for policy is http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/POLICY-REMUNERATION-POLICY-OF-JINDAL-SAW.pdf

(5) DETAILS OF REMUNERATION PAID TO DIRECTORS

(a) REMUNERATION PAID TO NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the year under review the Non-Executive Directors were paid the sitting fee and commission as follows:-

Name of Director	Sitting Fee (₹)	Commission (₹)
Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal	2,20,000	Nil
Ms. Shradha Jatia	1,00,000	Nil
Ms. Tripti Arya	1,00,000	Nil
Shri Devi Dayal	3,50,000	1,00,000
Dr. S. K. Gupta	70,000	5,00,000
Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	5,10,000	1,50,000
Shri Ravinder Nath Leekha	4,90,000	1,00,000
Shri Abhiram Tayal	2,50,000	1,00,000
Shri Ajit Kumar Hazarika	1,00,000	75,069

*The fixed commission on annual basis is paid to all Independent Directors as follows:

1. Lead Independent Director: ₹ 5, 00,000
2. Chairman of Audit committee: ₹ 1, 50,000
3. Remaining Directors: ₹ 1, 00,000

(b) REMUNERATION PAID TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The remuneration paid to the Executive Directors during the year under review is as under:-

Name of Director	Position	Salary (₹)	Comission* (₹)	Perquisite (₹)	Bonus (₹)
Ms. Sminu Jindal	Managing Director	98,95,000	90,00,000	61,74,812	18,00,000
Shri Neeraj Kumar	Group CEO & Whole-Time Director	4,21,74,000	Nil	9,70,211	20,40,000
Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary	Whole-time Director	45,22,494	Nil	8,56,882	6,97,824

The terms of appointment of Managing Director and Group CEO & Whole-time Director are on contractual basis for a period of 5 years from the date of appointment on rotational basis as per section 152 of Companies Act, 2013. Terms of appointment of Whole Time Director are contractual for a period of 2 years from the date appointment on rotation basis as per section 152 of Companies Act, 2013. The Company has not issued any stock option.

* @ 1% on the net profits of the Company computed in the manner laid down under section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, subject to a maximum of an amount equivalent to one year basic salary.

(6) STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

(i) COMPOSITION & MEETINGS

The Composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations. As on 31st March, 2017, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of 2 Independent Director, 2 Executive Directors and 1 Non-Executive Director. The Chairman of the Committee is a Non-Executive Director.

During the year ended 31st March, 2017 the Committee met 7 (Seven) times on 25th April, 2016, 30th May, 2016, 15th June, 2016, 22nd July, 2016, 5th September, 2016, 12th January, 2017 and 9th February, 2017. The composition and attendance of the members of the Committee are as follows:

Name of Member	Designation	Category	No. of Meetings Attended
Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal	Chairman	Chairman-Non-Executive	1
Ms. Sminu Jindal	Member	Executive	4
Shri Neeraj Kumar	Member	Executive	3
Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	Member	Independent	7
Shri Ravinder Nath Leekha	Member	Independent	7

Shri Sunil K. Jain, Company Secretary, is the compliance officer of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(ii) TERMS OF REFERENCE

To look at redressing of shareholders/investors complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of dividend warrants, allotment of securities/ shares on conversion of warrants/bonds, etc.

(iii) SHAREHOLDERS' COMPLAINT / TRANSFER OF SHARES

The details of shareholders' / investors' complaints received / disposed off during the year under review are as follows:-

No. of Sharesholders' Complaints received during the year	No. of Complaints Resolved	No. of pending complaints
15	15	-

(7) GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

(i) The details of annual general meetings held in last three years at the Regd. Office at A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan-281403, Distt. Mathura, U.P. and that of the special resolution(s) passed are as under: -

AGM/EGM	DAY	Time	No. & subject matter of special resolutions
29th AGM	10.09.2014	1.30 p.m.	3*
EGM	09.11.2014	1.30 p.m.	1**
EGM	23.03.2015	12.30 p.m.	2***
30th AGM	18.09.2015	1.30 p.m.	4****
31st AGM	22.12.2016	1.30 p.m.	3*****

* Under Section 14, 180(1)(a), 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013.

** Under Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013.

*** Under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

**** Under Section 14, 23, 41, 42, 62, 71 of the Companies Act, 2013.

***** Under Section 23, 41, 42, 62, 71 of the Companies Act, 2013

(ii) No special resolution passed last year through postal ballot. At the ensuing annual general meeting, there is no resolution proposed to be passed through postal ballot.

(8) DISCLOSURES

(i) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions, i.e. the Company's transactions that are of material Value:

None of the transactions with any of related parties were in conflict with the Company's interest. Attention of members is drawn to the disclosure of transactions with related parties set out in note no. 50 of Standalone Financial Statements is forming part of the Annual Report. All related party transactions are negotiated on an arm's length basis, and are intended to further the Company's interests. The policy on Related Party Transactions is posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/140_Download_RELATEDPARTYTRANSACTIONPOLICY.pdf

(ii) No penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years. There were no instances of non-compliance by the Company.

(iii) The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism, whistle Blower Policy and the same has been uploaded at the website of the Company and no person has been denied to access to Audit Committee.

(iv) The Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries is posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/POLICY-FOR-DETERMINING-MATERIAL-SUBSIDIARIES.pdf

(v) The Company has complied with the requirement of provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The Company has not entirely adopted discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 non-mandatory requirement of the said clause during the year under review.

(9) MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

(i)	Quarterly Results	: The quarterly results of the Company are submitted to the Stock Exchanges as well as published in the newspapers as per the requirement of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. These results are also posted on website of the Company.
(ii)	Newspapers wherein results normally published	: English : Financial Express Hindi : Desh Ratna/Jansatta
(iii)	Any website, where displayed	: The results are displayed on the website of the Company, i.e. www.jindalsaw.com
(iv)	Whether it also displays official news releases	: No
(v)	The presentation made to institutional investors or to the analyst	: Nil

(vi) NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS):

The NEAPS is a web based application designed by NSE for corporates. All periodical compliance fillings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, among others are filed electronically on NEAPS.

(vii) BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre (the 'Listing Centre')

BSE's Listing Centre is a web based application designed for corporates. All periodical compliance fillings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, among others are filed electronically on Listing Centre.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(viii) Corporate Filing and Dissemination System (CFDS):

The CFDS portal jointly owned, managed and maintained by BSE & NSE is single source to view information filed by listed Companies. All disclosures and communications to BSE and NSE are filed electronically through the CFDS portal. In particulars, the Company informs BSE and NSE all price sensitive matters or such other matters which in its opinion are materials and of relevance to the members.

(ix) SEBI Complaints Redressal System (SCORES):

The investor complaints are processed in a centralized web based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are: Centralized Data Base of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Report (ATRs) by the concerned companies and online viewing by investors of action taken on the complaint and its current status.

(10) GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

(i) Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Day & Date	:	Monday, 25th September, 2017
Time	:	12.30 PM
Venue	:	A-1, UPSIDC Indl. Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura – 281 403

(ii) Financial year (1st April, 2017 to 31st March, 2018)

(a) First quarterly results	:	On or Before 14th of August, 2017
(b) Second quarterly results	:	On or Before 14th of November, 2017
(c) Third quarterly results	:	On or Before 14th of February, 2018
(d) Audited yearly results for the year ending 31st March, 2018	:	On or Before 30th May, 2018
(e) Annual General Meeting for the year 31st March, 2018	:	On or Before 30th September, 2018

(iii) Date of Book Closure :

19th September, 2017 to 25th September, 2017 - (Both days inclusive)

(iv) Dividend Payment Date :

Dividend on equity shares when sanctioned will be made payable on or after the 29th September, 2017 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register of Members on 19th September, 2017 to whom dividend warrants will be posted. In respect of shares held in electronic form, the dividend will be paid on the basis of beneficial ownership as per details furnished by the depositories at the end of business hours on 18th September, 2017.

(v) Listing on Stock Exchanges :

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:-

BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001	The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051
The Annual Listing fees for the financial year 2016-17 has been paid to both the exchanges.	

(vi) (a) Stock Code :

BSE Limited (BSE)	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE)		
Equity Code Scrip Code 500378	Equity Scrip Code JINDALSAW	Debenture* JSAW17 JSAW18 JSAW19 JSAW20 JSAW21 JSAW21A	ISIN NO INE324A07070** INE324A07138 INE324A07146 INE324A07153 INE324A07161 INE324A07120

*Debentures are listed in WDM segment of the NSE.

** Debentures had been redeemed on 8th April 2017.

(b) ISIN: Equity Share - INE324A01024

(vii) Debenture Trustees:

Axis Trustees Services Limited

Axis Trustee Services Ltd, 2nd Floor - E, Axis House, Bombay Dyeing Mill Compound, Panduranga Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400 025

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(viii) Market Price Data : High, Low during each month in last financial year :

The details of monthly highest and lowest quotations of the equity shares of the Company at BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)during the year from 1st April, 2016 to 31st March, 2017 are as under :-

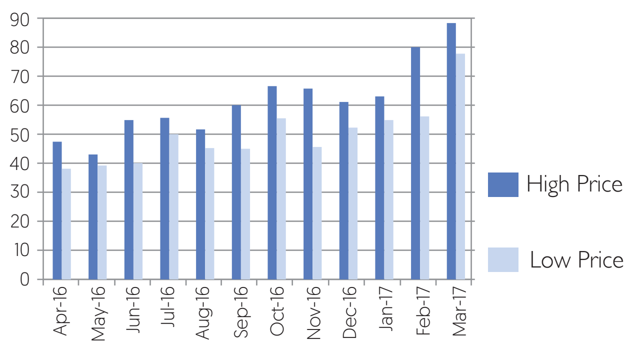
	NSE		BSE	
Month	**Highest Rate(₹)**	**Lowest Rate(₹)**	**Highest Rate(₹)**	**Lowest Rate(₹)**
Apr-16	46.80	38.25	46.75	38.50
May-16	43.45	38.75	43.25	39.00
Jun-16	55.55	40.20	55.60	40.20
Jul-16	56.90	50.85	56.90	50.90
Aug-16	52.50	45.85	52.50	45.80
Sep-16	59.80	44.75	59.80	45.05
Oct-16	67.60	55.15	67.60	55.20
Nov-16	66.50	47.50	66.50	46.55
Dec-16	61.65	53.20	61.80	53.10
Jan-17	63.30	55.25	63.20	55.30
Feb-17	79.20	57.65	79.20	57.80
Mar-17	87.50	77.15	87.45	77.10

(ix) Performance in comparison to broad based indices :

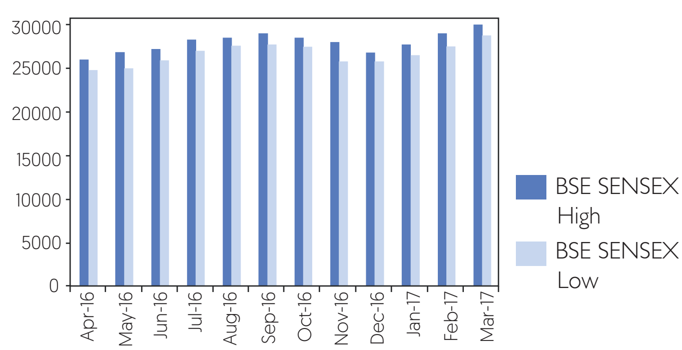
MARKET PRICE DATA

	BSE		BSE SENSEX	
Month	**Highest Rate(₹)**	**Lowest Rate(₹)**	**High**	**Low**
Apr-16	46.75	38.50	26100.54	24523.20
May-16	43.25	39.00	26837.20	25057.93
Jun-16	55.60	40.20	27105.41	25911.33
Jul-16	56.90	50.90	28240.20	27034.14
Aug-16	52.50	45.80	28532.25	27627.97
Sep-16	59.80	45.05	29077.28	27716.78
Oct-16	67.60	55.20	28477.65	27488.30
Nov-16	66.50	46.55	28029.80	25717.93
Dec-16	61.80	53.10	26803.76	25753.74
Jan-17	63.20	55.30	27980.39	26447.06
Feb-17	79.20	57.80	29065.31	27590.10
Mar-17	87.45	77.10	29824.62	28716.21

BSE PRICE



BSE SENSEX



(x) Registrar and Transfer Agent :

RCMC Share Registry (P) Ltd. B-25/1, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-110 020, Phone:- 011-26387320/21, e-mail: - sectshares@rcmcdelhi.com

The Share Transfer Requests as well as other correspondence relating to shares of the Company are also accepted at our office at Jindal Centre, 12, Bhikaiji Cama Place, New Delhi - 110 066.

(x) Share Transfer System :

Share transfers are registered and returned within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt, if the documents are clear in all respects. The Committee of Directors meets regularly to approve the transfer of shares and to oversee other issues relating to shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(xi) Distribution of Shareholding and Shareholding Pattern :

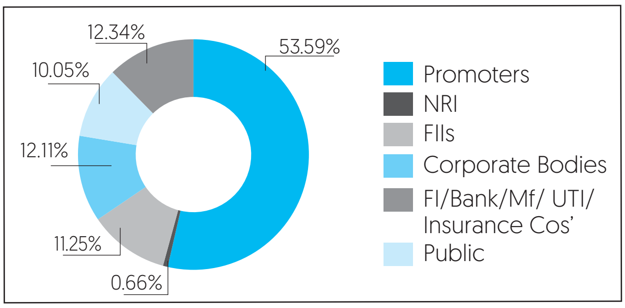
(a) The shareholding distribution of equity shares as on 31st March, 2017 is given below :-

Distribution of Holdings

Shareholding of value of ₹	Shareholders		Share holdings		
	Number	% to total	Share	Amount	% to total
Upto 5000	43,030	93.61	1,60,60,775	3,21,21,550	5.02
5001 to 10000	1,507	3.28	56,99,880	1,13,99,760	1.78
10001 to 20000	722	1.57	54,80,027	1,09,60,054	1.71
20001 to 30000	191	0.42	24,24,845	48,49,690	0.76
30001 to 40000	107	0.23	19,18,626	38,37,252	0.60
40001 to 50000	81	0.18	18,64,409	37,28,818	0.58
50001 to 100000	159	0.35	59,51,169	1,19,02,338	1.86
100001 and Above	170	0.37	28,03,54,386	56,07,08,772	87.68
** Grand Total	45,967	100.00	31,97,54,117	63,95,08,234	100.00

(b) Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2017:

Category	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Promoters	17,13,52,701	53.59
NRI	21,24,468	0.66
FIIs	3,59,75,620	11.25
Corporate Bodies	3,87,11,485	12.11
FI/Bank/MF/UTI	3,21,21,262	10.05
Public	3,94,68,581	12.34
Total	31,97,54,117	100.00



(xii) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

Number of shares in physical and demat form as on 31st March, 2017 are as follows:

	No. of shares	Percentage
In Physical Form	3,44,16,880	10.76
In Demat Form	28,53,37,237	89.24
Total	31,97,54,117	100.00

(xiii) Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

4,35,30,596 Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) on preferential basis under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 at a price of ₹ 81.10 per CCD. Each of these CCDs was to be converted into one equity share of ₹ 2/- each in three tranches. The two tranches of 1,38,08,414 CCDs and 1,44,98,696 CCDs were converted into equal number of equity shares on 25.03.2015 and 07.05.2015 respectively. The last tranche of 1,52,23,486 CCDs were converted in equal number of equity shares on 25.04.2016. By the above conversions the paid-up equity share capital of Company stands increased to ₹ 63,95,08,234 comprising of 31,97,54,117 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each.

(xiv) Plant Locations :

The Plants of the Company are located at Kosi Kalan (Mathura, U.P.), Sinar (Nashik, Maharashtra), Mundra (Kutch, Gujarat), Bhilwara (Rajasthan) & Bellary (Karnataka).

(xv) Address for correspondence :

Jindal Saw Ltd.
Jindal Centre,
12, Bhikaiji Cama Place,
New Delhi – 110 066

Telephone no.	:	011 - 26188360-74
Fax no.	:	011 - 26170691/41659575
E-mail	:	investors@jindalsaw.com
CIN	:	L27104UP1984PLC023979

DECLARATION FOR CODE OF CONDUCT

As provided under regulation 34 read with schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board Members and Sr. Management Personnel have affirmed compliance of Code of Conduct as adopted by the Board for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

Neeraj Kumar
Group CEO &
Whole-time Director

Place : New Delhi
Date : 3rd August, 2017

AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of JINDAL SAW LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of JINDAL SAW LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of changes in equity, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017 and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure 'A' a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 as amended;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

AUDITORS' REPORT

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to Annexure 'B'.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note - 45 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any; on long-term contracts including derivatives contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, other than ₹ 181.75 lakhs which is held in abeyance due to pending legal case.

iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company (refer note no. 43(e) of notes to accounts).

For **N.C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M. No. 086622

Date : May 29, 2017
Place : New Delhi

AUDITORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE 'A' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of JINDAL SAW LIMITED on the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2017).

1. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

   (b) A major portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management in accordance with a phased programme of verification adopted by the Company. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. To the best of our knowledge, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

   (c) According to the information and the explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except one land value of ₹ 1,950 lakhs, the Conveyance Deed of which is yet to be executed.

2. As explained to us, the management during the year has physically verified inventories at reasonable interval and in respect of stores and spares, there is a perpetual inventory system and a substantial part of such stock has been verified during the year. However, stocks in the possession and custody of third parties and stock in transit as at March 31, 2017 have been verified by the Management with reference to confirmation or statement of account or correspondence of third parties or subsequent receipt of goods. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed during physical verification of inventories as compared to book records were not material and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

3. According to the information and the explanations given to us, the Company has given interest bearing unsecured loans to companies, covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

   (a) In our opinion, the rate of Interest and other terms and conditions on which the loans had been granted to the bodies corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act were not , prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

   (b) In respect of aforesaid loan, the borrowers have been regular in the repayment of principal and interest wherever stipulated.

   (c) There are no overdue amounts as at the year-end in respect of both principal and interest.

4. In our opinion and According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

5. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

6. We have broadly reviewed the books of account and records maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the company's products and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There are no arrears as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

   (b) The due in respect of income tax, sales tax, duty of customs and duty of excise that has not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of dispute and the forum where the dispute is pending is given below:

Name of the Statute	Year to which the amount relates	Forum where matter is pending	Amount (₹ lakhs)
Custom Duty Customs Act, 1962	2009-10	CESTAT, Mumbai	12.50
Excise Duty Central Excise Act, 1944	2003-04	CESTAT, New Delhi	3.60
Excise Duty Central Excise Act, 1944	2004-05 to 2007-08	Commissioner (Appeal), Ahmedabad	32.21
Excise Duty Central Excise Act, 1944	2008-09	Commissioner (Appeal), Ahmedabad	26.70
Excise Duty Central Excise Act, 1944	2009-10	CESTAT, Mumbai	2.01
Excise Duty Central Excise Act, 1944	2007-08 to 2009-10	Commissioner (Appeal), Rajkot	24.07
Sales Tax Gujarat Sales Tax Act	2002-03	Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat, Ahmedabad	45.42
Income Tax Income Tax Act, 1961	AY 2004-05	CIT (Appeals), New Delhi	8.11

AUDITORS' REPORT

8. In our opinion, on the basis of books and records examined by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, banks and debenture holders. The company does not have any dues to government.
9. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer or debt instruments. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were raised, other than temporary deployment pending allocation.
10. According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the Management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have been informed that no case of frauds has been committed on or by the Company or by its officers or employees during the year.
11. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration to managing director in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
12. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
13. According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Act, and where applicable the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14 According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
15 According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as covered under Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
16 According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **N.C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M. No. 086622
Date : May 29, 2017
Place : New Delhi

AUDITORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE 'B' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of JINDAL SAW LIMITED on the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2017

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JINDAL SAW LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company and the 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31stMarch, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company and the components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **N.C. Aggarwal & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal

Partner

M. No. 086622

Date : May 29, 2017

Place : New Delhi

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	5,76,942.06	5,75,226.03
(b) Capital work-in-progress		6,549.76	20,366.57
(c) Intangible assets	6	359.49	491.87
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	57,701.47	55,029.76
(ii) Loans	8	18,394.24	15,700.89
(iii) Other financial assets	9	6,925.66	5,650.66
(e) Other non-current assets	10	246.70	1,557.62
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	11	1,79,927.49	1,79,666.28
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	12	-	12,511.56
(ii) Trade receivables	13	1,20,808.90	1,58,513.11
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,636.12	9,811.86
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	1,329.35	2,592.72
(v) Loans	16	70,850.76	52,517.93
(vi) Other financial assets	17	5,343.85	5,666.53
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	40	8,677.99	7,241.87
(d) Other current assets	18	36,961.37	50,612.19
TOTAL ASSETS		10,93,655.21	11,53,157.45
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	19	6,395.19	6,090.72
(b) Other equity		5,49,991.47	5,24,076.25
Liabilities			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	1,75,265.91	2,17,997.83
(ii) Other financial liabilities	21	2,941.00	2,986.16
(b) Provisions	22	7,993.83	5,720.76
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	41	40,868.54	32,844.67
(d) Other non-current liabilities	23	10,657.04	8,915.03
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	2,00,028.27	2,44,642.26
(ii) Trade payables	25	29,105.64	29,712.34
(iii) Other financial liabilities	26	56,817.04	56,349.38
(b) Other current liabilities	27	12,809.36	23,275.69
(c) Provisions	28	781.92	546.36
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		10,93,655.21	11,53,157.45
Significant accouting policies and notes to standalone financial statements	1-57		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Saw Limited

For **N. C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

Neeraj Kumar
Group CEO & Whole-time Director
DIN : 01776688

Sminu Jindal
Managing Director
DIN : 00005317

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622

Sunil K. Jain
Company Secretary
M.No. FCS 3056

Narendra Mantri
Head Commercial & CFO

Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 29, 2017

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	29	5,93,296.40	6,33,644.01
	Other income	30	21,739.15	20,428.12
	Total Income (I)		6,15,035.55	6,54,072.13
II	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed		3,11,035.32	3,42,952.57
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in -trade and work- in-progress	31	(10,318.57)	6,167.88
	Employee benefits expense	32	46,550.18	42,690.14
	Finance costs	33	37,990.34	49,447.10
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	34	23,936.23	22,719.98
	Excise duty		23,723.84	21,683.17
	Other expenses	35	1,31,924.69	1,29,334.91
	Total Expenses (II)		5,64,842.03	6,14,995.75
III	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (I- II)**		50,193.52	39,076.38
IV	**Exceptional Items**	53	3,121.98	13,321.32
V	**Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)**		47,071.54	25,755.06
VI	**Tax expense:**			
	(i) Current tax		7,998.99	7,703.35
	(ii) MAT credit entitlement		(7,769.50)	(7,703.35)
	(iii) Deferred tax		16,164.91	8,894.04
	(iv) Tax in relation to earlier years		(93.08)	(5,271.78)
	Total Tax expense (VI)		16,301.32	3,622.26
VII	**Profit/(loss) for the year (V-VI)**		30,770.22	22,132.80
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	(i) Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		(1,073.56)	(270.26)
	(ii) Income tax effect on above		371.54	93.53
	(iii) Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income		-	(31.40)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		(702.02)	(208.13)
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)**			
	(Comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the year)		30,068.20	21,924.67
X	**Earnings per equity share of ₹ 2 each**			
	(1) Basic (₹)		9.62	6.79
	(2) Diluted (₹)		9.62	6.79
	Significant accounting policies and notes to standalone financial statements	1-57		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Saw Limited

For **N. C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

Neeraj Kumar
Group CEO & Whole-time Director
DIN : 01776688

Sminu Jindal
Managing Director
DIN : 00005317

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622

Sunil K. Jain
Company Secretary
M.No. FCS 3056

Narendra Mantri
Head Commercial & CFO

Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 29, 2017

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ lakhs)

Balance as at March 31, 2015	Changes in equity share capital during 2015-16	Balance as at March 31, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during 2016-17	Balance as at March 31, 2017
5,800.74	289.98	6,090.72	304.47	6,395.19

B. Other Equity

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus						Items of Other Comprehensive Income		Total
								Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of the net defined benefit Plans	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**24,104.69**	**-**	**67,743.72**	**11,500.00**	**10,581.00**	**2,97,162.65**	**1,47,064.89**	**(374.10)**	**-**	**5,57,782.85**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,132.80	-	-	22,132.80
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(176.73)	(31.40)	(208.13)
Transfer pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement	-	36,938.47	-	-	-	-	(36,938.47)	-	-	-
Adjustment pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement	-	(36,938.47)	(39,726.55)	(11,500.00)	-	-	36,938.47	-	-	(51,226.55)
Premium on redemption of debentures	-	-	(430.11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(430.11)
Share issue expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24.62)	-	-	(24.62)
Dividend payments including dividend distribution tax $	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,660.01)	-	-	(3,660.01)
Transfer to (from) retained earnings	-	-	-	-	5,851.00	10,000.00	(15,851.00)	-	-	-
Transfer from Debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	(2,500.00)	2,500.00	-	-	-	-
Addition/ (Transfer) including addition to equity share capital	(11,758.44)	-	11,468.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	(289.98)
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**12,346.25**	**-**	**39,055.52**	**-**	**13,932.00**	**3,09,662.65**	**1,49,662.06**	**(550.83)**	**(31.40)**	**5,24,076.25**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,770.22	-	-	30,770.22
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(702.02)	-	(702.02)
Dividend payments including dividend distribution tax $	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,848.52)	-	-	(3,848.52)
Transfer to (from) retained earnings	-	-	-	-	358.00	-	(358.00)	-	-	-
Transfer from Debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	(3,750.00)	3,750.00	-	-	-	-
Addition/ (Transfer) including addition to equity share capital	(12,346.25)	-	12,041.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	(304.46)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**-**	**-**	**51,097.31**	**-**	**10,540.00**	**3,13,412.65**	**1,76,225.76**	**(1,252.85)**	**(31.40)**	**5,49,991.47**

$ Dividend paid @ ₹ 1 per share of ₹ 2 each during 2015-16 and 2016-17

As per our report of even date attached
For **N. C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622

Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 29, 2017

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Saw Limited

Neeraj Kumar
Group CEO & Whole-time Director
DIN : 01776688

Sminu Jindal
Managing Director
DIN : 00005317

Sunil K. Jain
Company Secretary
M.No. FCS 3056

Narendra Mantri
Head Commercial & CFO

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
A. CASH INFLOW/ (OUTFLOW) FROM THE OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net profit/(loss) before tax and after exceptional items		**47,071.54**		25,755.06
Adjustments for :				
Add/(less)				
Depreciation and amortisation	**23,936.23**		22,719.98	
Government grant	**(435.73)**		(350.88)	
Interest expenses	**31,103.98**		33,522.19	
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	**3,968.43**		631.51	
Provision for doubtful debts written back	**-**		(7.04)	
Liquidated damages/ bad debts	**5,406.64**		4,245.55	
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	**(3,939.00)**		510.31	
Write off of loan	**5,272.97**		-	
Sundry balance written back/off	**(387.37)**		-	
Effect of unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	**(5,637.29)**		(980.33)	
Net (gain)/loss on derivatives	**(188.38)**		(3,700.52)	
Profit /(loss) on sale of non-current investment-exceptional	**(380.42)**		13,321.33	
Diminution of investment in subsidiary - exceptional	**74.62**		-	
Profit on sale of current investments	**(15.80)**		(69.70)	
Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of current investment	**-**		(11.56)	
Interest income	**(12,218.66)**	**46,560.21**	(10,497.84)	59,333.00
Operating profit before working capital changes		**93,631.75**		85,088.06
Adjustments for :				
Inventories	**(261.22)**		33,659.32	
Trade receivables	**32,715.83**		(5,194.83)	
Loans and advances and other assets	**13,666.09**		(9,117.86)	
Government grant	**4,458.77**		2,025.06	
Trade and other payables	**(6,600.48)**	**43,978.99**	(45,517.38)	(24,145.69)
Cash generated from operations		**1,37,610.74**		60,942.37
Tax paid		**(9,342.04)**		(6,552.48)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		**1,28,268.70**		54,389.89
B. CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(15,771.94)**		(21,953.08)	
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	**635.69**		2,223.18	
Purchase/sale of current investments (net)	**12,527.36**		14,869.70	
Purchase/sale of government securities	**0.50**		(1.50)	
Purchase of long-term investments	**(2,392.92)**		(44,172.54)	
Sale of investment in subsidiary	**4,132.25**		583.20	
Inter-corporate loans and other loans (net of repayments)	**(20,882.44)**		(7,409.69)	
Interest received	**10,656.56**		10,725.04	
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities		**(11,094.94)**		(45,135.69)

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
C. CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Dividend paid including dividend distribution tax	**(3,814.28)**		(3,628.33)	
Proceeds from long- term borrowings	**31,159.00**		44,291.26	
Repayment of long- term borrowings	**(60,345.21)**		(35,050.48)	
Increase/(decrease) in short- term borrowings	**(49,846.78)**		364.85	
Loan from/(repaid) to subsidiaries	**(9,592.98)**		9,592.98	
Interest paid	**(31,907.70)**		(32,381.03)	
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities		**(1,24,347.95)**		(16,810.75)
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents		**(7,174.19)**		(7,556.55)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**9,811.86**		16,217.36
Cash and cash equivalents acquired pursuant to Scheme		**-**		1,149.49
Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		**(1.55)**		1.56
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**2,636.12**		9,811.86

NOTE:

1. Increase/(decrease) in short term borrowings are shown net of repayments.
2. Figures in bracket indicates cash out flow.
3. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in IND AS - 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'

As per our report of even date attached

For **N. C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622
Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 29, 2017

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Saw Limited

Neeraj Kumar
Group CEO & Whole-time Director
DIN : 01776688

Sminu Jindal
Managing Director
DIN : 00005317

Sunil K. Jain
Company Secretary
M.No. FCS 3056

Narendra Mantri
Head Commercial & CFO

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate and General Information

Jindal Saw Limited ("JSAW" or "the Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India and its shares are publicly traded on the National Stock Exchange ('NSE') and the Bombay Stock Exchange ('BSE'), in India. The registered office of JSAW is situated at A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, District Mathura, 281403 (U.P.) India.

The Company is a leading global manufacturer and supplier of Iron & Steel pipes and pellets having manufacturing facilities in India. Its products have application in oil and gas exploration, transportation, power generation, supply of water for drinking, drainage, irrigation purposes and other industrial applications. The Company is also into ocean waterways business.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared complying in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule 2015. The financial statements comply with IND AS notified by Ministry of Company Affairs ("MCA"). The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation for all periods presented.

The significant accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements are set out in Note no. 3 of the Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Actual results could vary from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 4 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements).

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of Measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

- certain financial assets and liabilities,
- assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost of disposal,
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value,
- derivative financial instruments,

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs (₹ 00,000) and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

3.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Cost of mine development is capitalised as property, plant and equipment under the heading "Mine development" in the year in which they are incurred.

Assets are depreciated to the residual values on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives based on technical estimates, except, moulds which are depreciated based on units of production. Assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end considering the physical condition of the assets and benchmarking analysis or whenever there are indicators for review of residual value and useful life. Freehold land is not depreciated. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Category of Assets	Years
- Leasehold Land	Lease period
- Buildings	3 - 50
- Plant and Equipment	10 - 50
- Moulds	Unit of production
- Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 5
- Vehicles	3 - 10
- Office Equipments and Computers	3 - 8
- Vessels and Containers	5 - 28
- Mine development	5

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

3.3 Intangible Assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised a) when the Company controls the asset, b) it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and c) the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Computer software's are capitalised at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use and are amortised over the period of license, generally not exceeding six years on straight line basis. The assets' useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end.

3.4 Impairment of non-current assets

An asset is considered as impaired when at the date of Balance Sheet there are indications of impairment and the carrying amount of the asset, or where applicable the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the net asset selling price and value in use).The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The impairment loss recognized in the prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount. Post impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying value of the impaired asset over its remaining useful life.

3.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.6 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value except scrap, which is valued at net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Cost is computed on the weighted average basis.

3.7 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance lease

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.

Assets given by lessor under finance lease are recorded as receivable at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease receipts are apportioned between the reduction of lease receivable and finance income so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the receivable for each period. The corresponding rent receivables, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current other financial asset. The interest element of lease is accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period.

Assets taken on leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date at lower of fair value of the leased property or present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the Statement of Profit or Loss. A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

b) Operating lease

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned. Payments/receipts under operating lease are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

3.8 Employee benefits

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

b) Leave encashment being a short term benefit is accounted for using the projected unit credit method, on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out by third party actuaries at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

c) Contribution to Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan, is made in accordance with the statute, and is recognised as an expense in the year in which employees have rendered services.

d) Contribution to Superannuation fund, a defined contribution plan, is made in accordance with the Company policy, and is recognised as an expense in the year in which employees have rendered services.

e) The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

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

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

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

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

The Company operates defined benefit plans for gratuity, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Funds are managed by two trusts. These trusts have policies from an insurance company. These benefits are partially funded.

3.9 Discontinued operation and non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale or distribution.

a) Discontinued operation

A component of the Company comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the Company. Profit and loss of the discontinued operations (disposal group) till disposal or distribution will be separately presented as discontinued operation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when a sale is highly probable from the date of classification, management are committed to the sale and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Non-current assets are classified as held for sale from the date these conditions are met and are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Any resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a special item. A gain or loss, not previously recognised by the date of sale of the non-current asset, is recognised at the date of de-recognition. On classification as held for sale the assets are no longer depreciated. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the Balance Sheet.

c) Held for distribution

Non-current assets are classified as held for distribution when the Company is committed to distribute an asset (disposal group) to its owners. To meet the condition, the asset must be available for immediate distribution in their present condition and the distribution must be highly probable. Held for distribution criteria are met when board of directors of the Company identify those assets and approve distribution of those assets to its owners. Once held for distribution criteria are met at balance sheet date, the Company will separately present the assets and liabilities (disposal group) as current items in the Balance Sheet. Profit and loss of the disposal group will be separately presented as discontinued operation in Statement of Profit and Loss. Previously done Inter-unit elimination between rest of the operation and disposal group are grossed up for balance sheet items and profit and loss items.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.10 Foreign currency reinstatement and translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

Standalone financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Subsequently monetary items are translated at closing exchange rates of balance sheet date and the resulting exchange difference recognised in profit or loss. Differences arising on settlement of monetary items are also recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transaction. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange component of the gain or loss arising on fair valuation of non-monetary items is recognised in line with the gain or loss of the item that gave rise to such exchange difference.

3.11 Financial instruments – initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial Assets

Financial Assets are classified at amortised cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through Profit or Loss, depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the assets contractual cash flow characteristics.

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

The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing these assets changes.

For impairment purposes significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis, other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Investment in Debt instruments

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

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- **Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL):** Any financial asset that does not meet the criteria for classification as at amortized cost or as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, is classified as at financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date fair valued with all the changes recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Trade receivables

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. For some trade receivables the Company may obtain security in the form of guarantee, security deposit or letter of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfalls over the expected life of financial assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The estimated impairment losses are recognised in a separate provision for impairment and the impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Subsequent changes in assessment of impairment are recognised in provision for impairment and the change in impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

For foreign currency trade receivable, impairment is assessed after reinstatement at closing rates.

Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivable and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to other Income

Investment in equity instruments

Investment in equity securities are initially measured at fair value. Any subsequent fair value gain or loss is recognized through Profit or Loss if such investments in equity securities are held for trading purposes. The fair value gains or losses of all other equity securities are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit and loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit and loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

De-recognition of financial asset

A financial asset is derecognised only when

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

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

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

b) Financial liabilities

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities other than fair valued through profit and loss are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of financial liability. Transaction costs of financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss is expensed in profit or loss.

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date at fair value with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method ("EIR") except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship. The carrying value of borrowings that are designated as hedged items in fair value hedges that would otherwise be carried at amortised cost are adjusted to record changes in fair values attributable to the risks that are hedged in effective hedging relationship.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Trade and other payables

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

3.12 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at the end of each period. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, on the nature of the item being hedged. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

3.13 Compound financial instruments

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity component. The equity component is recognised initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and the equity components, if material, in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

3.14 Equity share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs net of taxes directly attributable to the issue of new equity shares are reduced from retained earnings, net of taxes.

3.15 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs specifically relating to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized (net of income on temporarily deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

For general borrowing used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is determined by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Company that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during a period does not exceed the amount of borrowing cost incurred during that period.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

3.16 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax (including MAT). Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in such cases the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Any subsequent change in direct tax on items initially recognised in equity or other comprehensive income is also recognised in equity or other comprehensive income, such change could be for change in tax rate.

Current tax provision is computed for Income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax Laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rates. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is applicable to the Company. Credit of MAT is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the profit and loss account and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

3.17 Revenue recognition and other income

a) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and represents the net invoice value of goods supplied to third parties after deducting discounts, volume rebates and outgoing sales tax and are recognized either on delivery or on transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods. Revenue is inclusive of excise duty.

Revenue from the sale of power is recognised when the electricity is supplied and measured based on contractually agreed tariff rates.

b) Sale of services-job work and construction services

Revenue from job work charges and construction services are recognised on percentage completion method on invoicing of services and transfer of goods. Percentage of completion is determined as a proportion of cost incurred to date to the total estimated contract cost. Estimated loss on project activity to be undertaken in future years is provided for.

c) Ocean waterways business

Freight and demurrage earnings are recognized on completed voyage basis/ upon loading of the Vessel depending upon the risk and rewards transferred. Time Charter earning are recognized on accrual basis except where the charter party agreements have not been renewed/ finalized, in which case it is recognized on provisional basis.

d) Other Operating Income

Incentives on exports and other Government incentives related to operations are recognised in books after due consideration of certainty of utilization/receipt of such incentives. For Government grant refer Para 3.18.

e) Other Income

Interest

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend

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

3.18 Government grants / Assistance

Government grants with a condition to purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets are initially measured based on grant receivable under the scheme. Such grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Amount of benefits receivable in excess of grant income accrued based on usage of the assets is accounted as Government grant received in advance. Changes in estimates are recognised prospectively over the remaining life of the assets.

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

Government revenue grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

3.19 Dividend / Distribution

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

3.20 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of shares also includes fixed number of equity shares that are issuable on conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares, debentures or any other instrument, from the date consideration is receivable (generally the date of their issue) of such instruments.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

3.21 Provisions and contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

i) Gratuity and leave encashment provision

Refer Note no 3.8 for provision relating to gratuity and leave encashment.

ii) Mine restoration or assets retirement obligation

Mine restoration expenditure is provided for in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on present value of estimated expenditure required to be made towards restoration and rehabilitation at the time of vacation of mine. The cost estimates are reviewed periodically and are adjusted to reflect known developments which may have an impact on the cost estimates or life of operations. The unwinding of the discount on provision is shown as a finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

3.22 Investment in Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over entity.

Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

3.23 Investment in joint ventures and associates

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The investment in joint ventures and associates are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

3.24 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,

b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,

b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) There is no unconditional right 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 or cash equivalents.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

3.25 Recent accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. The amendments are applicable to the company from April 1, 2017.

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

The company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement:

(a) Property, plant and equipment

External adviser or internal technical team assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable, the estimates and assumptions made to determine depreciation are critical to the Company's financial position and performance.

(b) Intangibles

Internal technical or user team assess the remaining useful lives of Intangible assets. Management believes that assigned useful lives are reasonable.

(c) Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

(d) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

(e) Allowance for uncollected accounts receivable and advances

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

(f) Mine restoration obligation

In determining the fair value of the mine restoration obligation the Company uses technical estimates to determine the expected cost to restore the mines and the expected timing of these costs. Discount rates are determined based on the government bond of similar tenure.

(g) Insurance claims

Insurance claims are recognised when the Company have reasonable certainty of recovery. Subsequently any change in recoverability is provided for.

(h) Liquidated damages

Liquidated damages payable are estimated and recorded as per contractual terms; estimate may vary from actuals as levy by customer.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Leasehold land	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments and Computers	Vessels	Containers	Mine Development	Total
Gross Block											
As at March 31, 2015	**11,362.57**	**81,690.35**	**73,384.38**	**3,77,247.64**	**891.47**	**2,385.91**	**1,830.18**	**-**	**-**	**1,502.79**	**5,50,295.29**
Assets acquired in a business combination#	-	-	-	164.10	-	2.29	5.20	17,785.14	918.16	-	18,874.89
Additions	-	134.89	3,620.68	52,337.55	71.82	158.31	441.50	-	-	-	56,764.75
Disposal	-	-	54.33	514.08	10.17	449.06	(23.68)	5,834.91	411.24	971.70	8,221.81
Adjustments	-	-	-	(4.99)	1.79	10.64	(3.38)	-	-	-	4.06
As at March 31, 2016	**11,362.57**	**81,825.24**	**76,950.73**	**4,29,240.20**	**951.33**	**2,086.81**	**2,303.94**	**11,950.23**	**506.92**	**531.09**	**6,17,709.06**
Additions	-	68.94	2,786.75	26,569.86	24.95	279.55	342.01	-	-	-	30,072.06
Disposal	-	-	519.35	354.54	0.27	56.97	38.96	4,331.97	-	-	5,302.06
Adjustments	-	-	295.41	(899.95)	(216.13)	590.63	230.04	-	-	-	(0.00)
As at March 31, 2017	**11,362.57**	**81,894.18**	**78,922.72**	**4,56,355.47**	**1,192.14**	**1,718.76**	**2,376.95**	**7,618.26**	**506.92**	**531.09**	**6,42,479.06**
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at March 31, 2015	**162.08**	**-**	**2,205.79**	**15,604.42**	**330.51**	**312.17**	**459.84**	**-**	**-**	**1,141.00**	**20,215.81**
Assets acquired in a business combination#	-	-	-	5.50	-	0.32	-	1,193.23	130.74	-	1,329.79
Charge for the year	162.06	-	2,363.97	16,898.20	216.27	304.54	387.44	1,848.53	125.74	169.33	22,476.08
Disposal	-	-	1.16	(358.20)	2.05	103.35	(35.22)	731.69	116.99	971.70	1,533.52
Adjustments	-	-	(44.00)	(141.36)	46.37	(36.74)	180.86	-	-	-	5.13
As at March 31, 2016	**324.14**	**-**	**4,612.60**	**33,007.68**	**498.36**	**550.42**	**701.64**	**2,310.07**	**139.49**	**338.63**	**42,483.03**
Charge for the year	162.12	-	2,350.56	19,418.11	211.93	93.90	427.55	938.78	57.64	91.37	23,751.96
Disposal	-	-	28.07	46.66	-	20.63	27.96	574.67	-	-	697.99
Adjustments	-	-	(0.14)	0.14	-	-	(0.00)	-	-	-	0.00
As at March 31, 2017	**486.26**	**-**	**6,935.23**	**52,378.99**	**710.29**	**623.69**	**1,101.23**	**2,674.18**	**197.13**	**430.00**	**65,537.00**
Net carrying amount											
As at March 31, 2015	11,200.49	81,690.35	71,178.59	3,61,643.22	560.96	2,073.74	1,370.34	-	-	361.79	5,30,079.48
As at March 31, 2016	11,038.43	81,825.24	72,338.13	3,96,232.52	452.97	1,536.39	1,602.30	9,640.16	367.43	192.46	5,75,226.03
As at March 31, 2017	10,876.31	81,894.18	71,987.49	4,03,976.48	481.85	1,095.07	1,275.72	4,944.08	309.79	101.09	5,76,942.06

Notes

(i) Freehold land includes ₹ 1,950 lakhs, conveyance deed for which is yet to be executed.

(ii) # Refer Note no 51 for Composite Scheme of Arrangement.

(iii) Refer note no 44 for borrowing cost and foreign exchange capitalised.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Intangible Assets

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Software
Gross Block	
As at March 31, 2015	908.91
Additions	85.48
Disposal	5.38
Adjustments	(4.06)
As at March 31, 2016	**993.07**
Additions	51.89
Disposal	-
Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2017	**1,044.96**
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at March 31, 2015	257.30
Charge for the year	243.90
Disposal	5.13
Adjustments	(5.13)
As at March 31, 2016	**501.20**
Charge for the year	184.27
Disposal	-
Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2017	**685.47**
Net carrying amount	
As at March 31, 2015	651.61
As at March 31, 2016	491.87
As at March 31, 2017	359.49

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Non - Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016		
	No. of Shares/ Certificates	Face Value (₹)	(₹ lakhs)	No. of Shares/ Certificates	Face Value (₹)	(₹ lakhs)
LONG TERM - NON TRADE (AT COST) - UNQUOTED						
A. Equity Shares						
(i) Subsidiary Companies						
a) IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited	**1,13,00,000**	**10**	**3,269.19**	1,13,00,000	10	3,269.19
b) Jindal ITF Limited#^	**2,98,23,112**	**10**	**8,946.93**	2,75,22,577	10	7,656.77
c) Jindal ITF Limited-Equity Component of 0.01% Non - Cumulative, Redeemable Preference Shares $			**10,998.61**			10,998.61
d) Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	**1,000**	**AED 97650**	**10,270.09**	1,000	AED 97650	10,270.09
e) S.V.Trading Limited	**3**	*****	**5,382.71**	2	*	938.93
f) Quality Iron & Steel Limited @	**25,500**	**10**	**Refer note viii**	25,500	10	Refer note viii
g) Greenray Holdings Limited @	**49,01,969**	**GBP 1**	**3,475.12**	23,89,574	GBP 1	1,372.95
Less: Provision for impairment			**(3,475.12)**			(1,372.95)
			Refer note viii			Refer note viii
h) Ralael Holdings Limited	**3,725**	**EURO 1**	**4,628.34**	2,735	EURO 1	1,961.70
i) Jindal Saw España S.L.###	**-**	**-**	**-**	3,60,000	EURO 1	Refer note viii
j) JITF Shipyards Limited	**20,00,000**	**10**	**200.00**	20,00,000	10	200.00
k) Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**70,50,000**	**10**	**2,105.00**	70,50,000	10	2,105.00
l) Universal Tube Accessories Pvt. Limited ##	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
m) Jindal Quality Tubular Limited $$	**50,29,187**	**10**	**1,396.95**	67,000	10	6.70
n) JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited ###,@	**-**	**-**	**-**	1,09,04,001	1US$	Refer note viii
			47,197.82			37,406.99
(ii) Associate Companies						
Jindal Fittings Limited	**1,39,96,803**	**10**	**1,399.68**	1,39,96,803	10	1,399.68
(iii) Other than Subsidiary Company [designated as fair value through other comprehensive income]						
Jindal Overseas Pte. Limited	**1,53,000**	**US$ 1**	**-**	1,53,000	US$ 1	-
B. Investment in Debt						
Subsidiary Companies						
Jindal ITF Limited						
Debt Component-Fair Valued-0.01% Non-Cumulative, Redeemable Preference Shares $	**-**	**-**	**9,101.39**	-	-	9,101.39
C. Government and Other Securities						
i) National Saving Certificates	**6**	**10,000**	**0.60**	16	10,000	1.60
ii) National Saving Certificates	**20**	**5,000**	**1.00**	20	5,000	1.00
iii) National Saving Certificates	**10**	**5,000**	**0.50**	-	-	-
			2.10			2.60

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016		
	No. of Shares/ Certificates	Face Value (₹)	(₹ lakhs)	No. of Shares/ Certificates	Face Value (₹)	(₹ lakhs)
D. Share Application Money Subsidiary Companies						
a) Jindal Saw Holdings FZE			**-**			8.19
b) Ralael Holdings Limited			**0.48**			2,667.12
c) S.V.Trading Limited			**-**			4,443.79
d) Jindal Saw España S.L.			**-**			823.24
Less: Provision for impairment			**-**			(823.24)
			-			-
			0.48			7,119.10
Total			**57,701.47**			55,029.76
Aggregate value of quoted investments			-			-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments			57,701.47			55,029.76
Aggregate provision for impairment in value of investments			3,475.12			2,196.19

Notes:

(i) No of shares held including held by company nominee.

(ii) * Face Value of 1 Share @ US$ 1 each , Face Value of 1 Share @ US$ 1950000 each and Face Value of 1 Share @ US$ 7000000.

(iii) # 1,41,20,328 Equity Shares of Jindal ITF Limited have been pledged in favour of lenders for loans availed by the subsidiary company. Non disposal undertaking for 2,98,23,112 Equity Shares of Jindal ITF Limited, given to banks against credit facilities/financial assistance availed by subsidiary.

(iv) ^ 23% stake in the subsidiary sold during the year.

(v) $$ 36,85,000 equity shares of Jindal Quality Tubular Limited have been pledged in favour of lenders for loans availed by the subsidiary company. Non disposal undertaking for 38,28,187 equity shares of Jindal Quality Tubular Limited, given to banks against credit facilities/ financial assistance availed by the subsidiary.

(vi) ## Investment in subsidiaries reclassed to assets held for sale, disposed off during the year.

(vii) $ Investment in 0.01% Non Cumulative, Redeemable Preference Shares after 7 years from the date of allotment i.e. December 16, 2015 has been fair valued at discounted rate of 12%. Accordingly, the equity component works out to 54.72%.

(viii) National saving certificates are pledged with Government authorities.

(ix) ### Subsidiary sold during the year, refer note no 54.

(x) @ a) Absolute figure A(i)(f) is ₹ 1, b) Absolute figure A(i)(g) is ₹ 100, c) Absolute figure A(i)(i) is ₹ 82.58, d) Absolute figure A(i)(n) is ₹ 67.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
8. Non-Current Loans				
Unsecured, considered good				
Loan to related party *	**5,272.97**		5,263.76	
Less: Provision for doubtful loan	**-**		(5,263.76)	
Less: Loan written off	**(5,272.97)**	**-**	-	-
Loans to other parties (inter corporate loan)		**18,318.46**		15,634.55
Loans to employees		**75.78**		66.34
Total Non-Current Loans		**18,394.24**		15,700.89

*Refer note no 47 for details of loan to related parties.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
9.	**Other Non-Current Financial Assets**		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Security deposits	**3,563.80**	4,171.96
	Bank deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months*	**3,361.86**	1,478.70
	Total Other Non-Current Financial Assets	**6,925.66**	5,650.66
	* Pledged with banks, government departments and others.		
10.	**Other Non-Current Assets**		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Capital advances	**246.70**	1,557.62
	Total Other Non-Current Assets	**246.70**	1,557.62
11.	**Inventories**		
	Raw materials#	**80,278.79**	86,391.66
	Work-in-progress	**28,364.29**	22,641.27
	Finished goods	**43,472.98**	39,366.06
	Stores and spares##	**24,539.12**	28,250.03
	Fuel oil - vessels	**-**	249.51
	Loose tools inventory	**778.03**	762.10
	Scrap	**2,494.28**	2,005.65
	Total Inventories	**1,79,927.49**	1,79,666.28
	# Including in transit inventory of ₹ 25,136.04 lakhs (previous year ₹ 15,212.19 lakhs).		
	## Including in transit inventory of ₹ 483.73 lakhs (previous year ₹ 472.61 lakhs).		
12.	**Current Investments**		
	Investments in Mutual Funds - Fully paid-up (Unquoted)		
	Reliance Liquid Fund-Treasury Plan-Direct Growth Plan-Growth Option	**-**	12,511.56
	(No. of units : current year-Nil, March 31, 2016 - 3,38,607)		
	Total Current Investments	**-**	12,511.56
	Aggregate value of Unquoted Current Investments	**-**	12,511.56
13.	**Trade Receivables**		
	Secured, considered good	**34,830.60**	36,579.31
	Unsecured, considered good	**85,978.30**	1,21,933.80
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	**1,049.99**	773.40
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	**(1,049.99)**	(773.40)
	Total Trade Receivables	**1,20,808.90**	1,58,513.11

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
14.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Balances with banks		
	On current accounts	**2,626.50**	7,003.12
	Fixed Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	**-**	2,500.00
	Cheques on hand	**4.28**	212.70
	Cash on hand	**5.34**	96.04
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**2,636.12**	9,811.86
	There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.		
15.	**Other Bank Balances**		
	On unpaid dividend accounts	**433.24**	399.00
	Fixed Deposits with remaining maturity of less than 12 months and other than considered in cash and cash equivalents *	**896.11**	2,193.72
	Total Other Bank Balances	**1,329.35**	2,592.72
	*Includes ₹ 896.11 lakhs (previous year ₹ 2,180.83 lakhs) pledged with banks/government departments etc.		
16.	**Current Loans**		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Loans to related parties *	**70,376.84**	52,221.28
	Loans to other parties	**317.89**	129.00
	Loans to Employees	**156.03**	167.65
	Total Current Loans	**70,850.76**	52,517.93
	*Refer Note no 43 and 47 for details of loan to related parties.		
17.	**Other Current Financial Assets**		
	Insurance claim	**1,521.80**	3,639.30
	Earnest money deposit	**1,209.93**	914.22
	Interest receivable	**56.97**	51.23
	Security deposits	**458.78**	461.32
	Interest accrued but not due	**1,649.52**	93.16
	Derivative financial assets	**303.56**	115.27
	Other receivables (financial assets)*	**143.29**	392.03
	Total Other Current Financial Assets	**5,343.85**	5,666.53
	* includes refund of electricity duty, etc.		
18.	**Other Current Assets**		
	Prepaid expenses	**2,963.03**	3,475.35
	Advances to vendors	**6,274.87**	8,414.77
	Advance to employees	**47.64**	41.75
	Balances with central excise/port authorities	**40.74**	45.10
	Assets held for sale/distribution (refer Note no 54)	**-**	279.31
	Other receivables *	**27,635.09**	38,355.91
	Total Other Current Assets	**36,961.37**	50,612.19
	* Includes input credit of VAT, CENVAT credit, government incentive etc.		

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
19. Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
(i) 1,77,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	**35,500.00**	35,500.00
(ii) 1,00,00,000 Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference shares of ₹ 100/- each	**10,000.00**	10,000.00
	45,500.00	45,500.00
Issued equity share capital		
31,97,61,367 (previous year 30,45,37,881) Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	**6,395.23**	6,090.76
	6,395.23	6,090.76
Subscribed and fully paid-up equity share capital		
31,97,57,367 (previous year 30,45,33,881) Equity Shares of ₹2/- each	**6,395.15**	6,090.68
Add : Forfeited 4,000 (previous year 4,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each (Partly paid up ₹ 1/- each)	**0.04**	0.04
Total Equity Share Capital	**6,395.19**	6,090.72
(a) Movement in equity shares issued:		
Equity shares		
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	**30,45,33,881**	29,00,35,185
Add : 1,52,23,486 (previous year 1,44,98,696) Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each issued during the year	**1,52,23,486**	1,44,98,696
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	**31,97,57,367**	30,45,33,881

(b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

Name of Shareholders	No. of shares	% of holding as at March 31, 2017	No. of shares	% of holding as at March 31, 2016
Nalwa Sons Investments Limited	5,35,50,000	16.75	5,35,50,000	17.58
Sigmatech Inc	3,01,20,000	9.42	3,01,20,000	9.89
Four Seasons Investments Limited	4,35,30,596	13.61	2,83,07,110	9.30
Danta Enterprises Private Limited	2,35,72,150	7.37	2,35,72,150	7.74
Reliance Capital Trustee Company Limited A/c Reliance Growth Fund	2,25,57,446	7.05	2,20,14,321	7.23
Total	**17,33,30,192**	**54.20**	**15,75,63,581**	**51.74**

(c) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and bought back shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:	Nil	Nil

(d) 3,250 equity shares have been held in abeyance as a result of attachment orders by Govt. authorities, lost shares certificates and other disputes.

(e) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares - The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2/- per equity share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.

(f) The Company allotted 4,35,30,596, 0% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) on preferential basis under the SEBI ICDR Regulations to the promoters group entity @ ₹ 81.10 per CCD on December 5, 2014. Out of these CCDs, first and second tranche 1,38,08,414 CCDs and 1,44,98,696 CCDs were already converted into equal number of equity shares of ₹ 2 each on March 25, 2015 and May 7, 2015 respectively. The last tranche of 1,52,23,486 CCDs have been converted into equal number of shares of ₹ 2 each on April 25, 2016.

Nature of reserves

Retained Earnings represent the undistributed profits of the Company.

Other Comprehensive Income Reserve represent the balance in equity for items to be accounted in Other Comprehensive Income. OCI is classified into i). Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss ii). Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Debenture Redemption Reserve represents the statutory reserve for non-convertible debentures issued by the Company. This is in accordance with Indian Corporate Law wherein a portion of the profits are apportioned each year until the aggregate amount equals 25% of the face value of the debentures issued and outstanding. The reserve will be released on redemption of the debentures.

Capital Redemption Reserve represents the statutory reserve created when capital is redeemed.

General Reserve represents the statutory reserve, this is in accordance with Indian Corporate law wherein a portion of profit is apportioned to general reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to transfer amount before a company can declare dividend, however under Companies Act, 2013 transfer of any amount to General reserve is at the discretion of the Company.

Securities Premium Reserve represents the amount received in excess of par value of securities (equity shares, preference shares and debentures). Premium on redemption of securities is accounted in security premium available. Where security premium is not available, premium on redemption of securities is accounted in statement of profit and loss. Section 52 of Companies Act, 2013 specify restriction and utilisation of security premium.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
20.	**Non-Current Borrowings**		
	Secured		
	Non convertible debentures	**35,000.00**	47,500.00
	Term loan from banks	**1,39,998.70**	1,29,183.75
	Loan from state financial institution	**267.21**	-
	Total Secured	**1,75,265.91**	1,76,683.75
	Unsecured		
	External commercial borrowings from banks	**-**	21,485.62
	Loan from related parties *	**-**	19,828.46
	Total Unsecured	**-**	41,314.08
	Total Non-Current Borrowings	**1,75,265.91**	2,17,997.83

*Refer Note no 47 for details of loan from related parties.

Secured non-convertible debentures include:

(i) 10.75% Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10,000 lakhs (including ₹ 10,000 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 20,000 lakhs, including ₹ 10,000 lakhs shown in current maturity) are secured by first pari-passu charge by way of English mortgage on the Company's specific immovable properties located in the state of Gujarat and by way of equitable mortgage of Company's other immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future in favour of Debenture Trustees. The same are repayable in single instalment of ₹ 10,000 lakhs on April 08, 2017.

(ii) 10.50% Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10,000 lakhs (March 31, 2016 ₹ 10,000 lakhs) in three series are secured by first pari- passu charge by way of English mortgage on the Company's specific immovable properties located in the state of Gujarat and by way of equitable mortgage of Company's other immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future in favour of Debenture Trustees. The same are repayable in three instalments of ₹ 3,000 lakhs (Series I), ₹ 3,000 lakhs (Series II) and ₹ 4,000 lakhs (Series III) on September 12, 2018, September 12, 2019 and September 12, 2020 respectively.

(iii) 10.38% and 10.73% Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 12,500 lakhs each aggregating to ₹ 25,000 lakhs (March 31, 2016 ₹ 27,500 lakhs) in two series are secured by first pari-passu charge by way of English mortgage on the Company's specific immovable properties located in the state of Gujarat and by way of equitable mortgage of Company's other immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future in favour of Debenture Trustees. The same are repayable in single instalment of ₹ 25,000 lakhs on December 26, 2021.

Secured term loans from banks include:

(i) Term Loan of ₹ 9,590 lakhs (rate of interest 1.50% p.a.) (Including ₹ 4,110 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 13,700 lakhs, including ₹ 4,110 lakhs shown in current maturity) is secured by way of second charge on all the assets of the Company both present and future and also by way of personal guarantee of a Director. The same is repayable in two instalments of ₹ 4,110 lakhs and ₹ 5,480 lakhs on January 31, 2018 and January 31, 2019 respectively.

(ii) Term Loan of ₹ 38,391.72 lakhs (rate of interest 11.40% p.a.) (Including ₹ 1,600 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 39,195.83 lakhs, including ₹ 800 lakhs shown in current maturity) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is repayable in quarterly instalments in six years with annual payments of ₹ 1,600 lakhs, ₹ 6,000 lakhs, ₹ 6,800 lakhs, ₹ 6,800 lakhs, ₹ 6,800 lakhs and ₹ 10,391.72 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(iii) Term Loan of ₹ 9,600.00 lakhs (rate of interest 10.45% p.a.) (Including ₹ 400 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 9,800.00 lakhs, including ₹ 200 lakhs shown in current maturity) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is repayable in quarterly instalments in six years with annual payments of ₹ 400 lakhs, ₹ 1,500 lakhs, ₹ 1,700 lakhs, ₹ 1,700 lakhs, ₹ 1,700 lakhs and ₹ 2,600.00 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively.

(iv) Term Loan of ₹ 10,000 lakhs (rate of interest 10.75% p.a.) (Including ₹ 500 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 10,000 lakhs) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is repayable in quarterly instalments in seven years with annual payments of ₹ 500 lakhs, ₹ 500 lakhs, ₹ 700 lakhs, ₹ 700 lakhs, ₹ 1,200 lakhs, ₹ 3,200 lakhs and ₹ 3,200 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 respectively.

(v) Term Loan of ₹ 29,250 lakhs (rate of interest 9.35% p.a.) (Including ₹ 750 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and is to be secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties. The loan is repayable in eight years in half yearly instalments with annual payments of ₹ 750 lakhs, ₹ 750 lakhs, ₹ 2,250 lakhs, ₹ 4,500 lakhs, ₹ 4,500 lakhs, ₹ 4,500 lakhs, ₹ 6,000 lakhs and ₹ 6,000 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 respectively.

(vi) Term Loan of ₹ 12,187.50 lakhs (rate of interest 10.50% p.a.) (Including ₹ 312.50 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 12,500 lakhs, including ₹ 312.50 lakhs shown in current maturity) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is repayable in six years with annual payments of ₹ 312.50 lakhs, ₹ 2031.25 lakhs, ₹ 2,812.50 lakhs, ₹ 2,812.50 lakhs, ₹ 2,812.50 lakhs and ₹ 1,406.25 lakhs on quarterly rest in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively.

(vii) Term Loan of ₹ 12,187.50 lakhs (rate of interest 10.15% p.a.) (Including ₹ 312.50 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 9,375 lakhs, including ₹ 234.38 lakhs shown in current maturity) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is repayable in six years with annual payments of ₹ 312.50 lakhs, ₹ 2031.25 lakhs, ₹ 2,812.50 lakhs, ₹ 2,812.50 lakhs, ₹ 2,812.50 lakhs and ₹ 1,406.25 lakhs on quarterly rest in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively.

(viii) Term Loan of ₹ 9,750 lakhs (rate of interest 10.50% p.a.) (Including ₹ 250 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and is to be secured by first pari-passu charges by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties. The loan is repayable in eight years in half yearly instalments with annual payments of ₹ 250 lakhs, ₹ 250 lakhs, ₹ 750 lakhs, ₹ 1,500 lakhs, ₹ 1,500 lakhs, ₹ 1,500 lakhs, ₹ 2,000 lakhs and ₹ 2,000 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 respectively.

(ix) Term Loan of ₹ 15,000 lakhs (rate of interest 10.35% p.a.) (Including ₹ 750 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and is to be secured by first pari-passu charges by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties. The loan is repayable in eight years in half yearly instalments with annual payments of ₹ 750 lakhs, ₹ 375 lakhs, ₹ 1,125lakhs, ₹ 2,250 lakhs, ₹ 2,250 lakhs, ₹ 2,250 lakhs, ₹ 3,000 lakhs and ₹ 3,000 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 respectively.

(x) Term Loan of ₹ 2,500 lakhs (rate of interest 9.95% p.a.) (Including ₹ 125 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil) is to be secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is repayable in eight years in half yearly instalments with annual payments of ₹ 125 lakhs, ₹ 62.5 lakhs, ₹ 187.5 lakhs, ₹ 375 lakhs, ₹ 375 lakhs, ₹ 375 lakhs, ₹ 500 Lakhs and ₹ 500 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 respectively.

(xi) Term Loan of USD 4,368,681.28 (₹ 2,832.87 lakhs) (rate of interest 3 months Libor plus 3.60% p.a.) (Including USD 109,217.03 (₹ 70.82 lakhs) shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and is to be secured by first pari-passu charges by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties. The loan is repayable in nine years in half yearly instalments with annual payments of USD 109,217.03, USD 109,217.03, USD 109,217.03, USD 327,651.10, USD 655,302.19, USD 655,302.19, USD 655,302.19, USD 873,736.26 and USD 873,736.26 in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 respectively.

(xii) Term Loans include Vehicle Loans of ₹ 180.21 lakhs (including ₹ 84.58 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 75.06 lakhs, including ₹ 35.12 lakhs shown in current maturity) which are secured by way of hypothecation of Vehicles, which carries rate of interest ranging from 9.20% to 10.75% p.a. Loans are repayable(monthly rest) of ₹ 84.58 lakhs, ₹ 69.38 lakhs and ₹ 26.25 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively.

(xiii) Interest free loan from state financial institution, for working capital financing secured by bank guarantee for seven years from the date of disbursement. Repayment in single bullet payment on due date after seven years from the date of disbursement. Loan disbursed ₹ 520.58 lakhs (discounted value including interest outstanding ₹ 267.21 lakhs) (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil).

(xiv) Term Loan of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2016 ₹ 5,000 lakhs) (rate of interest 10.25% p.a.) secured by way of second charge on all the assets of the Company, both present and future and also by way of personal guarantee of a Director. The loan was prepaid on March 21, 2017 which was due on May 23, 2017.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(xv) Term Loan of USD Nil (₹ Nil) (March 31, 2016 USD 89,04,719.50 (₹ 5,900.26 lakhs) (rate of interest 6 Months Libor+400 bps p.a.) secured by way of second charge on all the assets of the Company both present and future and also by way of personal guarantee of a Director. The loan was prepaid on March 21, 2017 which was due on May 23, 2017.

(xvi) Term Loan of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2016 ₹ 30,000 lakhs (rate of interest 10.65% p.a.) secured by subservient charge on entire moveable assets of the Company. The loan was prepaid on September 7, 2016 ₹ 10,000 lakhs and September 8, 2016 ₹ 20,000 lakhs. These repayments were due for ₹ 6,000 lakhs in 2017-18 and ₹ 24,000 lakhs in 2018-19.

Terms of repayment of unsecured ECB:

(i) External Commercial Borrowings of USD 7,600,000 (₹ 4,928.22 lakhs) (including USD 7,600,000 - ₹ 4,928.22 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 USD 13,300,000 - ₹ 8812.58 lakhs, including USD 5,700,000 - ₹ 3,776.82 lakhs shown in current maturity) is repayable in single instalment of USD 76,00,000 (₹ 4,928.22 lakhs) on November 27, 2017. Rate of Interest is 6 months USD LIBOR plus 2.30% p.a.

(ii) External Commercial Borrowing of USD 24,826,233.56 (₹ 16,098.57 lakhs) (including USD 24,826,233.56 - ₹ 16,098.57 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 USD 48,922,284 - ₹ 32,415.90 lakhs, including USD 24,096,050 - ₹ 15,966.04 lakhs shown in current maturity) is repayable in single instalment of USD 24,826,233.56 (₹ 16,098.57 lakhs) on June 30, 2017, respectively. Rate of Interest is 6 months USD LIBOR plus 2.55% p.a.

Loan from related parties

Term loan from related parties ₹ Nil (March 31, 2016 ₹ 19,828.46 lakhs). The rate of interest of these loans was 12% p.a.

There is no default in repayment of principal and interest thereon.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
21.	**Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities**		
	Security deposits	**2,941.00**	2,986.16
	Total Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	**2,941.00**	2,986.16
22.	**Non-Current Provisions**		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity	**3,972.78**	2,591.59
	Leave encashment	**4,006.57**	3,118.65
	Provision for mines restoration	**14.48**	10.52
	Total Non-Current Provisions	**7,993.83**	5,720.76
23.	**Other Non-Current Liabilities**		
	Unamortised portion of government grant	**10,657.04**	8,915.03
	Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	**10,657.04**	8,915.03

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
24.	**Current Borrowings**		
	Secured - from banks		
	Working capital demand loans	**54,862.74**	76,184.22
	Buyers' credit	**1,21,389.03**	1,40,081.96
	Total Secured	**1,76,251.77**	2,16,266.18
	Unsecured - from banks		
	Short term loans	**23,776.50**	28,376.08
	Total Unsecured	**23,776.50**	28,376.08
	Total Current Borrowings	**2,00,028.27**	2,44,642.26

Secured short term borrowings are secured by hypothecation of finished goods, raw-materials, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts and second pari-passu charge in respect of movable and immovable fixed assets of the Company.

25.	**Trade Payables**		
	Trade payables (including acceptances)	**28,303.70**	29,237.47
	Micro and small enterprises *	**801.94**	474.87
	Total Trade Payables	**29,105.64**	29,712.34

* Principal amount outstanding as at the year end, there is no overdue amount of principal and interest due to Micro and small enterprises. During the year, no interest has been paid to such parties. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

26.	**Other Current Financial Liabilities**		
	Current maturities of long term borrowings	**39,846.42**	35,434.86
	Interest accrued but not due	**2,966.85**	3,023.22
	Unpaid dividend	**433.24**	399.00
	Capital creditors	**1,073.81**	1,390.70
	Security deposit	**444.84**	349.40
	Derivative financial liabilities	**1,068.69**	1,216.04
	Payable to related parties *	**195.19**	56.65
	Payable to employees	**1,985.43**	1,760.71
	Other outstanding financial liabilities #	**8,802.57**	12,718.80
	Total Other Current Financial Liabilities	**56,817.04**	56,349.38

* Refer Note no 47 for details of payable to related party.
# Includes provision for expenses etc.

27.	**Other Current Liabilities**		
	Unamortised portion of government grant	**471.83**	393.19
	Advance from customer	**4,429.42**	10,249.36
	Statutory dues	**7,353.81**	3,925.49
	Other liabilities	**554.30**	8,707.65
	Total Other Current Liabilities	**12,809.36**	23,275.69

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
28.	**Current Provisions**		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity	**515.11**	227.99
	Leave encashment	**266.81**	318.37
	Total Current Provisions	**781.92**	546.36

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
29.	**Revenue From Operations**		
	Sale of products		
	Finished goods	**5,52,376.45**	5,88,574.45
	Sale of services		
	Job work charges	**34,356.38**	34,279.01
	Charter hire income	**1,611.32**	821.86
	Cargo freight revenue	**-**	1,414.94
	Container hire charges	**129.44**	29.49
	Construction contracts	**-**	274.32
	Total sale of services	**36,097.14**	36,819.62
	Other operating revenues		
	Export and other government incentives	**3,768.42**	6,675.22
	Government grant	**435.73**	350.88
	Other income	**618.66**	1,223.84
	Total Other operating revenues	**4,822.81**	8,249.94
	Total Revenue From Operations	**5,93,296.40**	6,33,644.01
30.	**Other Income**		
	Interest income	**11,090.51**	10,180.66
	Interest Income on fair valuation of compound financial instruments	**1,128.15**	317.18
	Net gain/(loss) on sale of current investments	**15.80**	69.70
	Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of current investment	**-**	11.56
	Provision for doubtful debts written back	**-**	7.04
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	**36.62**	158.82
	Net foreign currency gain/(loss) on loans	**6,778.28**	947.84
	Other non operating income	**2,689.79**	8,735.32
	Total Other Income	**21,739.15**	20,428.12

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
31.	**Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress**		
	Opening Stock		
	Finished goods	**39,366.06**	39,517.94
	Scrap	**2,005.65**	2,377.60
	Work in progress	**22,641.27**	28,285.32
		64,012.98	70,180.86
	Closing Stock		
	Finished goods	**43,472.98**	39,366.06
	Scrap	**2,494.28**	2,005.65
	Work in progress	**28,364.29**	22,641.27
		74,331.55	64,012.98
	Total (Increase)/Decrease In Stock	**(10,318.57)**	6,167.88
32.	**Employee Benefits Expense**		
	Salary and wages	**41,639.90**	38,486.04
	Contribution to provident and other funds	**3,261.03**	2,693.35
	Workmen and staff welfare expenses	**1,649.25**	1,510.75
	Total Employee Benefits Expense	**46,550.18**	42,690.14
33.	**Finance Costs**		
	Interest expense		
	Debentures	**4,934.07**	6,829.28
	Term loans	**13,931.85**	13,966.80
	Bank borrowings	**10,231.93**	12,725.34
	Other interest	**1,997.10**	835.06
	Other finance cost	**9.03**	0.77
	Bank and finance charges	**3,409.81**	2,910.87
	Net (gain)/loss on derivatives	**208.91**	118.16
	Net foreign currency (gain)/loss-finance costs	**3,267.64**	12,060.82
	Total Finance Costs	**37,990.34**	49,447.10
34.	**Depreciation and Amortisation**		
	Depreciation	**23,751.96**	22,476.08
	Amortisation	**184.27**	243.90
	Total Depreciation and Amortisation	**23,936.23**	22,719.98

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
35. Other Expenses			
Stores and spares consumed		**22,202.77**	24,680.97
Power and fuel		**27,091.28**	25,667.62
Ship management expenses		**983.69**	1,623.36
Vessel and containers related port charges		**154.18**	1,812.93
Job work expenses		**13,007.39**	4,603.98
Other manufacturing expenses		**21,624.42**	23,119.19
Repairs to buildings		**207.85**	312.07
Repairs to plant and machinery		**1,600.29**	2,628.50
Transportation charges		**1.34**	43.44
Vessel hire charges		**6.40**	86.80
Hire charges including containers		**-**	96.92
Cost of construction contracts		**-**	274.32
Rent		**460.11**	398.42
Rates and taxes		**105.84**	349.55
Insurance		**763.61**	1,170.46
Repair and maintenance-others		**919.36**	825.60
Travelling and conveyance		**2,700.94**	2,564.88
Vehicle upkeep and maintenance		**223.75**	179.02
Postage and telephones		**414.46**	480.08
Legal and professional fees		**1,346.38**	2,254.62
Directors' meeting fees		**22.40**	39.00
Charity and donation		**123.48**	50.72
Auditors' remuneration		**37.42**	44.19
Cost auditors' remuneration		**10.63**	10.54
Mines restoration expenses		**2.88**	2.39
Commission on sales		**853.54**	2,807.35
Advertisement		**110.42**	94.08
Forwarding charges (net)*		**20,543.44**	19,925.18
Other selling expenses		**8,842.44**	14,185.65
Liquidated damages		**114.84**	575.32
Bad debts written off		**5,291.80**	3,670.23
Loans and advances written off	**5,272.97**		
Provision for doubtful loans written back	**(5,263.76)**	**9.21**	-
Provision for doubtful debts and advances		**1,324.76**	510.31
Loss on sale/discard of fixed assets		**577.28**	790.33
Net (gain)/loss on derivatives - operating expenses		**(397.29)**	(3,582.36)
Net foreign currency (gain)/loss - operating expenses		**(2,804.67)**	(6,563.25)
Miscellaneous expenses		**3,448.05**	3,602.50
Total Other Expenses		**1,31,924.69**	1,29,334.91

*Net of recoveries ₹ 19,798.77 lakhs (previous year ₹ 17,304.71 lakhs).

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

36. Financial risk management

36.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company has loan and other receivables, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations. The Company also enters into derivative transactions. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, and derivative financial instruments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

iii) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures. The Company does not acquire or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Risk management is carried out by the treasury department under policies approved by the board of directors. The treasury team identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

Market Risk

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligations provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant Statement of Profit and Loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps of varying maturity depending upon the underlying contract and risk management strategy to manage its exposures to foreign exchange fluctuations and interest rate.

(a) Foreign exchange risk and sensitivity

The Company transacts business primarily in Indian Rupee, USD, Yen and Euro. The Company has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. Certain transactions of the Company act as a natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies. For the remaining exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Company adopts a policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of the management. Foreign exchange hedging contracts are carried at fair value.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD, Euro, Yen and other currencies to the Indian Rupee with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax and other comprehensive income due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities is given below:

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Net monetary items in respective currency outstanding on reporting date (Amount)	Change in currency exchange rate	Effect on profit/ (loss) before tax
For the year ended March 31, 2017			
USD	(8,48,00,468)	+ 5%	(2,749.44)
		- 5%	2,749.44
Euro	(13,45,399)	+ 5%	(46.46)
		- 5%	46.46
GBP	(267)	+ 5%	(0.01)
		- 5%	0.01
AED	6,13,644	+ 5%	5.42
		- 5%	(5.42)
OMR	56,57,927	+ 5%	476.54
		- 5%	(476.54)
JPY	(35,95,07,756)	+ 5%	(104.65)
		- 5%	104.65
Others		+ 5%	(0.35)
		- 5%	0.35
For the year ended March 31, 2016			
USD	(11,36,25,368)	+ 5%	(3,764.41)
		- 5%	3,764.41
Euro	(3,59,66,005)	+ 5%	(1,355.75)
		- 5%	1,355.75
GBP	(1,33,093)	+ 5%	(6.33)
		- 5%	6.33
AED	5,90,842	+ 5%	5.33
		- 5%	(5.33)
OMR	79,43,077	+ 5%	682.83
		- 5%	(682.83)
JPY	(72,66,24,000)	+ 5%	(213.81)
		- 5%	213.81
Others		+ 5%	(0.29)
		- 5%	0.29

The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Summary of exchange difference accounted in Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Currency fluctuations		
Net foreign exchange (gain) / losses shown as operating expense	**(2,804.67)**	(6,563.25)
Net foreign exchange (gain) / losses shown as finance cost	**3,267.64**	12,060.82
Net foreign exchange (gain) / losses shown as other income	**(6,778.28)**	(947.84)
Derivatives		
Currency forwards (gain) / losses shown as operating expense	**(397.29)**	(3,582.36)
Interest rate swaps (gain) / losses shown as finance cost	**208.91**	118.16
Total	**(6,503.69)**	1,085.53

(b) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Comapny's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to long term debt. The Company has entered into interest rate swap contracts, in which it agrees to exchange, at specific intervals, the difference between fixed and variable interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed upon principal amount. The management also maintains a portfolio mix of floating and fixed rate debt. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. As at March 31, 2017, after taking into account the effect of interest rate swaps, approximately 63.76% of the Company's borrowings are at a fixed rate of interest (March 31, 2016: 59.96%). Borrowings issued at fixed interest rate exposes the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings and loans on which interest rate swaps are taken.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Interest rate sensitivity	Increase/Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
For the year ended March 31, 2017		
INR borrowings	+50	(717.52)
	-50	717.52
USD borrowings	+25	(8.10)
	-25	8.10
For the year ended March 31, 2016		
INR borrowings	+50	(718.63)
	-50	718.63
USD borrowings	+25	(33.55)
	-25	33.55

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Interest rate and currency of borrowings

The below details do not necessarily represents foreign currency or interest rate exposure to the income statement, since the Company has taken derivatives for offsetting the foreign currency and interest rate exposure.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Total borrowings	Floating rate borrowings	Fixed rate borrowings	Weighted average interest rate (%)
INR	2,53,772.71	1,45,532.12	1,08,240.59	9.75%
USD	1,41,443.92	23,815.40	1,17,628.52	1.54%
Euro	19,923.97	-	19,923.97	0.05%
Total as at March 31, 2017	**4,15,140.60**	**1,69,347.52**	**2,45,793.08**	
INR	2,73,324.16	1,44,369.33	1,28,954.83	9.96%
USD	1,90,185.56	47,128.75	1,43,056.81	1.60%
Euro	34,565.23		34,565.23	0.45%
Total as at March 31, 2016	**4,98,074.95**	**1,91,498.08**	**3,06,576.87**	

(c) Commodity price risk and sensitivity

The Company is exposed to the movement in price of key raw materials in domestic and international markets. The Company has in place policies to manage exposure to fluctuations in the prices of the key raw materials used in operations. The Company enter into contracts for procurement of material, most of the transactions are short term fixed price contract and a few transactions are long term fixed price contracts.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual funds and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings for extension of credit to customers. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets. The Company has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers & distributors, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent.

The ageing of trade receivable is as below:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Neither due nor impaired (including unbilled)	Past due			Total
		upto 6 months	6 to 12 months	Above 12 months	
Trade Receivables					
As at March 31, 2017					
Secured	26,926.10	7,200.56	361.72	342.22	34,830.60
Unsecured	39,044.67	30,073.93	8,741.58	9,168.11	87,028.29
Gross Total	**65,970.77**	**37,274.49**	**9,103.30**	**9,510.33**	**1,21,858.89**
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	-	(1,049.99)	(1,049.99)
Net Total	**65,970.77**	**37,274.49**	**9,103.30**	**8,460.34**	**1,20,808.90**
As at March 31, 2016					
Secured	20,123.52	15,489.87	916.92	49.00	36,579.31
Unsecured	49,462.10	31,002.36	21,790.09	20,452.65	1,22,707.20
Gross Total	**69,585.62**	**46,492.23**	**22,707.01**	**20,501.65**	**1,59,286.51**
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	-	(773.40)	(773.40)
Net Total	**69,585.62**	**46,492.23**	**22,707.01**	**19,728.25**	**1,58,513.11**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the institution, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the institutions with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company does not maintain significant cash and deposit balances other than those required for its day to day operations.

Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to; at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings, capital infusion and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date.

The Company is required to maintain ratios (including total debt to EBITDA / net worth, EBITDA to gross interest, debt service coverage ratio and secured coverage ratio) as mentioned in the loan agreements at specified levels. In the event of failure to meet any of these ratios these loans become callable at the option of lenders, except where exemption is provided by lender.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017				
	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 years	Total
Interest bearing borrowings (including current maturities)	-	1,88,743.41	51,577.05	1,77,471.60	4,17,792.06
Financial derivatives	-	921.80	146.89	-	1,068.69
Other liabilties	2,286.93	9,390.76	4,224.25	2,941.00	18,842.94
Trade and other payables	7,226.85	18,025.39	3,853.40	-	29,105.64
Total	**9,513.78**	**2,17,081.36**	**59,801.59**	**1,80,412.60**	**4,66,809.33**

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016				
	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 years	Total
Interest bearing borrowings (including current maturities)	-	1,66,880.97	1,13,196.15	2,18,668.24	4,98,745.36
Financial derivatives	-	986.66	229.38	-	1,216.04
Other liabilties	3,278.80	10,757.46	5,662.22	2,986.16	22,684.64
Trade and other payables	11,513.24	16,914.71	1,284.39	-	29,712.34
Total	**14,792.04**	**1,95,539.80**	**1,20,372.14**	**2,21,654.40**	**5,52,358.38**

Unused line of credit*

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Secured	93,927.26	68,566.78
Unsecured	5,223.50	623.92
Total	**99,150.75**	**69,190.70**

*Excluding non fund based facilities.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

36.2 Competition and price risk

The Company faces competition from local and foreign competitors. Nevertheless, it believes that it has competitive advantage in terms of high quality products and by continuously upgrading its expertise and range of products to meet the needs of its customers.

36.3 Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended March 31, 2017 and year ended March 31, 2016.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, compulsorily convertible debentures, share premium and all other equity reserves. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital.

During year ended March 31, 2017, the company's strategy, which was unchanged from 2015-16, was to maintain a gearing ratio within 40% to 50%, the gearing ratios at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 were as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Loans and borrowings	4,15,140.60	4,98,074.95
Less: cash and cash equivalents	2,636.12	9,811.86
Net debt	4,12,504.48	4,88,263.09
Total capital	**5,56,386.66**	**5,30,166.97**
Capital and net debt	**9,68,891.14**	**10,18,430.06**
Gearing ratio	**43%**	**48%**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches of the financial covenants of any interest bearing loans and borrowing for reported periods.

37. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss				
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments				
- Forward contracts	303.56	303.56	115.27	115.27
Investment				
- In mutual funds and others	-	-	12,511.56	12,511.56
Financial assets designated at amortised cost				
Fixed deposits with banks	4,257.97	4,257.97	3,672.42	3,672.42
Cash and bank balances	2,636.12	2,636.12	9,811.86	9,811.86
Investment	2.10	2.10	2.60	2.60
Trade and other receivables	1,20,808.90	1,20,808.90	1,58,513.11	1,58,513.11
Other financial assets	1,07,383.72	1,07,383.72	87,442.43	87,442.43
	2,35,392.37	**2,35,392.37**	**2,72,069.25**	**2,72,069.25**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments				
- Forward contracts	888.88	888.88	1,097.88	1,097.88
- Interest rate swaps	179.81	179.81	118.16	118.16
Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost				
Borrowings- fixed rate	2,45,793.08	2,44,700.86	3,06,576.87	3,04,544.20
Borrowings- floating rate	1,69,347.52	1,69,347.52	1,91,498.08	1,91,498.08
Trade & other payables	29,105.64	29,105.64	29,712.34	29,712.34
Other financial liabilities	18,842.93	18,842.93	22,684.64	22,684.64
	4,64,157.86	**4,63,065.64**	**5,51,687.97**	**5,49,655.30**

Fair valuation techniques

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

2) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values. For fixed interest rate borrowing fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

3) The fair values of derivatives are estimated by using pricing models, where the inputs to those models are based on readily observable market parameters basis contractual terms, period to maturity, and market parameters such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and volatility. These models do not contain a high level of subjectivity as the valuation techniques used do not require significant judgement, and inputs thereto are readily observable from actively quoted market prices. Management has evaluated the credit and non-performance risks associated with its derivative counterparties and believe them to be insignificant and not warranting a credit adjustment.

Fair Value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

- Quoted prices / published NVA (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value(NAV) is published mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 2 as described below:

Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value (Accounted)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts		303.56	
Investment			
- In mutual funds and others	-		
- Equity shares		-	
Other financial assets		9,101.39	
Financial liabilities			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts		888.88	
- Interest rate swaps		179.81	

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts		115.27	
Investment			
- In mutual funds and others	12,511.56		
- Equity shares		-	
Other financial assets		9,101.39	
Financial liabilities			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts		1,097.88	
- Interest rate swaps		118.16	

Assets / Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate		2,44,700.86	
Other financial liabilities		18,842.93	

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate		3,04,544.20	
Other financial liabilities		22,684.64	

During the year ended March 31, 2017 and year ended March 31, 2016, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements. There is no transaction / balance under level 3.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, respectively:

Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used	Quantitative Information about significant unobservable Inputs
Financial assets				
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments				
- Forward contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, Interest rates to discount future cash flow	- -
- Interest rate swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing/forward interest rates in market, Interest rates to discount future cash flow	
Financial liabilities				
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments				
- Forward contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, Interest rates to discount future cash flow	-
- Interest rate swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing/forward interest rates in market, Interest rates to discount future cash flow	-

Assets / Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
Financial liabilities			
Other borrowings- fixed rate	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates in market, Future payouts
Other financial liabilities	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates to discount future cash flows

38. Segment information

The Company is engaged primarily into manufacturing of Iron and steel pipes and pellets. The Company's reportable segments as identified by management are Iron and steel products and Waterways oceangoing.

Segments have been identified taking into account nature of product and differential risk and returns of the segment. These business segments are reviewed by the Chief Operating Officer of the Company (Chief operating decision maker).

Iron and Steel Products:

The segment comprises of manufacturing of Iron and Steel pipes and pellets in India.

Ocean Waterways:

The segment comprises of ocean going shipping business.

The measurement principles for segment reporting are based on IND AS. Segment's performance is evaluated based on segment revenue and profit or loss from operating activities

1. Operating revenues and expenses related to both third party and inter-segment transactions are included in determining the segment results of each respective segment.
2. Finance income earned and finance expense incurred are not allocated to individual segment and the same has been reflected at the Company level for segment reporting.
3. The total assets disclosed for each segment represent assets directly managed by each segment, and primarily include receivables, property, plant and equipment, intangibles, inventories, operating cash and bank balances, inter-segment assets and exclude derivative financial assets, deferred tax assets and income tax recoverable.
4. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and exclude external borrowings, provision for taxes, deferred tax liabilities and derivative financial liabilities.
5. Segment capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (net of rebates, where applicable).

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Unallocated expenses/ results, assets and liabilities include expenses/ results, assets and liabilities (including inter-segment assets and liabilities) and other activities not allocated to the operating segments. These also include current taxes, deferred taxes and certain financial assets and liabilities not allocated to the operating segments.

A) Operating segments

For the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	**Iron and steel products**	**Ocean Waterways**	**Unallocated**	**Total**
Revenue from external customer	5,91,555.64	1,740.76		5,93,296.40
Inter Segment Sales	-	-		-
Total Revenue	5,91,555.64	1,740.76		5,93,296.40
Segment Result before interest, exceptional, extraordinary items and Taxes	77,783.52	(8,596.60)		69,186.92
Finance income				18,996.94
Finance costs				37,990.34
Exceptional items*	305.80	(3,427.78)		(3,121.98)
Profit before tax				47,071.54
Less : Tax expense				16,301.32
Net profit after tax				30,770.22
<u>Other segment items</u>				
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles	30,123.95	-		30,123.95
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	22,925.69	1,010.54		23,936.23
Segment assets	9,29,373.76	8,353.43	1,55,928.02	10,93,655.21
Segment liabilities	78,616.54	1,574.18	4,57,077.83	5,37,268.55

* Refer Note no 53 for exceptional items

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	**Iron and steel products**	**Ocean Waterways**	**Unallocated**	**Total**
Revenue from external customer	6,31,088.15	2,555.86		6,33,644.01
Inter Segment Sales	-	-		-
Total Revenue	6,31,088.15	2,555.86		6,33,644.01
Segment Result before interest, exceptional, extraordinary items and Taxes	88,637.36	(11,559.56)		77,077.80
Finance income				11,445.68
Finance costs				49,447.10
Exceptional items*	(4,223.74)	(9,097.58)		(13,321.32)
Profit before tax				25,755.06
Less : Tax expense				3,622.26
Net profit after tax				22,132.80
<u>Other segment items</u>				
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles	56,849.20	1.03		56,850.23
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	20,734.78	1,985.20		22,719.98
Segment assets	9,87,917.45	22,122.72	1,43,117.28	11,53,157.45
Segment liabilities	88,084.02	2,770.80	5,32,135.66	6,22,990.48

* Refer Note no 53 for exceptional items

Operating expenses comprises of consumption of materials, employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortisation and other expenses.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unallocated assets comprises of:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Investments	57,701.47	67,541.32
Loans	89,245.00	68,218.82
Derivative Financial Assets	303.56	115.27
Current Tax Assets (Net)	8,677.99	7,241.87
Total	**1,55,928.02**	**1,43,117.28**

Unallocated liabilities comprises of:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Borrowings	4,15,140.60	4,98,074.95
Derivative Financial Liabilities	1,068.69	1,216.04
Deferred tax liabilities(net)	40,868.54	32,844.67
Total	**4,57,077.83**	**5,32,135.66**

Information about Geographical Segment

The Company's operations are located in India. The following table provides an analysis of the Company's sales by geography in which the customer is located, irrespective of the origin of the goods.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2016 - 17			2015-16		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from Operations	4,41,189.28	1,52,107.12	5,93,296.40	4,66,475.99	1,67,168.02	6,33,644.01
Non current Assets	5,84,088.50	9.51	5,84,098.01	5,93,540.29	4,101.80	5,97,642.09

39. Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses foreign currency forward and Interest rate swap contracts to manage some of its transactions exposure. The details of derivative financial instruments are as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Assets		
Interest rate swaps	-	-
Currency forward	**303.56**	115.27
Total	**303.56**	115.27
Liabilities		
Interest rate swaps	**179.81**	118.16
Currency forward	**888.88**	1,097.88
Total	**1,068.69**	1,216.04
Bifurcation of above derivative instruments in current and non-current		
Current assets	**303.56**	115.27
Current liabilities	**1,068.69**	1,216.04

Interest rate swaps

The company has variable interest foreign currency borrowings, to offset the risk of variation in interest rates, the company has entered into, fix pay and variable receipt, interest rate swaps, these swap contracts are in US$. Outstanding amortised notional value of loan for swap contracts was US$ 24.83 million and US$ 48.92 million as on March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 respectively.

Composite swaps

The Company has composite swap, to offset the risk of variation in interest rate and currency fluctuations. Outstanding amortised notional value of loan for composite swap contracts was $ 4.37 million and $ nil as on March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 respectively.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Forward Contracts

The Company has foreign currency sale and purchase forward contracts to offset the risk of currency fluctuations. These contracts are for settlement of operational receivable and payable. As at March 31, 2017 outstanding contracts for net purchase of Euro 19.24 million and purchase of USD 50.46 million. As at March 31, 2016 outstanding contracts are for net purchase of Euro 44.50 million and sale of US$ 7 million.

40. Income tax

Total tax expense reconciliation

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Current tax	**7,998.99**	7,703.35
	7,998.99	7,703.35
Deferred tax		
- Relating to origination & reversal of temporary differences	**16,164.91**	8,894.04
- Relating to change in tax rate	**-**	-
Tax expense attributable to current year's profit	**24,163.90**	16,597.39
Adjustments in respect of income tax of previous year		
- Current income tax	**(93.08)**	(5,271.78)
- Deferred tax	**-**	-
	(93.08)	(5,271.78)
- MAT		
MAT credit entitlement	**(7,769.50)**	(7,703.35)
MAT credit utilisation	**-**	-
	(7,769.50)	(7,703.35)
Total Tax expense	**16,301.32**	3,622.26

Effective tax Reconciliation

Numerical reconciliation of tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the latest statutory enacted tax rate in India to income tax expense reported is as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
	Net Income/(Loss) before taxes	**47,071.54**	25,755.06
	Enacted tax rates under MAT	**34.608%**	34.608%
	Computed tax (Income)/expense	**16,290.53**	8,913.31
	Increase/(reduction) in taxes on account of:		
1	Previous year tax adjustments	**(93.08)**	(5,271.78)
2	Deferred tax of previous years	**336.62**	(855.70)
3	Other non deductible expenses	**457.58**	1,455.97
4	Income not taxable /exempt from tax	**(786.61)**	(351.89)
5	Tax on which no deduction is admissible	**96.28**	-
6	Change in Rate of tax	**-**	(267.67)
	Income tax expense reported	**16,301.32**	3,622.26

Current tax assets (net)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Advance taxation (net of provision)	**8,677.99**	7,241.87
Total Current Tax Assets (Net)	**8,677.99**	7,241.87

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

41. Deferred income tax

The analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities dealt in the statement of profit and loss is as follows.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Book base and tax base of Fixed Assets	3,252.33	5,753.67
(Disallowance)/Allowance (net) under Income Tax	1,101.91	(4,976.46)
Brought forward losses set off	11,810.67	8,116.83
Total	**16,164.91**	8,894.04

Component of tax accounted in OCI and equity

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Component of OCI		
Deferred Tax (Gain)/Loss on defined benefit	(371.54)	(93.53)

Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Temporary difference		
(i) Deferred tax liability		
Difference between book & tax base related to fixed assets	84,972.39	81,723.49
Total deferred tax liabilities	**84,972.39**	81,723.49
(ii) Deferred tax assets		
(i) Disallowance under income tax act	4,310.50	5,040.09
(ii) Carried forward losses	334.50	12,149.38
Total deferred tax assets	**4,645.00**	17,189.47
(iii) Net liabilities of temporary differences (i-ii)	**80,327.39**	64,534.02
(iv) MAT credit entitlement	**(39,458.85)**	(31,689.35)
(v) Net Deferred Tax Liabilities (iii-iv)	**40,868.54**	32,844.67

42. Retirement benefit obligations

1. Expense recognised for Defined Contribution plan

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Company's contribution to provident fund	1,869.63	1,659.68
Company's contribution to ESI	20.48	8.55
Total	**1,890.11**	1,668.23

Below tables sets forth the changes in the projected benefit obligation and plan assets and amounts recognised in the standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, being the respective measurement dates:

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Movement in Defined Benefit Obligations

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	**Gratuity (funded)**	**Leave Encashment (unfunded)**
Present value of obligation - April 1, 2015	5,344.10	2,955.98
Acquisitions / Transfer in/ Transfer out	5.92	8.07
Current service cost	782.44	603.69
Interest cost	428.00	237.12
Benefits paid	(122.46)	(358.39)
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	283.61	(9.46)
Present value of obligation - March 31, 2016	6,721.62	3,437.02
Current service cost	1,020.69	659.54
Interest cost	504.12	257.78
Benefits paid	(120.78)	(403.43)
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	1,132.95	322.48
Present value of obligation - March 31, 2017	9,258.61	4,273.38

3. Movement in Plan Assets - Gratuity

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2017**	Year ended March 31, 2016
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	**3,902.04**	3,076.91
Acquisitions / Transfer in/ Transfer out	**-**	21.28
Expected return on plan assets	**292.66**	280.01
Employer contributions	**637.41**	636.02
Benefits paid	**(120.78)**	(122.46)
Actuarial gain / (loss)	**59.40**	10.28
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	**4,770.72**	3,902.04
Present value of obligation	**9,258.61**	6,721.62
Net funded status of plan	**(4,487.89)**	(2,819.58)
Actual return on plan assets	**352.05**	290.29

The components of the gratuity & leave encashment cost are as follows:

4. Recognised in profit and loss

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	**Gratuity**	**Leave Encashment**
Current Service cost	782.44	603.69
Interest cost	428.00	237.12
Expected return on plan assets	(280.01)	-
Remeasurement - Acturial loss/(gain)	-	(9.46)
For the year ended March 31, 2016	930.43	831.36
Actual return on plan assets	290.29	
Current Service cost	1,020.69	659.54
Interest cost	504.12	257.78
Expected return on plan assets	(292.66)	-
Remeasurement - Acturial loss/(gain)	-	322.48
For the year ended March 31, 2017	1,232.15	1,239.80
Actual return on plan assets	352.05	

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. **Recognised in other comprehensive income**

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity
Remeasurement - Acturial loss/(gain)	270.26
For the year ended March 31, 2016	270.26
Remeasurement - Acturial loss/(gain)	1,073.56
For the year ended March 31, 2017	1,073.56

6. **The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Company's defined benefit obligations are set out below:**

Weighted average actuarial assumptions	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Attrition rate	**5% PA**	8% PA
Discount Rate	**7.5% PA**	8% PA
Expected Rate of increase in salary	**11% PA**	11% PA
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	**7.5% PA**	8% PA
Mortality rate	**IALM 2006-08 Ultimate**	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	**22.9 years**	23.8 years

The assumption of future salary increase takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in employment market.

7. **Sensitivity analysis:**

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	change in Assumption	Remeasured Gratuity Obligation
Discount rate	+1%	6,154.02
	-1%	7,387.77
Salary Growth rate	+1%	7,354.63
	-1%	6,172.27
Withdrawal Rate	+1%	6,591.98
	-1%	6,864.82

For the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	change in Assumption	Remeasured Gratuity Obligation
Discount rate	+1%	8,272.97
	-1%	10,430.60
Salary Growth rate	+1%	10,369.57
	-1%	8,304.38
Withdrawal Rate	+1%	8,989.56
	-1%	9,569.23

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised within the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. History of experience adjustments is as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity
For the year ended March 31, 2016	
Plan Liabilities - (loss)/gain	(283.69)
Plan Assets - (loss)/gain	11.04
For the year ended March 31, 2017	
Plan Liabilities - (loss)/gain	(158.14)
Plan Assets - (loss)/gain	59.40

Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity
April 01, 2017 to March 31, 2018	469.07
April 01, 2018 to March 31, 2019	406.92
April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020	432.91
April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021	395.87
April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022	417.12
April 01, 2022 Onwards	4,537.86

9. Employee benefits provision

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Gratuity	**4,487.89**	2,819.58
Leave Encashment	**4,273.38**	3,437.02
Total	**8,761.27**	6,256.60

The following table sets out the funded status of the plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's balance sheet.

10. Current and non current provision for Gratuity and Leave Encashment

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Curret provision	227.99	318.37
Non current provision	2,591.59	3,118.65
Total Provision	**2,819.58**	**3,437.02**

For the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Curret provision	515.11	266.81
Non current provision	3,972.78	4,006.57
Total Provision	**4,487.89**	**4,273.38**

11. Employee benefits expense

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Salaries and Wages	**40,487.88**	37,704.26
Costs-defined benefit plan	**1,283.92**	975.54
Costs-defined contribution plan	**3,129.13**	2,499.59
Welfare expenses	**1,649.25**	1,510.75
Total	**46,550.18**	42,690.14

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Figured in nos.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Average no of people employed	**7,255**	7,322

OCI presentation of defined benefit plan

- Gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plan, Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans is shown under OCI as Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and also the income tax effect on the same.
- Leave encashment cost is in the nature of short term employee benefits.

Presentation in Statement of Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet

Expense for service cost, net interest on net defined benefit liability (asset) is charged to Statement of Profit & Loss.

IND AS 19 do not require segregation of provision in current and non-current, however net defined liability (Assets) is shown as current and non-current provision in balance sheet as per IND AS 1.

Actuarial liability for short term benefits (leave encashment cost) is shown as current and non-current provision in balance sheet.

When there is surplus in defined benefit plan, company is required to measure the net defined benefit asset at the lower of; the surplus in the defined benefit plan and the assets ceiling, determined using the discount rate specified, i.e. market yield at the end of the reporting period on government bonds, this is applicable for domestic companies, foreign company can use corporate bonds rate.

The Company assesses these assumptions with its projected long-term plans of growth and prevalent industry standards. The mortality rates used are as published by one of the leading life insurance companies in India.

43. Other disclosures

a) Auditors Remuneration

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
1. Statutory Auditors		
i. Audit Fee	**27.06**	28.56
ii. Tax Audit Fee	**4.00**	5.00
iii. Certification/others	**3.49**	9.78
iv. Out of pocket Expenses	**2.87**	0.85
Total	**37.42**	44.19
2. Cost Auditors		
i. Audit Fee	**10.00**	10.00
ii. Out of pocket Expenses	**0.63**	0.54
Total	**10.63**	10.54

b) Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility

Details of expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule III are as below:

Preventive health care and sanitation	**594.89**	562.77
Charity and Donation	**55.61**	38.66
Expenses for differently abled	**-**	1.00
Rural development	**29.86**	37.68
Livelihood Enhancement Projects	**-**	4.75
Total	**680.36**	644.86

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

c) Disclosure as per amendments to clause 34 (3) and 53(f) Schedule - V of the Listing Agreement :

Details of Inter Corporate Loans:

(A) Loans to Subsidiaries:

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Company	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2017	Maximum Balance outstanding during the year 2016-17	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2016	Maximum Balance outstanding during the year 2015-16
i	S.V.Trading Limited	3,703.80	8,757.57	8,757.57	8,757.57
ii	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited	810.14	2,660.22	2,660.22	4,887.58
iii	Ralael Holdings Limited	4,472.73	4,620.24	4,620.24	9,658.93
iv	Jindal ITF Limited	35,250.52	35,250.52	14,701.51	30,930.80
v	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	10,894.70	15,947.27	12,624.02	15,295.33
vi	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	-	-	-	1,099.40
	Total	**55,131.89**	**67,235.82**	**43,363.56**	**70,629.61**

(B) Loans & Advances to Companies in which Directors are interested :-

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Company	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2017	Maximum Balance outstanding during the year 2016-17	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2016	Maximum Balance outstanding during the year 2015-16
i	Colorado Trading Company Limited	164.74	164.74	104.62	104.62
ii	Stainless Investments Limited	475.43	529.30	529.30	529.30
iii	Jindal Equipment Leasing and Consultancy Services Limited	100.57	114.31	107.58	124.00
iv	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	14,504.21	14,504.21	8,116.21	12,127.64
v	Nalwa Investments Limited	-	-	-	96.96
	Total	**15,244.95**	**15,312.56**	**8,857.72**	**12,982.52**

d) Details of loans given, investment made and Guarantees given, covered U/S 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013.

- Loans given and investment made are given under the respective heads.
- Corporate Guarantees have been issued on behalf of subsidiary companies, details of which are given in related Party transactions refer note no. 47.

e) Disclosure of Specified Bank Notes

During the year, the Company had Specified Bank Notes(SBN's) or other denomination notes as defined in the MCA notification, G.S.R. 308(E), dated March 31, 2017. The details of SBN's held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016, the denomination wise SBN's and other notes as per the notification are as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing Cash in Hand as on 8.11.2016	15.99	0.39	16.38
(+) Permitted Receipts	-	30.32	30.32
(-) Permitted Payments	0.07	12.34	12.41
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	15.92	0.01	15.93
Closing Cash in Hand as on 30.12.2016	**-**	**18.36**	**18.36**

For the purposes of this clause, the term ' Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated November 8, 2016.

44. Borrowing cost and currency fluctuations capitalised

a) Borrowing cost

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Borrowing cost capitalised	**955.34**	884.88

The Company is doing specific borrowing cost capitalisation only.

b) Foreign currency fluctuation on long term borrowing

Company has capitalised exchange fluctuation to fixed assets of ₹ (171.12) lakhs and ₹ 2,755.04 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2017 and year ended March 31, 2016 respectively.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

45. Contingent Liabilities

i) Guarantees

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Guarantees issued by the Company's bankers on behalf of the Company	**78,504.77**	76,456.28
Corporate guarantees/ undertaking issued to lenders of subsidiary companies	**1,33,700.94**	1,47,960.85
Performance guarantess issued on behalf of subsidiary company	**2,969.86**	3,241.80
Liability in respect of Corporate Guarantee/Duty Saved for availing various export based incentive schemes	**1,118.58**	15,544.33
Total	**2,16,294.15**	2,43,203.26
ii) Letter of Credit Outstanding		
Letter of Credit Outstanding	**10,980.71**	53,795.18
iii) Other contingent liabilities		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt	**-**	81.22
Disputed Excise duty, Custom Duty and service tax	**169.43**	264.27
Income tax demands against which company has preferred appeals	**1,789.27**	1,097.15
Disputed Sales Tax	**236.56**	585.41
Total	**2,195.26**	2,028.05

It is not possible to predict the outcome of the pending litigations with accuracy, the Company believes, based on legal opinions received, that it has meritorious defences to the claims. The management believe the pending actions will not require outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and will not have a material adverse effect upon the results of the operations, cash flows or financial condition of the Company.

46. Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Property, Plant and Equipment	**4,164.25**	9,830.32

47. Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, on related party disclosures, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exits and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods, are:

Related party name and relationship

1. Key Management personnel

S.No	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Prithvi Raj Jindal	Chairman-Non Executive Director
2	Ms. Sminu Jindal	Managing Director
3	Ms. Shradha Jatia	Non Executive Director
4	Ms. Tripti Puneet Arya	Non Executive Director
5	Mr. Neeraj Kumar	Group CEO & Whole-time Director
6	Mr. Hawa Singh Chaudhary	Whole-time Director
7	Dr. S.K.Gupta	Independent Director*
8	Mr. Devi Dayal	Independent Director*
9	Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	Independent Director*
10	Mr. Ravinder Nath Leekha	Independent Director*
11	Mr. Abhiram Tayal	Independent Director*
12	Mr. Ajit Kumar Hazarika	Independent Director*
13	Mr. O P Sharma	Chief Operating Officer (Large Dia Pipe- SBU)
14	Dr. Dharmendra Gupta	President & Unit Head
15	Mr. Dinesh Chandra Sinha	President & SBU Head
16	Mr. Sunil K.Jain	Company Secretary
17	Mr. Narendra Mantri	Head Commercial & CFO
18	Mr. V. Rajasekaran	Vice President-Operations
19	Mr. Devi Prasad Tiwari (upto August 31, 2016)	Business head (Ocean waterways)

*Independent directors are included only for the purpose of compliance with definition of key management personnel given under IND AS 24.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Related parties

i. Entities where control exist – Subsidiaries and indirect subsidiaries

Subsidiaries

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Principal place of operation / Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	% Shareholding / Voting Power	
				As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	Direct Subsidiaries				
1	Jindal ITF Limited	India	Waterborne transportation	51%	100%
2	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited	India	Precision Stainless steel strips	80.71%	80.71%
3	S.V. Trading Limited	Nevis	Investment holding	100%	100%
4	Quality Iron and Steel Limited	India	Investment holding	51%	51%
5	Ralael Holdings Limited	Cyprus	Investment holding	100%	100%
6	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	UAE	Investment holding	100%	100%
7	Greenray Holdings Limited	UK	Investment holding	100%	100%
8	Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited (upto April 12, 2016)	India	Tool manufacturing	-	51%
9	Jindal Saw Espana,S.L. (upto March 10, 2017)	Spain	Trading of pipes	-	90%
10	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	India	Steel Pipe manufacturing	100%	100%
11	JITF Shipyards Limited -(Name changed form JITF Waterways Limited w.e.f August 5, 2016)	India	Inland shipping	100%	100%
12	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	India	Steel Pipe manufacturing	67%	67%
13	JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited (upto March 17, 2017)	Singapore	Ocean going shipping	-	100%

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Principal place of operation / Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	% Shareholding / Voting Power	
				As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	Indirect Subsidiaries				
1	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	USA	Pipes for oil and gas	100%	100%
2	Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.	Italy	Ductile Iron Pipe manufacturing	100%	100%
3	Jindal Saw Middle East FZC	UAE	Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings manufacturing	75%	75%
4	Derwent Sand SARL	Algeria	Trading of pipes	99.62%	99.62%
5	Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.	UAE	Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings	36.75%	36.75%
6	Jindal International FZE	UAE	Investment holding	100%	100%
7	Jindal Intellicom Limited	India	BPO and Call centre	98.78%	98.78%
8	iCom Analytics Limited	India	Call Centre and advisory	98.78%	98.78%
9	Jindal Tubular U.S.A. LLC (upto March 30, 2017)*	USA	Steel Pipe manufacturing	-	100%
10	World Transload & Logistics LLC	USA	Investment holding	100%	100%
11	5101 Boone LLP	USA	Property holding	100%	100%
12	Tube Technologies INC	USA	Pipes for oil and gas	100%	100%
13	Helical Anchors INC	USA	Helical anchor manufacturing	100%	100%
14	Boone Real Property Holding LLC	USA	Property holding	100%	100%
15	Drill Pipe International LLC	USA	Tools and fittings	100%	100%
16	JITF Coal Logistics Limited (upto June 30, 2016)	India	Coal Logistics	-	100%
17	Sulog Transshipment Services Limited (w.e.f. June 29, 2016)	India	Transloading in deep sea	51%	0%

*Jindal Tubular U.S.A LLC ceases to be a subsidiary by virtue of divestment of 81% in equity shares.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Entities where key management personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence

S. No.	Entities	S. No.	Entities
1	Abhinandan Investments Limited	23	JITF Infralogistics Limited
2	Bir Plantation Private Limited	24	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited
3	Colorado Trading Company Limited	25	JSW Power Trading Company Limited
4	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	26	JSW Reality & Infrastructure Private Limited
5	Derwent Sand SARL	27	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
6	Drill Pipe International LLC	28	JSW Steel Limited
7	Gagan Trading company Limited	29	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited
8	Glebe Trading Private Limited	30	Maa Bhagwati Travels
9	Greenray Holdings Limited	31	Mansarovar Investment Limited
10	Helical Anchors INC	32	Nalwa Investment Limited
11	Hexa Securities and Finance Company Limited	33	Nalwa Sons Investment Limited
12	Hexa Tradex Limited	34	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust
13	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	35	OPJ Trading Private Limited
14	Jindal Industries Private Limited	36	P R Jindal HUF
15	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	37	R K Jindal & Sons HUF
16	Jindal Stainless Limited	38	Rohit Tower Building Limited
17	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	39	S K Jindal & Sons HUF
18	Jindal Systems Private Limited	40	Sahyog Tradecorp Private Limited
19	Jindal Tubular USA LLC	41	Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited
20	JITF Coal Logistics Limited (w.e.f. July 1, 2016)	42	Stainless Investment Limited
21	Quality Foils (India) Private Limited (upto July 15, 2015)	43	Virtuous Tradcorp Private Limited
22	Quality Stainless Private Limited (upto July 15, 2015)	44	Trinetra Buildcon Private Limited

Relatives of key management personnel where transactions have taken place

S.No.	Name of Relatives	Relationship
1	Ms. Madhulika Jain	Wife of Mr. Sunil K.Jain
2	Ms. Sangita Mantri	Wife of Mr. Narender Mantri
3	Mr. Mukesh Chandra Sinha	Brother of Dinesh Chandra Sinha
5	Mr. Randhir Singh Chaudhary	Brother of Hawa Singh Chaudhary
6	Mr. Vinay Chaudhary	Son of Hawa Singh Chaudhary
7	Mr. Indresh Batra	Husband of Ms. Sminu Jindal
8	Ms. Rajani Venkatesh	Wife of Mr. P. Venkatesh

Associate

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Principal place of operation / Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	% Shareholding / Voting Power	
				As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
1	Jindal Fittings Limited (from March 29, 2016)	India	Ductile iron fittings manufacturing	36%	36%

Trust under common control

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Principal place of operation / Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
1	Jindal Saw Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
2	JITF Waterways Limited Employee group gratuity trust	India	Company's employee gratuity trust

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates		Relatives of KMP and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
A	**Transactions**				
1	**Sale of Fixed Assets**				
	Jindal ITF Limited	**-**	30.66	**-**	-
	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	**1.45**	-	**-**	-
2.i	**Sale of Goods/Material/Services**				
	Derwent Sand SARL	**-**	440.39	**-**	-
	Drill Pipe International LLC	**-**	626.04	**-**	-
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**93.84**	251.38	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.	**1,725.46**	1,176.54	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.	**2,093.05**	5,232.69	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	**0.33**	196.30	**-**	-
	Helical Anchors INC	**704.84**	38.98	**-**	-
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**-**	28.71
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	**-**	-	**49.76**	-
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**517.82**	1,003.97
	Jindal Tubular USA LLC	**115.08**	589.61	**-**	-
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**11,406.91**	5,783.76
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**19,947.67**	3,426.97
	Tube Technologies INC	**194.33**	75.99	**-**	-
	Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited	**-**	21.56	**-**	-
	Jindal ITF Limited	**23.59**	1,578.16	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Middle East FZC	**-**	293.71	**-**	-
	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	**10,207.85**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**143.00**	94.92	**-**	-
2.ii	**Sale Return of Goods/Material**				
	Jindal Saw Espana SL	**-**	282.34	**-**	-
3	**Vessel hire Income**				
	Jindal ITF Limited	**1,853.02**	1,052.30	**-**	-
4	**Guarantee Commission Charges**				
	Jindal Saw Middle East FZC	**478.62**	511.51	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.	**15.53**	47.05	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	**39.73**	4.64	**-**	-
5	**Purchase of Raw Materials/Consumables/Services**				
	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited	**3.40**	-	**-**	-
	Drill Pipe International LLC	**-**	47.25	**-**	-
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**374.16**	120.70	**-**	-
	Jindal Industries Private Limited	**-**	-	**123.64**	88.40
	Jindal ITF Limited	**1.31**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	**208.27**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Intellicom Limited	**-**	0.21	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.	**-**	88.02	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	**828.35**	422.43	**-**	-
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**-**	28.71
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**19,616.95**	29,558.55
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**333.65**	238.49
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**146.24**	17.26	**-**	-
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	**-**	-	**4,582.59**	1,217.74
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**116.96**	6.99

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates		Relatives of KMP and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**7,596.51**	49,195.83
	Quality Foils (India) Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	1.94
	Quality Stainless Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	758.41
	Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited	**-**	91.41	**36.07**	-
	JITF Infralogistics Limited	**-**	-	**59.99**	-
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**1,575.00**	-
6	**Purchase return of Raw Materials/Consumables**				
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**645.14**	-
7	**Purchase of Capital Items**				
	Icom analytics Limited	**1.12**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Industries Private Limited	**-**	-	**25.96**	4.13
	Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.	**97.75**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	**1,166.67**	422.43	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.	**-**	106.00	**-**	-
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**351.75**	249.11
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**100.33**	55.14
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**53.20**	37.28
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**7.72**	5.12
	Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited	**-**	-	**840.32**	-
	Trinetra Buildcon Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	26.40
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**0.22**	-	**-**	-
8	**Interest Income**				
	Colorado Trading Company Limited	**-**	-	**17.47**	10.95
	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited	**166.58**	469.60	**-**	-
	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	**-**	-	**13.63**	7.32
	Jindal ITF Limited	**3,892.71**	4,282.49	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	**874.69**	365.92	**-**	-
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**-**	68.12	**-**	-
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**1,539.68**	740.24
	Nalwa Investment Limited	**-**	-	**-**	4.64
	Ralael Holdings Limited	**240.08**	346.30	**-**	-
	S.V. Trading Limited	**320.60**	119.20	**-**	-
	Stainless Investment Limited	**-**	-	**63.48**	47.31
9	**Share Capital/CCD/Share Application Money invested/converted during the year**				
	Jindal ITF Limited	**4,725.03**	4,950.18	**-**	-
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**-**	2,100.00	**-**	-
	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	**1,698.45**	6.70	**-**	-
	Greenray Holdings Limited	**2,102.17**	336.64	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Espana SL	**860.87**	823.24	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	**-**	157.75	**-**	-
	Ralael Holdings Limited	**2,666.64**	3,659.42	**-**	-
	S.V. Trading Limited	**4,443.79**	1,941.05	**-**	-
10	**Investment Sold/Transfer**				
	Investment in Jindal ITF Limited sold to Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**3,847.92**	-
	Investment in Jindal Fittings Limited sold to Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	583.20

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates		Relatives of KMP and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
11	**Share Application Money Received Back**				
	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	**-**	0.01	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	**8.19**	-	**-**	-
12	**Loan given during the year**				
	Colorado Trading Company Limited	**-**	-	**44.39**	47.60
	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	**-**	-	**6.73**	173.00
	Jindal ITF Limited	**22,040.90**	27,171.57	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	**3,323.25**	13,420.68	**-**	-
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**-**	1,738.10	**-**	-
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**5,002.28**	9,450.00
	Ralael Holdings Limited	**-**	3,527.97	**-**	-
	S.V. Trading Limited	**-**	6,657.25	**-**	-
	Stainless Investment Limited	**-**	-	**-**	527.00
13	**Advance given during the year**				
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**92.62**	3,386.50	**-**	-
	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	**-**	-	**-**	1,500.00
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**11.18**	4.38
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**667.85**	-
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**156.26**	-
	JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited	**9.21**	-	**-**	-
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	**-**	-	**30.52**	-
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**46.90**	-
	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**11.00**	-
14	**Advance received/received back/Loan converted during the year**				
	Jindal ITF Limited	**-**	20,100.00	**-**	-
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**546.02**	4,650.00	**-**	-
	JITF Shipyards Limited	**138.54**	-	**-**	-
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**667.85**	-
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**46.81**	-
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**11.18**	-
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**20.58**	-
15	**Loan Recovered during the year**				
	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited	**2,000.00**	2,650.00	**-**	-
	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	**-**	-	**26.00**	72.00
	Jindal ITF Limited	**3,980.00**	7,317.47	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	**5,618.98**	1,319.85	**-**	-
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**-**	1,738.10	**-**	-
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**-**	2,000.00
	Nalwa Investment Limited	**-**	-	**-**	101.13
	Ralael Holdings Limited	**-**	6,111.25	**-**	-
	Stainless Investment Limited	**-**	-	**111.00**	40.28
	JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited	**-**	47.63	**-**	-
	S.V. Trading Limited	**4,825.32**	-	**-**	-

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates		Relatives of KMP and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
16	**Loan repaid during the year**				
	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	-	**8,719.98**	7,450.00
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**45,096.85**	7,800.00
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**7,365.00**	-	**-**	-
	JITF Coal Logistics Limited	**1,760.68**	13,140.30	**-**	-
	JITF Commodity Tradex Limited (earlier known as JITF Coal Logistics Limited)	**7,832.30**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal ITF Limited	**-**	282.47	**-**	-
17	**Loan taken during the year**				
	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	-	**8,719.98**	14,919.00
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**45,096.85**	10,544.00
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**7,365.00**	-	**-**	-
	JITF Coal Logistics Limited	**-**	22,690.60	**-**	-
18	**Rent expense**				
	Bir Plantation Private Limited	**-**	-	**6.40**	3.60
	Jindal Intellicom Limited	**120.68**	114.68	**-**	-
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**3.00**	3.01
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**-**	0.05
	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**12.54**	11.10
	Rohit Tower Building Limited	**-**	-	**18.00**	13.50
	Mr. Prithvi Raj Jindal	**-**	-	**8.40**	8.40
19	**Donation Paid**				
	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**35.00**	35.00
20	**Interest expense**				
	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	-	**742.43**	69.21
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**441.15**	95.67
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**105.84**	-	**-**	-
	JITF Coal Logistics Limited	**268.64**	325.89	**-**	-
	JITF Commodity Tradex Limited (earlier known as JITF Coal Logistics Limited)	**384.17**	-	**-**	-
	JITF Shipyards Limited	**-**	10.89	**-**	-
21	**Rent income**				
	Hexa Tradex Limited	**-**	-	**0.68**	0.61
	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	**-**	-	**0.12**	0.12
	Jindal Intellicom Limited	**64.62**	56.54	**-**	-
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**7.16**	5.37	**-**	-
	Nalwa Investment Limited	**-**	-	**0.12**	0.12
	Stainless Investment Limited	**-**	-	**0.12**	0.12
	Mr. Prithvi Raj Jindal	**-**	-	**18.00**	13.50
	Abhinandan Investments Limited	**-**	-	**0.12**	0.12
	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	**1.44**	-	**-**	-
	Mansarovar Investments Limited	**-**	-	**0.12**	0.12
22	**Expenses incurred/recovered by the Company**				
	Hexa Securities & Finance Company Limited	**-**	-	**3.14**	2.43
	Hexa Tradex Limited	**-**	-	**14.42**	9.67
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**113.60**	77.92	**-**	-
	Jindal Intellicom Limited	**126.79**	133.06	**-**	-

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates		Relatives of KMP and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
	Jindal ITF Limited	**30.56**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	**194.22**	30.36	**-**	-
	Jindal SAW Pipeline Solutions Limited	**-**	0.47	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	**61.62**	29.31	**-**	-
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**59.16**	55.99
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**112.54**	53.76
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**5.95**	3.79
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**268.40**	344.07	**-**	-
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**57.42**	53.34
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**0.32**	-
	Rohit Tower Building Limited	**-**	-	**11.83**	11.83
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**3.39**	-
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**3.39**	-
	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**7.87**	-
23	**Expenses incurred by others and reimbursed by company**				
	Bir Plantation Private Limited	**-**	-	**4.68**	8.00
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**-**	0.10	**-**	-
	Jindal Intellicom Limited	**4.68**	62.20	**-**	-
	Jindal ITF Limited	**27.86**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.	**1.34**	1.18	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	**-**	33.52	**-**	-
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**59.11**	57.14
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**1.31**	1.06
	Jindal Tubular USA LLC	**25.05**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**4.03**	14.50	**-**	-
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	**-**	-	**-**	4,528.53
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**5.38**	5.28
	Maa Bhagwati Travels	**-**	-	**4.66**	4.66
	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**-**	1.11
	Ms. Sminu Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**1.41**	-
	Rohit Tower Building Limited	**-**	-	**18.46**	18.25
	JITF Shipyards Limited	**-**	551.45	**-**	-
	Ms. Sangita Mantri	**-**	-	**7.98**	-
	Ms. Madhulika Jain	**-**	-	**6.54**	5.54
24	**Remuneration Paid**				
	Mr. Mukesh Chandra Sinha	**-**	-	**14.13**	13.91
	Mr. Randhir Singh Chaudhary	**-**	-	**6.27**	5.13
25	**Discount & rebate on sales / Balance w/off.**				
	Greenray Holdings Limited	**-**	171.48	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	**153.12**	-	**-**	-
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**302.77**	-
26	**Dividend Paid**				
	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	-	**235.72**	235.72
	Four Seasons Investments Limited	**-**	-	**435.31**	283.07
	Gagan Trading company Limited	**-**	-	**2.10**	2.10
	Gagan Infraenergy Limited	**-**	-	**0.03**	-
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**7.73**	7.73
	Nalwa Sons Investment Limited	**-**	-	**535.50**	515.25

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates		Relatives of KMP and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
	OPJ Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**77.74**	77.74
	P R Jindal HUF	**-**	-	**0.22**	0.22
	Sahyog Tradecorp Private Limited	**-**	-	**53.45**	53.45
	Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited	**-**	-	**130.04**	-
	Virtuous Tradcorp Private Limited	**-**	-	**29.17**	29.17
	Mr. Naveen Jindal	**-**	-	**2.25**	2.19
	Ms. Savitri Devi Jindal	**-**	-	**1.04**	1.04
	R K Jindal & Sons HUF	**-**	-	**0.82**	0.82
	Mr. Ratan Jindal	**-**	-	**0.76**	0.76
	Mr. Sajjan Jindal	**-**	-	**0.76**	0.76
	Ms. Arti Jindal	**-**	-	**0.60**	0.60
	S K Jindal and Sons HUF	**-**	-	**0.22**	0.22
	Mr. Indresh Batra	**-**	-	**7.50**	7.50
	Ms. Shradha Jatia	-	-	-	0.40
	Ms. Tripti Puneet Arya	-	-	-	0.15
	Mr. Tapasvi Bhargava	**-**	-	**-**	0.07
27	**Provision for doubtful debts/bad debts written off**				
	JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited	**49.49**	5,263.76	**-**	-
28	**Contribution towards gratuity fund**				
	Jindal Saw Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	**687.80**	679.02	**-**	-

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates		Relatives of KMP and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
B.	**Outstanding Balance**				
1	**Loans given**				
	Colorado Trading Company Limited	**-**	-	**164.74**	104.62
	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited	**810.14**	2,660.22	**-**	-
	Jindal ITF Limited	**35,250.52**	14,701.51	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	**10,894.70**	12,624.02	**-**	-
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**14,504.21**	8,116.21
	Ralael Holdings Limited	**4,472.73**	4,620.24	**-**	-
	S.V. Trading Limited	**3,703.80**	8,757.57	**-**	-
	Stainless Investment Limited	**-**	-	**475.43**	529.30
	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	**-**	-	**100.57**	107.58
2	**Loan payable**				
	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	7,489.98
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	2,745.50
	JITF Coal Logistics Limited	**-**	9,592.98	**-**	-
3	**Advances Recoverable**				
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**-**	0.49
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**-**	1,000.00
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**2.74**	15.22
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**550.84**	15.43

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates		Relatives of KMP and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	**-**	-	**-**	960.80
	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	**59.61**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**30.36**	483.76	**-**	-
	Jindal ITF Limited	**33.04**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	**10.74**	-	**-**	-
	JSW Reality & Infrastructure Private Limited	**-**	-	**231.15**	-
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**3.45**	-
	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**11.00**	-
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**1.74**	-
4	**Corporate Guarantees outstanding**				
	Greenray Holdings Limited	**3,668.71**	10,100.18	**-**	-
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**-**	6,349.90	**-**	-
	Jindal ITF Limited	**46,336.73**	35,258.00	**-**	-
	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**7,975.00**	9,075.00
	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	**6,906.64**	7,539.06	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.	**2,969.86**	3,241.80	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Middle East FZC	**42,759.64**	46,163.55	**-**	-
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**3,865.40**	3,383.04	**-**	-
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**5,000.00**	5,500.00
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**3,666.67**	7,333.0
	Timarpur- Okhla Waste Management Company Private Limted	**-**	-	**13,522.14**	15,994.08
	Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited	**-**	1,265.03	**-**	-
5	**Receivables**				
	Bir Plantation Private Limited	**-**	-	**93.39**	98.95
	Derwent Sand SARL	**-**	316.08	**-**	-
	Drill Pipe International LLC	**-**	645.20	**-**	-
	Helical Anchors INC.	**371.19**	38.21	**-**	-
	Hexa Securities & Finance Company Limited	**-**	-	**-**	0.62
	Hexa Tradex Limited	**-**	-	**2.28**	-
	Ispat Industries Limited	**-**	-	**-**	4.71
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**382.38**	750.00	**-**	-
	Jindal ITF Limited	**1,906.95**	2,090.27	**-**	-
	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	**3,609.26**	30.36	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.	**986.91**	734.90	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	**42.24**	4.64	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.	**1,353.00**	3,327.92	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Middle East FZC	**2,166.21**	2,040.69	**-**	-
	Jindal SAW Pipeline Solutions Limited	**-**	50.96	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	**124.78**	224.42	**-**	-
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**0.10**	0.10
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**94.54**	161.84
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**13.07**	55.56	**-**	-
	Jindal Tubular U.S.A. LLC	**-**	398.80	**-**	-
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**3,509.75**	3,723.20
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**-**	0.12
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**8,251.15**	3,300.94
	Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited	**-**	7.74	**-**	-

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates		Relatives of KMP and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	**-**	-	**61.70**	0.48
	Jindal Industries Private Limited	**-**	-	**1.00**	1.00
	Jindal Intellicom Limited	**4.92**	-	**-**	-
	JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited	**-**	375.13	**-**	-
	Tube Technologies INC	**19.14**	-	**-**	-
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**3.39**	-
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**0.60**	-
	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**1.88**	-
6	**Payables**				
	Drill Pipe International LLC	**46.24**	47.25	**-**	-
	Jindal Industries Private Limited	**-**	-	**9.10**	7.44
	Jindal ITF Limited	**31.29**	26.31	**-**	-
	Hexa Securities & Finance Company Limited	**-**	-	**0.27**	-
	Icom analytics Limited	**1.17**	-	**-**	-
	JITF Shipyards Limited	**178.49**	39.95	**-**	-
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**34.86**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.	**0.03**	1.48	**-**	-
	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	**427.44**	183.30	**-**	-
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**739.32**	745.72
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**5,779.58**	3,294.61
	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	**-**	11.45	**-**	-
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**1.83**	0.20
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**683.43**	1,025.01
	Maa Bhagwati Travels	**-**	-	**0.39**	0.39
	Mr. Abhiram Tayal	**-**	-	**0.90**	0.96
	Mr. Devi Dayal	**-**	-	**0.90**	0.90
	Mr. Girish Sharma (Upto March 11, 2016)	**-**	-	**-**	0.90
	Mr. Kuldip Bhargava (Upto July 15, 2015)	**-**	-	**-**	0.39
	Mr. Mukesh Chandra Sinha	**-**	-	**1.13**	1.01
	Mr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	**-**	-	**1.35**	0.90
	Mr. Randhir Singh Chaudhary	**-**	-	**0.37**	0.51
	Mr. Ravinder Nath Leekha	**-**	-	**0.90**	0.90
	Dr. S.K. Gupta	**-**	-	**4.50**	4.50
	Quality Foils (India) Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	0.23
	Quality Stainless Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	707.35
	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	**236.22**	-	**-**	-
	Rohit Tower Building Limited	**-**	-	**11.66**	7.49
	Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited	**-**	125.23	**21.58**	-
	Jindal Industries Private Limited	**-**	-	**9.10**	9.32
	Jindal Intellicom Limited	**5.37**	-	**-**	-
	JITF Infralogistics Limited	**-**	-	**59.99**	-
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**2.33**	-
	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**3.47**	-
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**12.48**	-

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2017**	Year ended March 31, 2016
Short-Term benefits *	**1,350.07**	1,316.44
Post-Employment benefits	**-**	-
- Defined contribution plan $ #	**82.29**	78.26
- Defined benefit plan #	**-**	-
Other long-term benefits	**-**	-
Share-based payment @	**-**	-
Dividend paid	**1.71**	1.34
Total	**1,434.07**	1,396.04

* Including bonus, sitting fee, commission on accrual basis and value of perquisites.

As the liability for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, amounts accrued pertaining to key managerial personnel are not included above.

$ including PF, leave encashment paid and any other benefit.

@ Any shares allotted for other than cash i.e. ESOP or consideration for services in shares.

48. Government Grant

Packaged Scheme of Incentive (PSI) – Maharashtra

The Company's manufacturing facility at Nashik has been granted "Mega Project Status" by Government of Maharashtra and therefore is eligible for Industrial Promotion Subsidy (IPS) under Packaged Scheme of Incentive (PSI) 2007. The purpose of the scheme is for intensifying and accelerating the process of dispersal of industries to the less developed regions and promoting high tech industries in the developed areas of the state coupled with the object of generating mass employment opportunities.

Entitlements under the scheme consists of the following:

a) Electricity Duty exemption for a period of 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production- from September 10, 2009 to September 09, 2016.

b) 100% exemption from payment of Stamp duty.

c) VAT and CST payable to the State Government (on sales made from Nashik plant, within a period of 7 years starting from September 10, 2009).

IPS will be payable so as to restrict up to 75% of the Eligible Fixed Capital investments made from September 13, 2007 to September 10, 2009. The Eligibility Certificate issued allows maximum Fixed Capital Investment of ₹ 35,000 lakhs and restricts IPS to 75% of ₹ 35,000 lakhs i.e. ₹ 26,250 lakhs.

In terms of the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS 20) "Accounting for Government Grants", incentive for which details are as provided below is considered to be in the nature of promoters' contribution. Amount of benefits receivable in excess of grant income accrued based on usage of the assets is accounted as Government grant received in advance and has been credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

Balances of Government grant received in advance and income recognized during the period are as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2017**	Year ended March 31, 2016
Government grant opening	9,035.71	7,634.04
Addition During the Year	730.71	1,744.47
Revenue recognized	408.67	342.80
Government grant received in advance Closing	**9,357.75**	**9,035.71**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS) Rajasthan

The Company's manufacturing facility at Bhilwara has been granted "Customized Package" by Government of Rajasthan and therefore is eligible for Investment Promotion Subsidy (IPS) under Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme – 2010 (RIPS-2010). The purpose of the Customize Package Scheme of RIPS-2010 is to promote investment in the State of Rajasthan and to further generate employment opportunities through such investment. Modalities of payment of IPS consists of the following:

a) 50% exemption from payment of Electricity Duty for a period of 10 years from the date of issuance of Entitlement Certificate - from December 09, 2015 to December 08, 2025.

b) Investment Subsidy equivalent to 70% of Taxes (VAT & CST) which have become due and have been deposited into the Government exchequer, for a period of 07 years from the date of issuance of Entitlement Certificate - from December 09, 2015 to December 08, 2022.

c) Employment Generation Subsidy – for General category: ₹ 15,000/- per employee & for Women/SC/ST/PwD: ₹ 18,000/- per employee per completed year of service, subject to maximum, 05% of Taxes (VAT & CST) which have become due and have been deposited into the Government exchequer, for a period of 07 years from the date of issuance of Entitlement Certificate - from December 09, 2015 to December 08, 2022.

d) 50% exemption from payment of Stamp duty & Conversion charges for change of land use.

In terms of the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS 20) "Accounting for Government Grants", incentive for which details are as provided below is considered to be in the nature of promoters' contribution. Amount of benefits receivable in excess of grant income accrued based on usage of the assets is accounted as Government grant received in advance and has been credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

Balances of Government grant received in advance and income recognized during the period are as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Government grant opening	272.51	-
Addition During the Year	1,232.86	280.59
Revenue recognised	24.77	8.08
Government grant received in advance Closing	**1,480.60**	**272.51**

Kosi Unit

The Government of Uttar Pradesh implemented an Industrial Investment Promotion Scheme, 2003 for the purpose of providing interest free loan under the scheme by way of working capital assistance during the initial years of production to promote setting up of a Mega unit. Company has an Industrial unit having investment exceeding ₹ 2,500 lakhs at Kosi Kalan as per above mentioned scheme and became eligible for sanction of Interest Free Loan as a Mega unit. PICUP, on behalf of the state Government has given Interest Free Loan amounting to ₹ 119.45 lakhs on October 7, 2016 and ₹ 401.13 lakhs on January 2, 2017 under the scheme. As per Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS 20) "Accounting for Government Grants" the benefit derived from concessional or without interest loan from PICUP is treated as a Government Grant and accounted for accordingly.

Balances of Government grant received in advance and income recognized during the period are as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Government grant opening	-	-
Addition During the Year	261.31	-
Revenue recognised	2.07	-
Government grant received in advance Closing	**259.25**	-

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Bellary Unit

The Company's manufacturing facility at Bellary has been granted, "Subsidy for setting up of ETP Plant" by Government of Karnataka. As per operational guidelines of Karnataka Industrial Policy 2009-2014 and package of incentive and concession scheme offered for investment, Bellary unit is eligible for subsidy for setting up of ETP Plant (Effluent treatment plant).

Eligibility: One time capital subsidy up to 50% of the cost of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) is available to Manufacturing Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Service Enterprises, Manufacturing SEZ Enterprises, Large and Mega industries both for establishment of new enterprises or for expansion, diversification, and modernization of existing industries, subject to a ceiling of ₹ 100 lakhs per manufacturing enterprises in zone-1, 2 and 3 and a ceiling of ₹ 50 lakhs in zone-4. Since our unit is eligible, we applied for capital subsidy on Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) and get it sanctioned from District Industries Centre, Bellary and Directorate of Industries and Commerce, Bengaluru for capital subsidy on ETP of ₹ 31.50 lakhs.

In terms of the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS 20) "Accounting for Government Grants", incentive for which details are as provided below is considered to be in the nature of promoters' contribution. Amount of benefits receivable in excess of grant income accrued based on usage of the assets is accounted as Government grant received in advance and has been credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

Balances of Government grant received in advance and income recognized during the period are as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Government grant opening	-	-
Addition During the Year	31.50	-
Revenue recognized	0.22	-
Government grant received in advance Closing	**31.28**	**-**

49. Earnings per share

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share:

(Number of shares)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Issued equity shares	**30,45,33,881**	**29,00,35,185**
Equity shares compulsorily issuable on conversion of CCD	1,52,23,486	2,97,22,182
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic and Diluted - A	**31,97,57,367**	**31,97,57,367**

Net profit available to equity holders of the Company used in the basic and diluted earnings per share was determined as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Profit and loss after tax	**30,770.22**	**22,132.80**
Less: Premium on redemption of debentures	-	(430.11)
Profit and loss after tax for EPS- B	**30,770.22**	**21,702.69**
Basic Earnings per share (B/A) (₹)	9.62	6.79
Diluted Earnings per share (B/A) (₹)	9.62	6.79

The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity.

50. Impairment review

Assets are tested for impairment whenever there are any internal or external indicators of impairment.

Impairment test is performed at the level of each Cash Generating Unit ('CGU') or groups of CGUs within the Company at which the goodwill or other assets are monitored for internal management purposes, within an operating segment.

The impairment assessment is based on higher of value in use and value from sale calculations.

During the year, the testing did not result in any impairment in the carrying amount of goodwill and other assets.

The measurement of the cash generating units' value in use is determined based on financial plans that have been used by management for internal purposes. The planning horizon reflects the assumptions for short to- mid term market conditions.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations:

- Operating margins (Earnings before interest and taxes)
- Discount rate
- Growth rates
- Capital expenditures

Operating margins: Operating margins have been estimated based on past experience after considering incremental revenue arising out of adoption of valued added and data services from the existing and new customers, though these benefits are partially offset by decline in tariffs in a hyper competitive scenario. Margins will be positively impacted from the efficiencies and initiatives driven by the Company; at the same time, factors like higher churn, increased cost of operations may impact the margins negatively.

Discount rate: Discount rate reflects the current market assessment of the risks specific to a CGU or group of CGUs. The discount rate is estimated based on the weighted average cost of capital for respective CGU or group of CGUs.

Growth rates: The growth rates used are in line with the long term average growth rates of the respective industry and country in which the Company operates and are consistent with the forecasts included in the industry reports.

Capital expenditures: The cash flow forecasts of capital expenditure are based on past experience coupled with additional capital expenditure required

51. Discontinued operation and Non-current assets held for distribution

Composite Scheme of Arrangement

1. A Composite Scheme of Arrangement (hereinafter referred to as 'Scheme') amongst Jindal Saw Limited and its three wholly owned subsidiaries namely JITF Infralogistics Limited, JITF Shipyards Limited and JITF Waterways Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors under section 391-394 read with 100-103 of the Companies Act, 1956 and other relevant provisions of Companies Act, 1956 and / or Companies Act, 2013 has been sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh) vide its Order dated July 8, 2016, made effective from August 5, 2016, operative from appointed date April 1, 2015 and consequently ocean waterways business of JITF Waterways Limited has been transferred to the Company and interest in Infrastructure business has been transferred from the Company.
2. As per the accounting treatment detailed in the Scheme, the Company has recorded the undermentioned assets and liabilities of Merged and Demerged undertakings at their respective book values as on the appointed date i.e. April 1, 2015. The combined effect of which is given in table below:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Fixed assets	17,545.10
Deferred tax	14,721.94
Investment	(30,349.52)
Other assets, loans and advances	19,957.70
Total	**21,875.22**
Borrowings	36,259.00
Compulsorily convertible debentures	20,000.00
Other liabilities and provisions	16,842.78
Total	**73,101.78**
Difference between assets and liabilities	51,226.56
The net accounting difference between assets and liabilties has been adjusted as under	
Securities premium reserve	39,726.56
Capital redemption reserve	11,500.00
Total Adjustments	**51,226.56**

3. As per the scheme the shareholders of the Company will be eligible to get 50 numbers of equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each for every 622 numbers of equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each held as on the record date.

Discontinued operation

Disposal of interest in subsidiary Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited

The Company has entered into an agreement dated March 29, 2016 with minority shareholders for disposal of interest in the subsidiary Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited. As per agreement, shareholding held by the Company will be transferred in exchange for takeover of certain assets and repayment of certain loans of the subsidiary which are guaranteed by the Company, guarantee of balance loans will be released by bank. The summary of transactions is as below. During 2015-16 Company has designated the highly probable transaction as discontinued operation and assets and liabilities of the disposal group are designated as held for sale, the entity ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f. April 13, 2016.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Assets classified as held for sale

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Non Current Assets		279.31
Current Assets		-
	-	279.31

52. Provisions

Movement in each class of provision during the financial year are provided below:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Employee Benefits	Restoration Obligation	Total
As at March 31, 2015	**5,223.17**	**7.38**	**5,230.55**
Provision during the year	866.18	2.39	868.57
Acquisitions/Transfer in/Transfer out	(7.28)		(7.28)
Remeasurement losses accounted for in OCI	270.26		270.26
Payment during the year	(480.85)		(480.85)
Interest charge	385.12	0.75	385.87
As at March 31, 2016	**6,256.60**	**10.52**	**6,267.12**
Provision during the year	1,486.10	2.88	1,488.98
Acquisitions / Transfer in/ Transfer out	-		
Remeasurement losses accounted for in OCI	1,073.56		1,073.56
Payment during the year	(524.22)		(524.22)
Interest charge	469.25	1.08	470.33
As at March 31, 2017	**8,761.27**	**14.48**	**8,775.75**
As at March 31, 2016			
Current	546.36		546.36
Non Current	5,710.24	10.52	5,720.76
As at March 31, 2017			
Current	781.92		781.92
Non Current	7,979.35	14.48	7,993.83

"Provision during the year" for asset retirement obligation is after considering the impact of change in discount rate.

The expected outflow of provisions for asset retirement obligation is 45 to 47 years.

53. Exceptional Items

For the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on PBT
A. Diminution in the Value of Investments made	
Greenray Holdings Limited	74.62
B. Loss on disposal of vessels	3,427.78
C. Profit on sale of investment of Jindal ITF Limited	(413.05)
D. Profit on sale of investment of JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited	(1.39)
E. Loss on sale of investment of Jindal Saw España S.L.	34.02
Total	**3,121.98**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on PBT
A. Diminution in the Value of Investments made	
(i) Greenray Holdings Limited	1,372.95
(ii) Jindal Saw España S.L.	823.24
B. Loss in Subsidiary-Derwent Sand SARL	2,027.55
C. Loss on disposal of vessels	3,833.82
D. Provision for doubtful recovery of loan to subsidiary	5,263.76
Total	**13,321.32**

54. New Developments

The Company has disposed its 100 % shareholding in Jindal Saw Espana, S.L. on March 10, 2017.

The Company has disposed its 100% shareholding in JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited on March 17, 2017.

Subsidiary of the Company has disposed its 81% shareholding in Jindal Tubular U.S.A. LLC on March 30, 2017.

Subsidiary of the Company has disposed its 100% shareholding in JITF Coal Logistics Limited on June 30, 2016.

Subsidiary of the Company has acquired 100% ownership in Sulog Transshipment Services Limited on June 29, 2016.

55. Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date

Dividends proposed to be distributed

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Dividend proposed for Equity shareholders @ ₹ 1 per share	**3,197.57**	3197.57

56. These financial statements were approved and adopted by board of directors of the Company in their meeting dated May 29, 2017.

57. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification

58. Notes 1 to 57 are annexed to and form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **N. C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622
Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 29, 2017

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Saw Limited

Neeraj Kumar
Group CEO & Whole-time Director
DIN : 01776688

Sminu Jindal
Managing Director
DIN : 00005317

Sunil K. Jain
Company Secretary
M.No. FCS 3056

Narendra Mantri
Head Commercial & CFO

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form AOC - I

Part "A": Subsidiaries

S. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Note	Reporting period	Financial period ended	Exchange rates #	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding/ Voting Power
1	Jindal ITF Limited	a, d	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	1.00	INR	5,847.64	(22,608.98)	1,05,885.46	1,22,646.80	0.22	3,700.03	(30,348.03)	(10,528.31)	(19,819.72)	-	51.00%
2	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited	a	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	1.00	INR	1,400.00	7,893.78	12,647.47	3,353.69	-	17,229.78	1,776.47	639.88	1,136.59	-	80.71%
3	S.V. Trading Limited	c, d	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	64.85	USD	5,803.63	23,419.95	32,932.08	3,708.50	9,521.57	-	(303.47)	-	(303.47)	-	100.00%
4	Quality Iron and Steel Limited	a, b	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	1.00	INR	5.00	(6.28)	0.02	1.30	-	-	(0.25)	-	(0.25)	-	51.00%
5	Ralael Holdings Limited	a	Jan'16-Dec'16	December 31, 2016	71.40	Euro	19.51	8,144.42	30,372.28	22,208.35	-	-	(936.66)	1.63	(938.29)	-	100.00%
6	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	a	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	17.66	AED	17,240.60	(7,904.54)	36,938.25	27,602.19	-	-	(836.82)	-	(836.82)	-	100.00%
7	Greenray Holdings Limited	a, e	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	81.35	GBP	7,818.94	(7,988.47)	4.19	173.72	-	-	(4,189.44)	-	(4,189.44)	-	100.00%
8	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	a	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	1.00	INR	705.00	(1,081.06)	5,119.45	5,495.51	-	18,006.87	(1,098.59)	(379.82)	(718.77)	-	100.00%
9	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	a	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	1.00	INR	750.62	1,316.77	15,808.00	13,740.61	-	554.94	(8.73)	(2.27)	(6.46)	-	67.00%
10	JITF Shipyards Limited	a	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	1.00	INR	200.00	8,982.20	10,334.61	1,152.41	-	127.82	(491.71)	(87.87)	(403.84)	-	100.00%
11	Jindal Intellicom Limited	a, d	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	1.00	INR	1,091.00	2,487.36	4,285.57	707.21	1,840.50	4,050.64	595.92	198.44	397.48	-	98.78%
12	iCom Analytics Limited	a	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	1.00	INR	15.00	(31.02)	34.39	50.41	-	33.12	(15.28)	(2.83)	(12.45)	-	98.78%
13	Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.	a	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	17.66	AED	44,481.86	(16,899.35)	37,055.08	9,472.57	-	36,264.27	(4,495.40)	-	(4,495.40)	-	36.75%
14	World Transload & Logistics LLC	f	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	64.85	USD	3,245.14	3,447.29	12,076.62	5,384.19	-	7,895.65	228.60	672.68	(444.08)	-	100.00%
15	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	a	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	64.85	USD	9,726.75	14,374.60	45,365.11	21,263.76	-	18,132.81	1,406.24	(623.39)	2,029.63	-	100.00%
16	Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.	a	Jan'16-Dec'16	December 31, 2016	71.40	Euro	27,347.85	(26,959.54)	21,023.22	20,634.91	-	16,279.36	(2,293.86)	214.21	(2,508.07)	-	100.00%
17	Jindal Saw Middle East FZC	a	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	17.66	AED	18,971.24	(8,254.86)	98,654.32	87,937.94	-	4,413.88	(1,650.81)	-	(1,650.81)	-	75.00%
18	Derwent Sand SARL	a, e	Jan'16-Dec'16	December 31, 2016	0.62	DZD	336.91	(1,494.99)	2,967.65	4,125.73	-	116.07	(1,506.95)	-	(1,506.95)	-	99.62%
19	Drill Pipe International LLC	a	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	64.85	USD	4,840.53	(3,014.91)	10,175.28	8,349.66	-	2,034.35	(2,957.00)	(187.06)	(2,769.94)	-	100.00%
20	Jindal International FZE	a, b, c	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	17.66	AED	26.48	(18.23)	9.14	0.89	-	-	(6.27)	-	(6.27)	-	100.00%
21	Sulog Transshipment Services Limited	a	Apr'16-Mar'17	March 31, 2017	1.00	INR	2,690.06	5,148.04	14,414.46	6,576.36	-	-	(700.43)	-	(700.43)	-	51.00%

Notes:

a) Financial information has been extracted from the audited standalone financial statements.

b) Subsidiaries yet to commence operations

c) The financial statements for these subsidiaries are not required to be prepared as per the local laws of the countries where they are incorporated

d) Investment excludes investment in subsidiary.

e) Subsidiaries included in discontinued operations.

f) Comprises of consolidated results of following subsidiaries 1) Tube Technologies INC, 2) 5101 Boone LLP, 3) Helical Anchors INC, 4) Boone Real Property Holding LLC

Exchange rates on financial year ending date.

Subsidiaries sold/liquidated during the year

1. Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited
2 Jindal Saw Espana,S.L.
3. JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited
4. Jindal Tubular U.S.A. LLC
5. JITF Coal Logistics Limited

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of associate pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form AOC - I

Part "B": Associate

S.No.	Name of the associate	Financial year ended	Share in associate held by the company on March 31, 2017			Description of how there is significant influence	Networth attributable to shareholders as per latest audited balance sheet (₹ lakhs)	Profit / (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2017	
			Number of shares	Amount of investment in associate (₹ lakhs)	Extent of holding %			Considered in consolidation	Not considered in consolidation
1	Jindal Fittings Limited	March 31, 2017	1,39,96,803	540.76	36.00%	% of share capital	842.40	(858.72)	-

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of JINDAL SAW LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of JINDAL SAW LIMITED ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), and its associates, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Statement of changes in equity, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 (as amended). The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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; and the 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their report referred to in other matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associates as at March 31, 2017, and their consolidated profit, consolidated statement of changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of eighteen subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial results, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 3,95,931.12 lakhs as at March 31, 2017, total revenues of ₹ 1,31,888.89 lakhs, total net loss after tax of ₹ 21,674.18 lakhs and total comprehensive loss of ₹ 21,586.48 lakhs (before adjustments on consolidation) for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial results. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose 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 these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 33,629.20 lakhs as at March 31, 2017, total revenues of ₹ 192.80 lakhs, total net loss after tax of ₹ 325.17 lakhs and total comprehensive loss of ₹ 325.17 lakhs (before adjustments on consolidation) for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial results. These financial statements are unaudited and 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 these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and for the financial statements/ financial information as made available and certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the holding company as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the holding company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and associates company incorporated in India, none of the Directors of the Group and its associates incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.;

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure 'A'; which is based on the auditors' reports of the Holding company, subsidiary companies and its associates company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Holding company's/ subsidiary companies / associates company incorporated in India, internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates – (refer note 48 of the consolidated financial statements);

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statement, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivatives contracts; and

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, other than ₹ 181.75 lakhs which is held in abeyance due to pending legal case.

iv. The requisite disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 have been provided with respect to Holding Company and subsidiaries incorporated in India. Based on audit procedures and reliance on management representation, we report that the disclosures are in accordance with books of account and other records maintained by the Holding Company and subsidiaries incorporated in India audited by us and as per financial statements of Indian subsidiaries audited by others. (refer note no. 46(c) of consolidated financial statements).

For **N.C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M. No. 086622
Date : May 29, 2017
Place : New Delhi

AUDITORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE 'A' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and its associates as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JINDAL SAW LIMITED ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies and its associates which are incorporated in India as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associates which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, 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 system over financial reporting of the Holding Company ,its subsidiary companies and its associates which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associates which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting insofar as it relates to two subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **N.C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M. No. 086622

Date : May 29, 2017
Place : New Delhi

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	**7,44,905.29**	7,96,255.02
(b) Capital work-in-progress		**10,192.95**	25,443.73
(c) Goodwill	6	**-**	721.42
(d) Other intangible assets	7	**560.83**	754.55
(e) Intangible assets under development	8	**-**	-
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	9	**11,723.92**	2,631.70
(ii) Loans	10	**30,207.56**	15,700.89
(iii) Other financial assets	11	**19,748.83**	20,645.27
(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	44	**26,988.70**	21,823.94
(h) Other non-current assets	12	**287.41**	1,586.77
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	13	**2,30,983.79**	2,46,562.35
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	14	**181.23**	12,730.06
(ii) Trade receivables	15	**1,37,042.72**	1,74,566.80
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	**9,727.34**	17,745.08
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	17	**3,513.44**	3,093.22
(v) Loans	18	**16,304.91**	22,140.76
(vi) Other financial assets	19	**6,357.79**	11,104.14
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	43	**9,958.33**	8,374.09
(d) Other current assets	20	**50,918.63**	64,799.11
(e) Assets held for sale		**2,971.88**	9,733.71
TOTAL ASSETS		**13,12,575.55**	14,56,412.61
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	21	**6,395.19**	6,090.72
(b) Other equity		**5,32,218.56**	5,06,145.54
Non-controlling interest		**(12,660.46)**	(597.72)
Liabilities			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	**3,30,222.68**	4,04,711.09
(ii) Trade payables	23	**4,635.27**	4,726.11
(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	**2,941.00**	9,531.43
(b) Provisions	25	**8,748.90**	5,987.47
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	44	**46,082.28**	37,116.47
(d) Other non-current liabilities	26	**11,586.04**	8,915.03
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	27	**2,19,799.28**	2,93,236.24
(ii) Trade payables	28	**41,140.68**	49,950.00
(iii) Other financial liabilities	29	**1,00,629.71**	85,751.84
(b) Other current Liabilities	30	**15,522.64**	29,789.06
(c) Provisions	31	**1,160.53**	1,039.51
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	43	**103.95**	1,360.64
(e) Liabilities associated with assets held for sale		**4,049.30**	12,659.18
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**13,12,575.55**	14,56,412.61
Significant accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements	**1-67**		

As per our report of even date attached

For **N. C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622

Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 29, 2017

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Saw Limited

Neeraj Kumar
Group CEO & Whole-time Director
DIN : 01776688

Sminu Jindal
Managing Director
DIN : 00005317

Sunil K. Jain
Company Secretary
M.No. FCS 3056

Narendra Mantri
Head Commercial & CFO

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
I.	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	**32**	**7,36,761.36**	7,94,040.62
	Other income	**33**	**18,019.80**	17,134.75
	Total Income (I)		**7,54,781.16**	8,11,175.37
II.	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed		**3,81,755.08**	4,27,098.14
	Purchase of stock-in-trade		**12.54**	852.57
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in- trade and work-in-progress	**34**	**(785.95)**	1,342.35
	Employee benefits expense	**35**	**77,850.18**	78,934.24
	Finance costs	**36**	**56,867.03**	67,885.32
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	**37**	**34,736.99**	32,793.54
	Excise duty		**27,294.28**	23,782.76
	Other expenses	**38**	**1,75,029.78**	1,84,813.74
	Total Expenses (II)		**7,52,759.93**	8,17,502.66
III.	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-II)**		**2,021.23**	(6,327.29)
IV.	**Exceptional items (net) (refer note no. 59)**		**6,161.43**	(2,148.23)
V.	**Share of profit/ (loss) of joint ventures/associate**		**(858.72)**	-
VI.	**Profit/ (loss) before tax (III+IV+V)**		**7,323.94**	(8,475.52)
VII.	**Tax expense:**			
	(1) Current tax		**8,838.84**	9,359.04
	(2) MAT credit entitlement		**(8,230.65)**	(7,754.52)
	(3) Deferred tax		**2,559.06**	(3,089.79)
	(4) Tax in relation to earlier years		**(1,038.93)**	(5,286.62)
	Total Tax expense (VII)		**2,128.32**	(6,771.89)
VIII.	**Profit/ (loss) for the year from continuing operations (VI-VII)**		**5,195.62**	(1,703.63)
IX.	**Profit/(loss) from continuing operations attributable to:**			
	Owners of the parent		**12,711.44**	2,178.30
	Non-controlling interest		**(7,515.82)**	(3,881.93)
			5,195.62	(1,703.63)
X.	**Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations**		**(1,343.66)**	(6,179.38)
XI.	**Tax expenses of discontinued operations**		**-**	137.08
XII.	**Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (after tax) (X-XI)**		**(1,343.66)**	(6,316.46)
XIII.	**Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations attributable to:**			
	Owners of the parent		**(1,334.39)**	(6,194.72)
	Non-controlling interest		**(9.27)**	(121.74)
			(1,343.66)	(6,316.46)
XIV.	**Profit/(loss) for the year (VIII+XII)**		**3,851.96**	(8,020.09)
XV.	**Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:**			
	Owners of the parent		**11,377.05**	(4,016.42)
	Non-controlling interest		**(7,525.09)**	(4,003.67)
			3,851.96	(8,020.09)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
XVI. Other Comprehensive Income:			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans		**(1,144.94)**	(258.48)
Income tax effect on above		**395.06**	89.73
(ii) Share of profit/ (loss) of joint ventures/associate (net of tax)		**(0.20)**	-
(iii) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		**0.08**	(31.40)
Income tax effect on above		**(0.02)**	(0.14)
B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		**1,116.11**	3,445.18
(ii) Net gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges		**-**	(5.69)
Income tax effect on above		**-**	1.85
(iii) Debt instruments through other comprehensive income		**129.98**	65.49
Income tax effect on above		**(28.65)**	(14.58)
		467.42	3,291.96
XVII. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (XV+XVI) (Comprising profit/ (loss) and other comprehensive income for the year)		**4,319.38**	(4,728.13)
XVIII. Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**385.79**	3,290.96
Non-controlling interest		**81.63**	1.00
		467.42	3,291.96
XIX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**11,762.84**	(725.46)
Non-controlling interest		**(7,443.46)**	(4,002.67)
		4,319.38	(4,728.13)
XX. Earning per Equity Share (face value of ₹ 2/- each) (for continuing operation)			
(1) Basic		**3.68**	0.55
(2) Diluted		**3.68**	0.55
XXI. Earning per Equity Share (face value of ₹ 2/- each) (for discontinued operation)			
(1) Basic		**(0.42)**	(1.94)
(2) Diluted		**(0.42)**	(1.94)
XXII. Earning per Equity Share (face value of ₹ 2/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operation)			
(1) Basic		**3.26**	(1.39)
(2) Diluted		**3.26**	(1.39)
Significant accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements	**1-67**		

As per our report of even date attached

For **N. C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622

Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 29, 2017

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Saw Limited

Neeraj Kumar
Group CEO & Whole-time Director
DIN : 01776688

Sminu Jindal
Managing Director
DIN : 00005317

Sunil K. Jain
Company Secretary
M.No. FCS 3056

Narendra Mantri
Head Commercial & CFO

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ lakhs)

As at April 1, 2015	Changes in equity share capital during 2015-16	Balance as at March 31, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during 2016-17	Balance as at March 31, 2017
5,800.74	289.98	6,090.72	304.47	6,395.19

B. Other Equity

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus						Items of Other Comprehensive Income						Total	Non-controlling interest
		Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Capital Reserve on Consolidation	Retained Earnings	Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Re-measurements of the net defined benefit Plans	Total other comprehensive income		
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**33,772.15**	**61,139.50**	**11,500.00**	**10,581.00**	**2,97,162.65**	**-**	**1,15,009.24**	**26.42**	**64.76**	**3.84**	**4,337.46**	**(387.96)**	**4,044.52**	**5,33,209.06**	**4,494.04**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,016.42)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,016.42)	(4,003.67)
Other comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.28	(31.54)	(3.84)	3,445.18	(169.12)	3,290.96	3,290.96	1.00
Dividend payments including dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,660.01)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,660.01)	-
Adjustment/Reduction in capital pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement	-	(20,048.16)	(11,500.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,548.16)	-
Adjustment pursuant to Composite scheme of arrangement	-	1,103.28	-	-	-	-	18,308.08	-	(62.60)	-	-	8.01	(54.59)	19,356.77	(1,014.10)
Transfer to/(from) retained earnings	-	-	-	5,851.00	10,000.00	-	(15,851.00)	-	-	-		-		-	-
Transfer from debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	(2,500.00)	2,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redeemed during the year	(9,667.46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,667.46)	-
Addition/(transfer) including addition to equity share capital	(11,758.44)	11,468.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(289.98)	-
Provision for premium on redemption of debenture	-	(430.11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(430.11)	-
Change in percentage holding of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.19)	-
Transaction with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(74.99)
Share issue expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(95.92)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(95.92)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**12,346.25**	**53,232.97**	**-**	**13,932.00**	**3,09,662.65**	**-**	**1,09,690.78**	**76.70**	**(29.38)**	**-**	**7,782.64**	**(549.07)**	**7,280.89**	**5,06,145.54**	**(597.72)**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,377.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,377.05	(7,525.09)
Other comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.09	0.06	-	1,033.75	(748.11)	385.79	385.79	81.63
Dividend payments including dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,848.52)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,848.52)	-
Transfer to/(from) retained earnings	-	-	-	358.00	-	-	(358.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	(3,750.00)	3,750.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital reserve on business combination	-	-	-	-	-	1,975.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,975.81	-
Addition/(transfer) including addition to equity share capital	(12,346.25)	12,041.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(304.47)	-
Provision for premium on redemption of debenture	-	(945.77)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(945.77)	-
Transaction with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,349.45	-	-	-	82.37	1.31	83.68	17,433.13	(4,619.28)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**-**	**64,328.98**	**-**	**10,540.00**	**3,13,412.65**	**1,975.81**	**1,34,210.76**	**176.79**	**(29.32)**	**-**	**8,898.76**	**(1,295.87)**	**7,750.36**	**5,32,218.56**	**(12,660.46)**

As per our report of even date attached

For **N. C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622

Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 29, 2017

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Saw Limited

Neeraj Kumar
Group CEO & Whole-time Director
DIN : 01776688

Sminu Jindal
Managing Director
DIN : 00005317

Sunil K. Jain
Company Secretary
M.No. FCS 3056

Narendra Mantri
Head Commercial & CFO

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
A. CASH INFLOW/ (OUTFLOW) FROM THE OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net profit/(loss) before tax and after exceptional items from continuing operations		**7,323.94**		(8,475.52)
Net profit/(loss) before tax and after exceptional items from discontinued operations		**(1,343.66)**		(6,179.38)
Adjustments for :				
Add/(less)				
Depreciation and amortisation	**34,743.19**		32,914.82	
Income from government grant	**(435.73)**		(350.88)	
Interest expenses	**51,547.27**		50,800.31	
Interest from finance lease	**(2,134.80)**		(2,252.41)	
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	**7,807.79**		4,434.33	
Provision for doubtful debts written back	**(56.66)**		(13.25)	
Liquidated damages/ bad debts	**4,895.08**		7,221.17	
Provision for doubtful debts	**2,281.23**		375.39	
Provision for premium on redemption of debentures	**-**		1,720.88	
Effect of cessation of holding subsidiary relationship	**-**		18.89	
Liabilities no longer required written back	**-**		(242.78)	
Effect of unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	**(4,406.15)**		(1,817.64)	
Net (gain)/loss on derivatives	**(5,222.00)**		(3,700.52)	
Gain/(loss) on sale of current investments	**(35.36)**		(139.90)	
Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of current investment	**(1.05)**		(13.24)	
Interest income	**(8,760.49)**	**80,222.32**	(7,688.40)	81,266.77
Operating profit before working capital changes		**86,202.60**		66,611.87
Adjustments for :				
Inventories	**7,917.24**		43,074.85	
Trade receivables	**25,155.22**		(7,038.08)	
Loans and advances and other assets	**18,140.51**		18,667.94	
Government grant	**4,894.50**		90.19	
Trade and other payables	**(4,488.88)**	**51,618.59**	(22,337.53)	32,457.37
Cash generated from operations		**1,37,821.19**		99,069.24
Tax paid		**(10,704.01)**		(7,340.01)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		**1,27,117.18**		91,729.23
B. CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
(Purchase)/sale of current investments (net)	**12,591.60**		14,789.72	
(Purchase)/sale of government securities	**0.50**		(1.25)	
Investment in mutual funds	**(300.00)**		(2,420.42)	
Purchase of investment	**(9,521.38)**		-	
Sale of interest in subsidiaries	**3,971.20**		583.20	
Acquisition of subsidiary	**(6,171.67)**		-	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(29,189.02)**		(51,530.48)	
Sale proceeds of fixed assets	**580.87**		3,225.58	
Lease rent (net of investments)	**3,859.76**		(827.47)	
Loan to related parties (net of repayments)	**(24,261.16)**		(21,031.45)	
Inter-corporate loans and other parties loans (net of repayments)	**(2,812.89)**		(661.28)	
Interest received	**8,699.50**		8,069.15	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		**(42,552.69)**		(49,804.70)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
C. CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Dividend paid including dividend distribution tax	**(3,814.28)**		(3,628.33)	
Interest paid	**(51,714.65)**		(54,222.09)	
Increase/(decrease) in loan from related parties	**25,591.68**		10,353.41	
Increase/(decrease) in short- term borrowings	**(46,690.82)**		(22,313.67)	
Proceeds from long- term borrowings	**62,587.18**		84,965.90	
Repayment of long- term borrowings	**(56,143.16)**		(48,073.04)	
Redemption of debentures including premium	**(22,250.56)**		(18,198.94)	
Share issue expenses	-		(95.92)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		**(92,434.61)**		(51,212.68)
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents		**(7,870.12)**		(9,288.15)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year of continuing operations		**17,745.08**		29,044.91
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year of discontinued operations		**76.65**		-
Add: Upon acquisition of subsidiary		**6.31**		-
Less: Upon disposal of subsidiaries		**(112.38)**		-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of entities pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement		**-**		(2,088.15)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		**(113.51)**		153.12
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**9,732.03**		17,821.73
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year of continuing operations		**9,727.34**		17,745.08
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year of discontinued operations		**4.69**		76.65
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**9,732.03**		17,821.73

NOTE:

1. Increase/(decrease) in short term borrowings are shown net of repayments.
2. Figures in bracket indicates cash out flow.
3. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in IND AS - 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Saw Limited

For **N. C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

Neeraj Kumar
Group CEO & Whole-time Director
DIN : 01776688

Sminu Jindal
Managing Director
DIN : 00005317

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622

Sunil K. Jain
Company Secretary
M.No. FCS 3056

Narendra Mantri
Head Commercial & CFO

Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 29, 2017

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate and General Information

Jindal Saw Limited ("JSAW" or "Parent") is domiciled and incorporated in India and its shares are publicly traded on the National Stock Exchange ('NSE') and the Bombay Stock Exchange ('BSE'), in India. The registered office of JSAW is situated at A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, District Mathura, 281403 (U.P.) India.

Under Companies Act, 2013, Group is defined as parent, subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. For the purpose of these financial statements, the aforesaid definition under Companies Act, 2013 has been considered.

Group is a leading global manufacturer and supplier of Iron & Steel pipe products, fittings and accessories with manufacturing facilities in India, USA, Europe and UAE. Its products have application in oil and gas exploration, transportation, power generation, supply of water for drinking, drainage, irrigation purposes and other industrial applications.

Information of principal shareholders of the Parent is provided in Note no 21.

2. Basis of preparation

These annual consolidated financial statements prepared complying in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule 2015.

The Significant accounting policies used in preparing the consolidated financial statements are set out in Note 3 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Actual results could vary from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no 4 on significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements).

3.0 Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

- financial assets and liabilities except certain Investments and borrowings carried at amortised cost,
- assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost of disposal,
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value,
- derivative financial instruments,

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Group's functional and Group's presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs (₹ 00,000) and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

3.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Group, its associates and joint ventures. Subsidiary are those entities in which the Parent directly or indirectly, has interest more than 50% of the voting power or otherwise control the composition of the board or governing body so as to obtain economic benefits from activities. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:-

a) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are combined on a line-by–line basis by adding together the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and unrealized profits or losses in accordance with IND AS 110 –'Consolidated Financial Statements' notified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended time to time.

b) Interest in associates and joint ventures are consolidated using equity method as per IND AS 28 – 'Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures'. Under the equity method, post-acquisition attributable profit/losses are adjusted in the carrying value of investment upto the Group investment in the joint venture and associate.

c) In the case of foreign subsidiaries, being non-integral foreign operations, revenue items are consolidated at the average exchange rates prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at rates prevailing at the end of the year. Components of equity are translated at closing rate. Any gain / (loss) on exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognized in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR).

d) The acquisitions of businesses outside the Group are accounted for using the acquisition method. The difference between the cost of investment in the subsidiaries and the Parent's share of net assets at the time of acquisition of control in the subsidiaries is recognised in the financial statement as goodwill. However, resultant gain (bargain purchase) is recognized in other comprehensive income on the acquisition date and accumulated to capital reserve in equity.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

e) Non-controlling Interest (NCI) in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet separately from liabilities and the equity attributable to the Parent's shareholders. NCI in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consists of:

- The amount of equity attributable to NCI at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and
- The NCI share of movement in the equity since the date the parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.

f) NCI in the total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and loss and other comprehensive income) for the year, of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and adjusted against the total comprehensive income of the Group. Where accumulated losses attributable to the NCI before the date of transition to IND AS i.e. April 1, 2014 are in excess of their equity, in the absence of actual obligation of the NCI, the same is accounted for by JSAW. However, losses attributable over and above the share of NCI are borne by NCI even if it results in their deficit balance subsequent to IND AS transition date.

g) Where Group has contractual obligation (Put, call or any other) to deliver cash or another financial asset and to settle any compound financial instruments classified by subsidiary as equity or mix of equity and liability, to the extent there is such an obligation or a component of it subject to obligation, the equity component considered by subsidiary is classified as financial liability in consolidated financial statement.

h) For acquisitions of additional interests in subsidiaries, where there is no change in control, the Group recognises a reduction to the non-controlling interest of the respective subsidiary with the difference between this figure and the cash paid, inclusive of transaction fees, being recognised in equity. In addition, upon dilution of non-controlling interests the difference between the cash received from sale or listing of the subsidiary shares and the increase to non-controlling interest is also recognised in equity. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated Profit and Loss Statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

i) The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the companies separate financial statements.

3.3 Business Combinations

The acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at the date of exchange of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the condition for recognition are recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date except certain assets and liabilities required to be measured as per the applicable standard. Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities recognised and contingent liabilities assumed. In the case of bargain purchase, resultant gain is recognized in other comprehensive income on the acquisition date and accumulated to capital reserve in equity.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders in the acquiree is initially measured at the non-controlling shareholders proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

3.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Cost of mine development is capitalised as Property, Plant and Equipment under the heading "Mine development" in the year in which they are incurred.

Assets other than moulds are depreciated to the residual values on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives based on technical estimates which is different from one specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Moulds are depreciated on units of production method. Assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end considering the physical condition of the assets or whenever there are indicators for review of residual value and useful life. Changes in the expected useful life of assets are treated as change in accounting estimates. Freehold land is not depreciated. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Category of assets	Years
- Leasehold Land	Lease period
- Leasehold improvements	Lease period
- Buildings	3-50
Equipment & Machinery	
- Plant and Machinery	10-50
- Electrical Installations	10-25
- Containers, Barges and Vessels	5-30
- Mine Development	5
Other equipment, operating and office equipment	
- Computer Equipments	3-8
- Furniture and Fixtures	3-5
- Office Equipments	3-5
- Vehicles	3-10

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

3.5 Intangible Assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised a] when the Group controls the asset, b] it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Group and c] the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

a] Computer software

Computer software's are capitalised at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use and are amortised over the period of license, generally not exceeding six years on straight line basis. The assets' useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end.

b] Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. On loss of control over subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit and loss recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement on disposal.

3.6 Impairment of non-current assets

An asset is considered as impaired when at the date of Balance Sheet there are indications of impairment and the carrying amount of the asset, or where applicable the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs exceeds its recoverable amount [i.e. the higher of the net asset selling price and value in use].The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The impairment loss recognized in the prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount. Post impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying value of the impaired asset over its remaining useful life.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. Other impairment losses are reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Group's cash management. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.8 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value except scrap, which is valued at net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Cost is computed on the weighted average basis.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.9 Leases

Finance lease as lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

(a) Finance lease

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Group is classified as a finance lease.

Assets given by lessor under finance lease are recorded as receivable at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease receipts are apportioned between the reduction of lease receivable and finance income so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the receivable for each period. The corresponding rent receivables, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current other financial asset. The interest element of lease is accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period.

Assets taken on lease are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date at lower of fair value of the leased property or present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Group's policy on borrowing costs. A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

(b) Operating lease

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned. Payments/receipts under operating lease are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

3.10 Employee benefits

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

b) Leave encashment being a short term benefit is accounted for using the projected unit credit method, on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out by third party actuaries at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

c) Contribution to provident fund, a defined contribution plan, is made in accordance with the statute, and is recognised as an expense in the year in which employees have rendered services.

d) Contribution to superannuation fund, a defined contribution plan, is made in accordance with the Group policy, and is recognised as an expense in the year in which employees have rendered services.

e) The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

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

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

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

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

The Group operates number of defined benefit plans for gratuity, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered funds. These funds are managed by a various trusts. These trusts have taken policies from an insurance company. These benefits are partially funded.

3.11 Discontinued operation and non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale or distribution.

a) Discontinued operation

A component of the Group comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the Group. Profit and loss of the discontinued operations (disposal group) till disposal or distribution will be separately presented as discontinued operation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when a sale is highly probable from the date of classification, management is committed to the sale and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Non-current assets are classified as held for sale from the date these conditions are met and are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value (less costs to sell). Any resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement as a separate item. A gain or loss, not previously recognised by the date of sale of the non-current asset, is recognised at the date of de-recognition. On classification as held for sale the assets are no longer depreciated. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the Balance Sheet.

c) Held for distribution

Non-current assets are classified as held for distribution when the Group is committed to distribute an asset (disposal group) to its owners. To meet the condition, the asset must be available for immediate distribution in their present condition and the distribution must be highly probable. Held for distribution criteria are met when Board of Directors of the Parent identify those assets and approve distribution of those assets to its owners. Once held for distribution criteria are met at balance sheet date, Group will separately present the assets and liabilities (disposal group) as current items in the Balance Sheet. Profit and loss of the disposal group will be separately presented as discontinued operation in Statement of Profit and Loss. Previously done Inter-unit elimination between rest of the continuing operations and disposal group are grossed up for balance sheet items and profit and loss items.

3.12 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Consolidated financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Group's functional currency and Group's presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency (the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the entities in Group at their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Subsequently monetary items are translated at closing exchange rates of balance sheet date and the resulting exchange difference recognised in profit and loss. Differences arising on settlement of monetary items are also recognised in profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transaction. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange component of the gain or loss arising on fair valuation of non-monetary items is recognised in line with the gain or loss of the item that gave rise to such exchange difference.

The Group has availed the exemption to continue capitalisation of foreign currency fluctuation on long term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding on transition date.

3.13 Financial instruments – initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a. Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit and loss, depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the assets contractual cash flow characteristics.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Investment in Debt instruments

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

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL): Any financial asset that does not meet the criteria for classification as at amortized cost or as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, is classified as at financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date fair valued with all the changes recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Trade receivables

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. For some trade receivables the Group may obtain security in the form of guarantee, security deposit or letter of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the shortfalls over the expected life of financial assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The estimated impairment losses are recognised in a separate provision account and the impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

For foreign currency trade receivable, impairment is assessed after reinstatement at closing rates.

Subsequent changes in assessment of impairment are recognised in provision for impairment and changes in impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivable and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to other Income.

Investment in equity instruments

Investment in equity securities are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent fair value gain or loss is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, if such investments in equity securities are held for trading purposes. Fair value gains or losses of all other equity securities are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit and loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit and loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

De-recognition of financial asset

A financial asset is derecognised only when

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

b. Financial Liabilities

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities other than fair valued through profit and loss are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of financial liability. Transaction costs of financial liabilities are carried at fair value through profit and loss is expensed in Profit and Loss.

i. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Group has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit and loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are accounted at each reporting date at fair value with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship. The carrying value of borrowings that are designated as hedged items in fair value hedges that would otherwise be carried at amortised cost are adjusted to record changes in fair values attributable to the risks that are hedged in effective hedging relationship.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Trade and other payables

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent unpaid liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group till the end of financial year. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. Trade payables are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Profit and Loss as other income or finance costs.

3.14 Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at the end of each period. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, on the nature of the item being hedged. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Profit and Loss.

3.15 Compound financial instruments

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity component. The equity component is recognised initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction cost is allocated to the liability and the equity component, if material, in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

3.16 Equity share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs net of taxes directly attributable to the issue of new equity shares are reduced from retained earnings, net of taxes.

3.17 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs specifically relating to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised (net of income on temporarily deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

For general borrowing used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during a period does not exceed the amount of borrowing cost incurred during that period.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

3.18 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax (including MAT). Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, In this case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Any subsequent change in direct tax on items initially recognised in equity or other comprehensive income is also recognised in equity or other comprehensive income, such change could be for change in tax rate.

Current tax provision is computed for Income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set at each subsidiary level and net assets or liabilities are added line by line, and presented as gross at group level.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates applicable to each subsidiary. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off-set at each subsidiary level and net assets or liabilities are added line by line, and presented as gross at group level.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The Group does not recognise deferred tax liability with respect to unremitted retained earnings and associated foreign currency translation reserve of Group subsidiaries and joint ventures wherever it controls the timing of the distribution of profits and it is probable that the subsidiaries and joint ventures will not distribute the profits in the foreseeable future. Also, the Group does not recognises deferred tax liability on the unremitted earnings of its subsidiaries wherever it believes that it would avail the tax credit for the dividend distribution tax payable by the subsidiaries on its dividend distribution. Where the Parent is not able to utilise the credit for the dividend distribution tax paid by subsidiary during a year, the credit for tax which could not be utilised is charged off to Profit and Loss for the year.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is applicable to the Parent and other Indian subsidiaries. Credit of MAT is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Parent or other Indian subsidiaries will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Group reviews the MAT credit entitlement at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent that there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Parent and other Indian subsidiaries will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

3.19 Revenue recognition and other operating income

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and represents the net invoice value of goods supplied to third parties after deducting discounts, volume rebates and outgoing sales tax and are recognized either on delivery or on transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods. Revenue is inclusive of excise duty.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenue from the sale of power is recognised when the electricity is supplied and measured based on contractually agreed tariff rates.

Sale of services

a) Job Work

Revenue from job work charges and construction services are recognised on percentage completion method on invoicing of services and transfer of goods. Percentage of completion is determined as a proportion of cost incurred to date to the total estimated contract cost. Estimated loss on project activity to be undertaken in future years is provided for.

b) Transportation

Revenue from Coal transportation through inland waterways is recognised on complete voyage basis/upon unloading of the vessel/barge depending upon the risk and rewards transferred.

Freight and demurrage earnings are recognized on completed voyage basis/ upon loading of the Vessel depending upon the risk and rewards transferred. Time Charter earning are recognized on accrual basis except where the charter party agreements have not been renewed/ finalized, in which case it is recognized on provisional basis.

c) Infrastructure

(i) Revenue in respect of Service/ Works Contracts is recognized based on the Work performed and invoiced as per the terms of specific Contracts. Contract revenue in respect of erection and commissioning is recognized by adding the aggregate cost and proportionate margin using the percentage completion method. Percentage of completion is determined as a proportion of cost incurred-to-date to the total estimated contract cost. Estimated loss on project activity to be undertaken in future years is provided for.

(ii) Tipping Fees and usage charges earnings including unbilled revenue are recognized on accrued basis.

(iii) Revenue from treatment of commercial waste water through effluent treatment plant is accounted on accrual basis.

d) Business Process Outsourcing and Information Technology Services

(i) Business Process Outsourcing Services which comprise of call centre, back office and other support services. The revenue from these sale of services which are continuous in nature is recognized on periodic basis.

(ii) Information Technology Services which comprise of software development and support services, IT maintenance and other development services. The revenue from sale of these services is recognized on periodic basis in case of continuous supply of services and in case of others, on the basis of completion of service.

Other Operating Income

Incentives on exports and other government incentives related to operations are recognised in books after due consideration of certainty of utilization/receipt of such incentives. For government grants refer para 3.20.

Interest on assets given on finance lease measured and recognised using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Other Income

Interest

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend

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

3.20 Government grants

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

Government grants with a condition to purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets are initially measured based on grant receivable under the scheme, such grants are recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Amount of benefits receivable in excess of grant income accrued based on usage of the assets is accounted as deferred income. Changes in estimates are recognised prospectively over the remaining life of the assets. Government revenue grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

3.21 Dividend / Distribution

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividend is approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.22 Earnings per share

The Group's Earnings per Share ('EPS') is determined based on the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders' of the Parent and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of shares also includes fixed number of equity shares that are issuable on conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares, debentures or any other instrument, from the date consideration is receivable (generally the date of their issue) for such instruments.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholder' of the Parent and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

3.23 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

i) Gratuity and leave encashment provision

Refer Note no 3.10 for provision relating to gratuity and leave encashment.

ii) Mine restoration or assets retirement obligation

Mine restoration expenditure is provided for in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on present value of estimated expenditure required to be made towards restoration and rehabilitation at the time of vacation of mine. The cost estimates are reviewed periodically and are adjusted to reflect known developments which may have an impact on the cost estimates or life of operations. The unwinding of the discount on provision is shown as a finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

3.24 Investment in joint ventures and associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement and have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investment in associates and joint ventures are accounted at equity method.

3.25 Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

The Group has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,

b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A liability is classified as current when:

a] It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,

b] It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c] It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d] There is no unconditional right 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 or cash equivalents.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

3.26 Service concession arrangement

Revenue

Revenue related to construction under a service concession arrangement is recognised based on the stage of completion of the work performed, consistent with the Group's accounting policy on recognising revenue on construction contracts. Operating or service revenue is recognised in the period in which the services are rendered by the Group.

Financial Assets

The Group recognises a financial asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the discretion of the grantor for the construction. Such financial assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition and classification as loans and receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial assets are measured at amortised cost.

If the Group is paid for the construction services partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset, then each component of the consideration is accounted for separately and is recognised initially at the fair value of the consideration.

Intangible Assets

The Group recognises an intangible asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has a right to charge for usage of the concession infrastructure. An intangible asset received as consideration for providing construction services in a service concession arrangement is measured at cost, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Determination of fair values

The fair value of intangible assets received as consideration for providing construction services in a service concession arrangement is estimated by reference to the fair value of the construction services provided. The fair value is calculated as the estimated total cost plus a profit margin of 5%, which the Group considers a reasonable margin. When the Group receives an intangible asset and a financial asset as consideration for providing construction services in a service concession arrangement, the Group estimates the fair value of intangible assets as the difference between the fair value of the construction services provided and the fair value of the financial assets received.

3.27 Recent accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. The amendments are applicable to the Group from April 1, 2017.

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

The Group is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement:

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

An external adviser or internal technical assessment is used to assist in determining their remaining useful lives and residual value. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable, the estimates and assumptions made to determine depreciation are critical to the Group's financial position and performance.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(b) Intangibles

Internal technical team or users assess the remaining useful lives of Intangible assets. Management believes that assigned useful lives are reasonable.

All Intangibles are carried at net book value on transition.

(c) Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Group reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(d) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

(e) Allowance for uncollected accounts receivable and advances

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible.

Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

(f) Mine restoration obligation

In determining the fair value of the mine restoration obligation the Group uses technical estimates to determine the expected cost to restore mines and the expected timing of these costs. Discount rates are determined based on the government bond rate of a similar period as the liability.

(g) Insurance claims

Insurance claims are recognised when the Group has reasonable certainty of recovery. Subsequently any change in recoverability is provided for.

(h) Liquidated damages

Liquidated damages payable are estimated and recorded as per contractual terms; estimate may vary from actuals as levy by customer.

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Leasehold Improvements	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Mine Development	Computer Equipments	Barges	Containers	Vessels	Total
Gross Block														
As at March 31, 2015	1,07,380.75	11,999.56	2,060.50	1,33,975.85	5,52,456.00	1,642.51	4,648.58	1,887.18	1,502.79	1,077.00	27,399.39	918.16	17,785.14	**8,64,733.41**
Additions	134.89	-	305.57	4,214.13	57,484.40	104.15	337.62	306.73	-	412.80	2,043.51	-	8,640.25	**73,984.05**
Less: Disposal/Adjustments	-	-	-	54.33	908.54	16.71	510.43	15.94	971.70	(39.21)	-	411.24	5,834.91	**8,684.59**
Currency translation	245.99	-	58.56	2,670.04	7,870.86	22.68	41.65	7.68	-	11.81	-	-	-	**10,929.27**
Less: Pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement #	13,139.42	-	-	9,440.46	36,807.20	46.08	1,079.69	80.30	-	59.54	-	-	-	**60,652.69**
Less: Discontinued operations $	-	111.66	-	387.59	1,332.26	50.58	55.32	31.31	-	4.55	-	-	-	**1,973.27**
Less: Disposal of subsidiaries*	-	98.24	-	3,357.90	5,759.88	139.69	94.14	47.85	-	81.70	-	-	-	**9,579.40**
As at March 31, 2016	**94,622.21**	**11,789.66**	**2,424.63**	**1,27,619.74**	**5,73,003.38**	**1,516.28**	**3,288.27**	**2,026.19**	**531.09**	**1,395.03**	**29,442.90**	**506.92**	**20,590.48**	**8,68,756.78**
Assets acquired in business combinations @	-	-	-	-	21.87	-	5.23	-	-	-	-	-	14,863.82	**14,890.92**
Additions	68.94	-	156.53	2,852.71	35,226.23	107.87	322.76	424.31	-	95.61	(420.42)	-	9,478.36	**48,312.90**
Less: Disposal/Adjustments	-	-	69.69	816.91	254.03	(170.53)	683.46	269.52	-	-	4,653.57	-	4,331.97	**10,908.62**
Currency translation	(94.87)	-	(25.86)	(1,036.81)	(3,421.14)	(10.51)	(21.57)	(7.10)	-	(4.84)	-	-	-	**(4,622.70)**
Less: Discontinued operations $	-	-	-	-	-	(27.76)	(33.14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(60.90)**
Less: Disposal of subsidiaries*	-	-	1,028.95	22,726.48	45,500.42	59.20	19.71	12.55	-	63.77	-	-	-	**69,411.08**
As at March 31, 2017	**94,596.28**	**11,789.66**	**1,456.66**	**1,05,892.25**	**5,59,075.89**	**1,752.73**	**2,924.66**	**2,161.33**	**531.09**	**1,422.03**	**24,368.91**	**506.92**	**40,600.69**	**8,47,079.10**
Accumulated Depreciation														
As at March 31, 2015	-	258.05	122.00	6,199.66	30,950.97	636.03	897.79	436.30	1,141.00	393.46	945.75	130.74	1,193.24	**43,304.99**
Charge for the year	-	176.02	171.24	3,970.51	23,321.22	339.06	495.86	337.13	169.33	244.64	1,009.11	125.74	2,105.99	**32,465.85**
Less: Disposal/Adjustments	-	-	-	(42.89)	(403.05)	49.27	99.38	145.67	971.70	3.55	-	116.99	731.69	**1,672.31**
Currency translation	-	-	5.71	249.24	937.11	7.61	20.87	2.02	-	8.12	-	-	-	**1,230.68**
Less: Pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement #	-	-	-	244.08	1,378.06	12.75	125.87	18.81	-	20.07	-	-	-	**1,799.64**
Less: Discontinued operations $	-	-	-	25.03	209.59	35.92	33.71	9.28	-	3.38	-	-	-	**316.91**
Less: Disposal of subsidiaries*	-	2.12	-	191.93	445.02	31.35	11.63	7.57	-	21.28	-	-	-	**710.90**
As at March 31, 2016	**-**	**431.95**	**298.95**	**10,001.26**	**53,579.68**	**853.41**	**1,143.93**	**594.12**	**338.63**	**597.94**	**1,954.86**	**139.49**	**2,567.54**	**72,501.76**
Charge for the year	-	175.02	158.23	3,848.99	25,784.09	293.47	258.39	521.21	91.37	100.86	954.88	57.64	2,223.66	**34,467.81**
Less: Disposal/Adjustments	-	-	21.78	30.85	489.49	35.45	49.17	27.67	-	-	480.34	-	574.67	**1,709.42**
Currency translation	-	-	(4.14)	(126.24)	(485.50)	(7.85)	(13.18)	(3.83)	-	(3.76)	-	-	-	**(644.50)**
Less: Discontinued operations $	-	-	-	-	-	(19.05)	(22.93)	0.01	-	0.30	-	-	-	**(41.67)**
Less: Disposal of subsidiaries*	-	-	134.85	1,327.83	973.96	17.97	9.02	2.18	-	17.70	-	-	-	**2,483.51**
As at March 31, 2017	**-**	**606.97**	**296.41**	**12,365.33**	**77,414.82**	**1,104.66**	**1,353.88**	**1,081.64**	**430.00**	**677.04**	**2,429.40**	**197.13**	**4,216.53**	**1,02,173.81**
Net carrying amount														
As at March 31, 2015	1,07,380.75	11,741.51	1,938.50	1,27,776.19	5,21,505.03	1,006.48	3,750.79	1,450.88	361.79	683.54	26,453.64	787.42	16,591.90	**8,21,428.42**
As at March 31, 2016	94,622.21	11,357.71	2,125.68	1,17,618.48	5,19,423.70	662.87	2,144.34	1,432.07	192.46	797.09	27,488.04	367.43	18,022.94	**7,96,255.02**
As at March 31, 2017	94,596.28	11,182.69	1,160.25	93,526.92	4,81,661.07	648.07	1,570.78	1,079.69	101.09	744.99	21,939.51	309.79	36,384.16	**7,44,905.29**

Notes:

*, @ Refer note no 55 for business combinations and disposal of subsidiaries.

Refer note no 56 for Composite Scheme of Arrangement.

$ Refer note no 57 for discontinued operations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Freehold land includes ₹ 1,950 lakhs, conveyance deed for which is yet to be executed.

Vessel includes addition during the year towards dry docking expenses on lease hold vessel.

Depreciation charges during the year include depreciation related with fixed assets held for sale and classified as discontinuing operation:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Building	-	12.52
Plant and Equipment	-	86.11
Furniture and Fixtures	1.23	5.61
Vehicles	4.49	10.64
Office Equipments	0.01	4.64
Computers	0.32	1.44
	6.05	**120.96**

Details of assets taken on finance lease which are included under Vessels

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Period	Vessel
Gross block	As at March 31, 2017	5,487.52
	As at March 31, 2016	-
Accumulated depreciation	As at March 31, 2017	208.53
	As at March 31, 2016	-
Net block	As at March 31, 2017	5,278.99
	As at March 31, 2016	-

6. Goodwill - Movement

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Goodwill
As at March 31, 2015	**1,353.43**
Acquisition through business combinations ^	(646.29)
Currency translation	14.28
As at March 31, 2016	**721.42**
Currency translation	(15.41)
Less: Disposal of subsidiary *	(706.01)
As at March 31, 2017	**-**

^ Impact in goodwill on account of fair valuation of trade receivables during measurement period.

* Refer Note no 55 for disposal of subsidiary.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Other Intangible Assets

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Software
Gross Block	
As at March 31, 2015	1,798.03
Additions	216.23
Less: disposal/adjustments	1.32
Currency translation	(34.43)
Less: Pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement #	73.86
Less: Discontinued operations $	2.33
Less: Disposal of subsidiaries *	40.60
As at March 31, 2016	**1,861.72**
Additions	80.77
Less: disposal/adjustments	(2.89)
Currency translation	(8.66)
Less: Discontinued operations $	(0.28)
As at March 31, 2017	**1,937.00**
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at March 31, 2015	711.57
Charge for the year	448.97
Less: disposal/adjustments	(0.01)
Currency translation	(27.23)
Less: Pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement #	17.93
Less: Discontinued operations $	1.06
Less: Disposal of subsidiaries *	7.16
As at March 31, 2016	**1,107.17**
Charge for the year	275.35
Less: disposal/adjustments	(1.35)
Currency translation	(7.86)
Less: Discontinued operations $	(0.16)
As at March 31, 2017	**1,376.17**
Net carrying amount	
As at March 31, 2015	1,086.46
As at March 31, 2016	754.55
As at March 31, 2017	560.83

Notes:
Refer note no 56 for Composite Scheme of Arrangement.
$ Refer note no 57 for discontinued operations.
* Refer note no 55 for disposal of subsidiaries.

Amortisation charges during the year include amortisation related with intangible assets held for sale and classified as discontinuing operation:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Software	0.12	0.32
Total	**0.12**	**0.32**

8. Intangible assets under development- Service concession arrangement

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Opening	-	2,766.95
Net deployed	-	(804.50)
Transferred pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement	-	(1,962.45)
Closing	-	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Non - Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016		
	No. of Shares/ Certificates/ Units	Face value (₹)	(₹ lakhs)	No. of Shares/ Certificates Units	Face value (₹)	(₹ lakhs)
Non-current, non trade						
A. Equity Shares- quoted						
a) Adani Ports Limited	**10**	**2**	**0.03**	10	2	0.03
b) Coal India Limited	**10**	**10**	**0.03**	10	10	0.03
c) ONGC Limited	**10**	**5**	**0.04**	10	5	0.04
d) PFC Limited	**10**	**10**	**0.02**	10	10	0.02
e) Reliance Industries Limited	**10**	**10**	**0.10**	10	10	0.10
			0.22			0.22
Equity Shares- unquoted						
a) Jindal Overseas Pte. Limited#	**1,53,000**	**US$ 1**	**-**	1,53,000	US$ 1	-
b) Jindal System Private Limited#	**500**	**100**	**34.67**	500	100	34.59
c) Jindal Tubular USA LLC *	**13,31,900**	**US$ 1**	**863.67**			
			898.34			34.59
B. Associate						
Jindal Fittings Limited @	**1,39,96,803**	**10**	**540.76**	1,39,96,803	10	1,399.68
C. Debt Component - 0.01% non cummulative preference shares						
Jindal Tubular USA LLC	**1,56,78,100**	**US$ 1**	**8,657.90**			-
D. Government and other securities- unquoted						
a) National Saving Certificates	**6**	**10,000**	**0.60**	11	10,000	1.10
b) National Saving Certificates	**30**	**5,000**	**1.50**	30	5,000	1.50
			2.10			2.60
E. Investment in mutual funds- unquoted (designated as fair value through other comprehensive income)						
a) ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 75 - 1100 Days	**12,50,000**	**10**	**161.09**	12,50,000	10	144.13
b) Franklin India Corporate Bond Opportunities Fund-Growth	**10,97,864**	**10**	**183.39**	10,97,864	10	165.60
c) HDFC Corporate Debt Opportunity Fund- Growth	**13,72,487**	**10**	**186.08**	13,72,487	10	168.43
d) Reliance Corporate Bond Fund-Growth	**27,38,181**	**10**	**360.50**	19,70,055	10	233.26
e) Birla Sun Life Medium Term Plan	**8,32,145**	**10**	**169.84**	8,32,145	10	155.13
f) Reliance Regular Savings Fund-Debt	**7,52,434**	**10**	**170.48**	7,52,434	10	155.39
g) Indiabulls FMP Series V - (Plan 1) - 1175D Reg (G)	**7,00,000**	**10**	**77.40**	7,00,000	10	70.24
h) DSP BlackRock Fund FMP Ser 192-36M Reg-G	**10,00,000**	**10**	**112.60**	10,00,000	10	102.43
i) Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund XXXII-Series-2 Growth	**10,00,000**	**10**	**102.29**			
j) DSP BlackRock Income Opportunities Fund - Regular - Growth	**3,75,477**	**10**	**100.93**			
			1,624.60			1,194.61
Total			**11,723.92**			2,631.70

Aggregate value of unquoted non- current investments	11,723.70	2,631.48
Aggregate value of quoted non- current investments	0.22	0.22
Market value of quoted non- current investments	0.19	0.22
Aggregate net asset value of mutual fund investment	1,624.60	1,194.61

Notes:
1. # Fair value impact accounted for through other comprehensive income.
2. * Refer note no. 55 for disposal of subsidiaries.
3. @ During the previous year, the company becomes an associate on disposal of 58,32,001 equity shares of ₹ 10 each.
4. National saving certificates are pledged with government authorities.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
10. Non-Current Loans		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to related parties *	**11,813.32**	-
Inter- corporate loan	**18,318.46**	15,634.55
Loans to employees	**75.78**	66.34
Total Non-Current Loans	**30,207.56**	15,700.89
* Refer note no. 50 for details of related parties.		
11. Other Non-Current Financial Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	**3,671.71**	4,244.10
Lease rent receivable	**12,311.83**	14,294.39
Bank deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months #	**3,757.55**	2,106.25
Interest accrued but not due	**7.74**	0.53
Total Other Non-Current Financial Assets	**19,748.83**	20,645.27
# Includes ₹ 3,614.33 lakhs (March 31, 2016 - ₹ 2,104.36 lakhs) pledged with banks/government departments etc.		
12. Other Non-Current Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	**275.08**	1,576.24
Prepaid expenses	**12.33**	10.53
Total Other Non-Current Assets	**287.41**	1,586.77
13. Inventories		
Raw materials #	**1,00,036.83**	1,12,417.17
Work-in-progress @	**32,327.90**	30,194.28
Finished goods @	**60,094.98**	64,039.84
Stores and spares ##	**34,985.22**	35,893.95
Fuel oils- vessels	**-**	879.19
Loose tools inventory	**918.48**	1,028.86
Scrap @	**2,620.38**	2,109.06
Total Inventories	**2,30,983.79**	2,46,562.35

Inventory in transit of ₹ 25,231.74 lakhs (previous year ₹ 15,522.51 lakhs).

Inventory in transit of ₹ 559.16 lakhs (previous year ₹ 904.40 lakhs).

@ Finished goods, Work-in-progress and scrap as at March 31, 2017 excludes of ₹ 1,201.11 lakhs, ₹ 1,006.70 lakhs and ₹ 27.84 lakhs and March 31, 2016 excludes of ₹ 1,494.81 lakhs, ₹ 1,561.21 lakhs and ₹ 154.56 lakhs respectively on cessation of subsidiary, refer note no. 55.

14. Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
	No. of Units	(₹ lakhs)	No. of Units	(₹ lakhs)
Mutual funds - fully paid-up- unquoted (designated as fair value through profit and loss)				
a) IDBI Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	**10,409**	**181.23**	7,251	117.72
b) Reliance Liquid Fund - Treasury Plan - Direct Growth Plan-Growth Option	**-**	**-**	3,38,607	12,511.56
c) Reliance Liquidity Fund - Growth Plan	**-**	**-**	4,425	100.78
Total Current Investments		**181.23**		12,730.06

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
15. Trade Receivables		
Secured, considered good	**43,289.98**	47,228.76
Unsecured, considered good	**93,752.74**	1,27,338.04
Unsecured, considered doubtful	**3,417.85**	4,481.90
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	**(3,417.85)**	(4,481.90)
Total Trade Receivables	**1,37,042.72**	1,74,566.80
16. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
On current accounts	**9,695.30**	14,827.07
Fixed deposits with original maturity of less than three months	**-**	2,548.92
Cheques on hand	**5.08**	250.47
Cash-on-hand	**26.96**	118.62
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**9,727.34**	17,745.08
17. Other Bank Balances		
On unpaid dividend accounts	**433.24**	399.00
Fixed deposits (with remaning maturity of less than 12 months and other than considered in cash and cash equivalents)*	**3,080.20**	2,694.22
Total Other Bank Balances	**3,513.44**	3,093.22
* Includes ₹ 1,789.03 lakhs (March 31, 2016 - ₹ 2,631.13 lakhs) pledged with banks/government departments etc.		
18. Current Loans		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to related parties*	**15,698.88**	21,175.59
Loans to other parties	**318.30**	643.24
Loans to employees	**287.73**	321.93
Total Current Loans	**16,304.91**	22,140.76
* Refer note no. 50 for details of related parties.		
19. Other Current Financial Assets		
Security deposit given	**515.97**	3,059.22
Earnest money deposit	**1,209.93**	914.22
Interest receivable	**292.47**	231.48
Lease rent receivable	**1,982.55**	1,724.95
Unbilled revenue	**0.84**	573.20
Insurance claims receivable	**1,529.40**	3,655.74
Derivative financial assets	**375.91**	141.56
Other receivables*	**450.72**	803.77
Total Other Current Financial Assets	**6,357.79**	11,104.14
* Includes refund of electricity duty etc.		
20. Other Current Assets		
Prepaid expenses	**5,133.26**	2,130.83
Advance to vendors	**10,192.21**	11,959.90
Balances with central excise/port authorities	**41.66**	67.92
Advance to employees	**424.48**	368.97
Other receivables*	**35,127.02**	50,271.49
Total Other Current Assets	**50,918.63**	64,799.11
* Includes input credit of VAT, cenvat credit, government incentive etc.		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. Equity Share Capital

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Authorised		
i) 1,77,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	**35,500.00**	35,500.00
ii) 1,00,00,000 Redeemable Non- Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	**10,000.00**	10,000.00
	45,500.00	45,500.00
Issued		
31,97,61,367 (previous year - 30,45,37,881) Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	**6,395.23**	6,090.76
	6,395.23	6,090.76
Subscribed and fully paid-up		
31,97,57,367 (previous year - 30,45,33,881) Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	**6,395.15**	6,090.68
Add: Forfeited 4,000 (previous year - 4,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each (Partly paid up ₹ 1/- each)	**0.04**	0.04
Total Equity Share Capital	**6,395.19**	6,090.72
(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares:		
Equity shares		
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	**30,45,33,881**	29,00,35,185
Add : 1,52,23,486 (previous year 1,44,98,696) Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each issued during the year	**1,52,23,486**	1,44,98,696
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	**31,97,57,367**	30,45,33,881

(b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the parent:

Name of Shareholders	No. of shares	% of holding as at March 31, 2017	No. of shares	% of holding as at March 31, 2016
Nalwa Sons Investments Limited	**5,35,50,000**	**16.75**	5,35,50,000	17.58
Sigmatech Inc	**3,01,20,000**	**9.42**	3,01,20,000	9.89
Four Seasons Investments Limited	**4,35,30,596**	**13.61**	2,83,07,110	9.30
Danta Enterprises Private Limited	**2,35,72,150**	**7.37**	2,35,72,150	7.74
Reliance Capital Trustee Company Limited A/c Reliance Growth Fund	**2,25,57,446**	**7.05**	2,20,14,321	7.23
Total	**17,33,30,192**	**54.20**	15,75,63,581	51.74

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
(c) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and bought back shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:	Nil	Nil

(d) 3,250 equity shares have been held in abeyance as a result of attachment orders by Govt. authorities, lost shares certificates and other disputes.

(e) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

Parent has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2/- per equity share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.

(f) Parent allotted 4,35,30,596, 0% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) on preferential basis under the SEBI ICDR Regulations to the promoters group entity @ ₹ 81.10 per CCD on December 5, 2014. Out of these CCDs, first and second tranche 1,38,08,414 CCDs and 1,44,98,696 CCDs were already converted into equal number of equity shares of ₹ 2 each on March 25, 2015 and May 7, 2015 respectively. The last tranche of 1,52,23,486 CCDs have been converted into equal number of shares of ₹ 2 each on April 25, 2016.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Nature of reserves

Retained Earnings represent the undistributed profits of the Group.

Other Comprehensive Income Reserve represents the balance in equity for items to be accounted in Other Comprehensive Income. OCI is classified into i). Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss ii). Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss.

Debenture Redemption Reserve represents the statutory reserve for non-convertible debentures issued. This is in accordance with Indian Corporate Law wherein a portion of the profits are apportioned each year until the aggregate amount equals to 25% of the face value of the debentures issued and outstanding. The reserve will be released on redemption of the debentures.

Capital Redemption Reserve represents the statutory reserve created when capital is redeemed.

General Reserve represents the statutory reserve in accordance with Indian Corporate law wherein a portion of profit is apportioned to general reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to transfer amount before a entity can declare dividend, however under Companies Act, 2013 transfer of any amount to General reserve is at the discretion of the entities in the Group.

Securities Premium Reserve represents the amount received in excess of par value of securities (equity shares, preference shares and debentures). Premium on redemption of securities is accounted in security premium available. Where security premium is not available, premium on redemption of securities is accounted in statement of profit and loss. Section 52 of Companies Act, 2013 specify restriction and utilisation of security premium.

Capital reserve represents gain on business combination.

22. Non- Current Borrowings

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Secured		
Non- convertible debentures	**35,000.00**	1,02,857.00
Term loans from banks	**1,89,574.09**	2,25,721.41
Term loans from financial Institution	**7,862.48**	7,539.38
Term loans from NBFC	**16,354.36**	9,868.19
Loan from state financial institution	**267.21**	-
Loan from others	**919.20**	5,276.80
Total Secured	**2,49,977.34**	3,51,262.78
Unsecured		
Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCD's)		
0% nil (previous year 486) CCD's of face value of ₹ 10 lakhs each	**-**	4,860.00
External commercial borrowings from banks	**-**	21,485.62
Loan from related parties *	**56,501.13**	10,235.48
Loan from others	**23,744.21**	16,867.21
Total Unsecured	**80,245.34**	53,448.31
Total Non- Current Borrowings	**3,30,222.68**	4,04,711.09

* Refer note no. 50 for details of related parties.

Secured non-convertible debentures include:

(i) 10.75% Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10,000 lakhs (including ₹ 10,000 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 20,000 lakhs, including ₹ 10,000 lakhs shown in current maturity) are secured by first pari-passu charge by way of English mortgage on the Company's specific immovable properties located in the state of Gujarat and by way of equitable mortgage of Company's other immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future in favour of Debenture Trustees. The same are repayable in single instalment of ₹ 10,000 lakhs on April 08, 2017.

(ii) 10.50% Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10,000 lakhs (March 31, 2016 ₹ 10,000 lakhs) in three series are secured by first pari-passu charge by way of English mortgage on the Company's specific immovable properties located in the state of Gujarat and by way of equitable mortgage of Company's other immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future in favour of Debenture Trustees. The same are repayable in three instalments of ₹ 3,000 lakhs (Series I), ₹ 3,000 lakhs (Series II) and ₹ 4,000 lakhs (Series III) on September 12, 2018, September 12, 2019 and September 12, 2020 respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(iii) 10.38% and 10.73% Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 12,500 lakhs each aggregating to ₹ 25,000 lakhs (March 31, 2016 ₹ 27,500 lakhs) in two series are secured by first pari-passu charge by way of English mortgage on the Company's specific immovable properties located in the state of Gujarat and by way of equitable mortgage of Company's other immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future in favour of Debenture Trustees. The same are repayable in single instalment of ₹ 25,000 lakhs on December 26, 2021.

(iv) 9.50% Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2016 ₹ 3,333.33 lakhs including ₹ 1,666.67 lakhs shown in current maturity) in Jindal ITF Limited were secured by hypothecation by way of subservient and continuing charge on moveable assets and pledge of 12% of share capital of Jindal ITF Limited held by Parent. These debentures were redeemed in October 2016.

(v) 9.50% Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 3,065 lakhs (including ₹ 3,065 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 6,130 lakhs including ₹ 3,065 lakhs shown in current maturity) in Jindal ITF Limited are secured by hypothecation by way of subservient and continuing charge on movable assets and pledge of 3,60,000 equity shares of Jindal ITF Limited held by Parent in favour of the debenture trustee. Redeemable on July 16, 2017 at an IRR of 13.25% p.a. compounded annually including coupon rate of 9.50% p.a. The debentures also have put option with investors from parent to buy the NCD's and also call option with parent.

(vi) MBFC Tax Exempt Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, series 2007A of USD Nil (₹ Nil), and series 2007B of USD nil (₹ Nil) due to cessation of subsidiary, (March 31, 2016 USD 6,80,00,000 (₹ 45,056.80 lakhs and USD 88,20,000 (₹ 5,844.13 lakhs respectively) in Jindal Tubular USA LLC. The rate of interest of both series bonds determined weekly by merchant capital. The both series are secured by way of all loan payments received by MBFC and a letter of credit from ICICI bank. The Series 2007A bonds were repayable in a bullet payment in November 2032 and Series 2007B bonds are repayable in a bullet payment in November 2017.

Secured term loans from banks and financial institution include:

(i) Term Loan of ₹ 9,590 lakhs (rate of interest 1.50% p.a.) (Including ₹ 4,110 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 13,700 lakhs, including ₹ 4,110 lakhs shown in current maturity) is secured by way of second charge on all the assets of the Company both present and future and also by way of personal guarantee of a Director. The same is repayable in two instalments of ₹ 4,110 lakhs and ₹ 5,480 lakhs on January 31, 2018 and January 31, 2019 respectively.

(ii) Term Loan of USD Nil (₹ Nil) (March 31, 2016 USD 89,04,719.50 (₹ 5,900.26 lakhs) (rate of interest 6 Months Libor+400 bps p.a.) secured by way of second charge on all the assets of the Company both present and future and also by way of personal guarantee of a Director. The loan was prepaid on March 21, 2017 which was due on May 23, 2017.

(iii) Term Loan of ₹ 38,391.72 lakhs (rate of interest 11.40% p.a.) (Including ₹ 1,600 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 39,195.83 lakhs, including ₹ 800 lakhs shown in current maturity) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is repayable in quarterly instalments in six years with annual payments of ₹ 1,600 lakhs, ₹ 6,000 lakhs, ₹ 6,800 lakhs, ₹ 6,800 lakhs, ₹ 6,800 lakhs and ₹ 10,391.72 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively.

(iv) Term Loan of ₹ 9,600 lakhs (rate of interest 10.45% p.a.) (Including ₹ 400 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 9,800 lakhs, including ₹ 200 lakhs shown in current maturity) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is repayable in quarterly instalments in six years with annual payments of ₹ 400 lakhs, ₹ 1,500 lakhs, ₹ 1,700 lakhs, ₹ 1,700 lakhs, ₹ 1,700 lakhs and ₹ 2,600 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively.

(v) Term Loan of ₹ 10,000 lakhs (rate of interest 10.75% p.a.) (Including ₹ 500 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 10,000 lakhs) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is repayable in quarterly instalments in seven years with annual payments of ₹ 500 lakhs, ₹ 500 lakhs, ₹ 700 lakhs, ₹ 700 lakhs, ₹ 1,200 lakhs, ₹ 3,200 lakhs and ₹ 3,200 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 respectively.

(vi) Term Loan of ₹ 29,250 lakhs (rate of interest 9.35% p.a.) (Including ₹ 750 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and is to be secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties. The loan is repayable in eight years in half yearly instalments with annual payments of ₹ 750 lakhs, ₹ 750 lakhs, ₹ 2,250 lakhs, ₹ 4,500 lakhs, ₹ 4,500 lakhs, ₹ 4,500 lakhs, ₹ 6,000 lakhs and ₹ 6,000 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023,24 and 2024-25 respectively.

(vii) Term Loan of ₹ 12,187.50 lakhs (rate of interest 10.50% p.a.) (Including ₹ 312.50 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 12,500 lakhs, including ₹ 312.50 lakhs shown in current maturity) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is repayable in six years with annual payments of ₹ 312.50 lakhs, ₹ 2,031.25 lakhs, ₹ 2,812.50 lakhs, ₹ 2,812.50 lakhs, ₹ 2,812.50 lakhs and ₹ 1,406.25 lakhs on quarterly rest in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(viii) Term Loan of ₹ 12,187.50 lakhs (rate of interest 10.15% p.a.) (Including ₹ 312.50 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 9,375 lakhs, including ₹ 234.38 lakhs shown in current maturity) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is repayable in six years with annual payments of ₹ 312.50 lakhs, ₹ 2,031.25 lakhs, ₹ 2,812.50 lakhs, ₹ 2,812.50 lakhs, ₹ 2,812.50 lakhs and ₹ 1,406.25 lakhs on quarterly rest in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively.

(ix) Term Loan of ₹ 9,750 lakhs (rate of interest 10.50% p.a.) (Including ₹ 250 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and is to be secured by first pari-passu charges by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties. The loan is repayable in eight years in half yearly instalments with annual payments of ₹ 250 lakhs, ₹ 250 lakhs, ₹ 750 lakhs, ₹ 1,500 lakhs, ₹ 1,500 lakhs, ₹ 1,500 lakhs, ₹ 2,000 lakhs and ₹ 2,000 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 respectively.

(x) Term Loan of ₹ 15,000 lakhs (rate of interest 10.35% p.a.) (Including ₹ 750 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and is to be secured by first pari-passu charges by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties. The loan is repayable in eight years in half yearly instalments with annual payments of ₹ 750 lakhs, ₹ 375 lakhs, ₹ 1,125 lakhs, ₹ 2,250 lakhs, ₹ 2,250 lakhs, ₹ 2,250 lakhs, ₹ 3,000 lakhs and ₹ 3,000 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 respectively.

(xi) Term Loan of ₹ 2,500 lakhs (rate of interest 9.95% p.a.) (Including ₹ 125 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil) is to be secured by first pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is repayable in eight years in half yearly instalments with annual payments of ₹ 125 lakhs, ₹ 62.5 lakhs, ₹ 187.5 lakhs, ₹ 375 lakhs, ₹ 375 lakhs, ₹ 375 lakhs, ₹ 500 Lakhs and ₹ 500 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 respectively.

(xii) Term Loan of USD 4,368,681.28 (₹ 2,832.87 lakhs) (rate of interest 3M Libor plus 3.60% p.a.) (Including USD 109,217.03 (₹ 70.82 lakhs) shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil) is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of movable fixed assets both present and future and is to be secured by first pari-passu charges by way of equitable mortgage on Company's immovable properties. The loan is repayable in nine years in half yearly instalments with annual payments of USD 109,217.03, USD 109,217.03, USD 109,217.03, USD 327,651.10, USD 655,302.19, USD 655,302.19, USD 655,302.19, USD 873,736.26 and USD 873,736.26 in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 respectively.

(xiii) Interest free loan from state financial institution, for working capital financing secured by bank guarantee for seven years from the date of disbursement. Repayment in single bullet payment on due date after seven years from the date of disbursement. Loan disbursed ₹ 520.58 lakhs (discounted value including interest outstanding ₹ 267.21 lakhs) (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil).

(xiv) Term Loan of ₹ Nil lakhs (March 31, 2016 ₹ 5,000 lakhs) (rate of interest 10.25% p.a.) secured by way of second charge on all the assets of the Company, both present and future and also by way of personal guarantee of a Director. The loan was prepaid on March 21, 2017 which was due on May 23, 2017.

(xv) Term Loan of ₹ Nil lakhs (March 31, 2016 ₹ 30,000 lakhs (rate of interest 10.65% p.a.) secured by subservient charge on entire moveable assets of the Company. The loan was prepaid on September 7, 2016 ₹ 10,000 lakhs and September 8, 2016 ₹ 20,000 lakhs. These repayments were due for ₹ 6,000 lakhs in 2017-18 and ₹ 24,000 lakhs in 2018-19.

(xvi) Term Loans include Vehicle Loans of ₹ 211.32 lakhs (including ₹ 98.66 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 120.71 lakhs, including ₹ 49.10 lakhs shown in current maturity) which are secured by way of hypothecation of Vehicles, which carries rate of interest ranging from 8% to 10.75% p.a. The loan is repayable in three instalments of ₹ 98.66 lakhs, ₹ 82.06 lakhs and ₹ 30.60 lakhs in financial year 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively.

(xvii) Term Loan of ₹ 29,199.76 lakhs (including ₹ 992.79 lakhs shown in current maturity) was refinanced from Indusind Bank, (As on March 31, 2016 ₹ 24,120.46 lakhs, including ₹ 5,949.90 lakhs shown in current maturity) was outstanding from consortium banks headed by ICICI) is secured by first pari-passu charge on barges, first pari passu charge on existing fixed infrastructure and hypothecation of all movable fixed assets both present and future. The loan is further secured by corporate guarantee of Parent. Term loan carries interest @10.60 % p.a and repayable in 24 quarterly instalments as follows: year 2017-18 ₹ 992.79 lakhs, 2018-19 ₹ 2,686.38 Lakhs, 2019-20 ₹ 4,058.77 lakhs, 2020-21 ₹ 7,679.54 lakhs, 2021-22 ₹ 8,759.93 and 2022-23 ₹ 5,022.35 lakhs.

(xviii) Term note facility of USD Nil - ₹ Nil due to cessation of subsidiary, (March 31, 2016 USD 37,838,541- ₹ 25,071.82 lakhs) (rate of interest is 3-month LIBOR rate plus 3.20% was secured by way of all real and personal property including cash, property and equipment, and inventory. The terms of the agreement call for annual principal payment equal to 50% of excess cash flow, as defined in the agreement.

(xix) Term loan of AED 174,137,269 (₹ 30,744.80 lakhs) from consortium of banks (including AED 4,35,34,317- ₹ 7686.20 lakhs shown in current maturity) (As on March 31, 2016 AED 217,671,586 (₹ 39,261 lakhs including AED 43,534,317- ₹ 7,852.20 lakhs shown in current maturity) (rate of interest is six month LIBOR plus 3.25% p.a.) are secured by way of mortgage of immovable properties and hypothecation of movable assets (save and except book debts) both present and future, subject to charge created/to be created in favour of banker. The balance loan is repayable in 8 equal half yearly instalments commencing from May 04, 2017. The loan is also secured by corporate guarantee of parent and by personal guarantee of a director of Jindal Saw Middle East FZC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(xx) Term Loan of ₹ 3,300 lakhs (including ₹ 3,300 lakhs shown in current maturity) (rate of interest 11.35% p.a.) (As on March 31, 2016 ₹ 3,300 lakhs), drawn out of sanctioned limit of ₹ 5,000 lakhs, is secured by first charge over all current assets.

(xxi) Term loan from bank amounting to ₹ Nil due to cessation of subsidiary, (March 31, 2016 ₹ 20,000 lakhs (disbursed amount ₹ 19,400 lakhs) carries interest @ 10.60% p.a. Term loan was secured by way of pledge of shares of JSW Steel Limited, Jindal Steel and Power Limited or JSW Energy Ltd and Jindal Saw Limited which are held by Glebe Trading Private Limited and Danta Enterprises Private Limited. Loan was also secured by exclusive charge on current assets and moveable fixed assets and advances to be extended from proceeds of this facility.

(xxii) Term loan of AED 39,300,000- ₹ 6,906.64 lakhs (including AED 39,300,000- ₹ 6,906.64 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 AED 41,800,000- ₹ 7,539.38 lakhs) is obtained from a financial institution with a sanction limit of Euro 10,000,000 to meet the working capital requirements. The loan carries interest @ 2.25% p.a. and is repayable in two instalments dated July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2017. The said loan is secured by the corporate guarantee of parent.

(xxiii) Equipment, real estate and vehicle loans of USD 14,162,010 (₹ 9,183.36 lakhs) (including USD 2,036,980 ₹ 1,320.88 lakhs shown in current maturity) is obtained from financial institutions for equipment's financing. The loan carries interest @ 3.53 % to 3.99 % and is repayable in year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 amounting to USD 2,036,726, USD 2,047,581, USD 2,054,980, USD 2,411,947, USD 613,326 respectively and USD 5,016,667 from year 2023-24 to 2037-38 till final maturity.

Term loans from non-banking finance companies

(i) Term Loan from Non- Banking Financial Company (NBFC) of ₹ 10,000 lakhs sanctioned (including ₹ 800 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 ₹ 10,000 lakhs) is secured by first pari-passu charge on transhipper purchased from proceeds of the loan. Loan is also secured by way of pledge of 12% of shares Jindal ITF Limited. Loan is also secured by way of corporate guarantee of parent. Term loan carries interest @ 13.10% p.a. repayable from November 2017 as follows: FY 2017-18 ₹ 800 lakhs, FY 2018-19 ₹ 1,800 lakhs, FY 2019-20 ₹ 2,500 lakhs, FY 2020-21 ₹ 3,200 lakhs and FY 2021-22 ₹ 1,700 lakhs.

(ii) Term Loan from Non- Banking Financial Company (NBFC) of ₹ 7,350 lakhs sanctioned (March 31, 2016 ₹ Nil) is secured by first pari-passu charge on mortgaged properties. Loan is also secured by way of pledge of 51% shares of Jindal Quality Tubular Limited (JQTL) and non-disposal undertaking of 49% equity shares of JQTL. Term loan carries interest @ 11.95% p.a. repayable in forty two monthly instalment of ₹ 238 lakhs starting from April 30, 2019.

Secured loan from others:

Loan from other parties includes loan of USD 10,667,524 ₹ 6,917.36 lakhs (including current maturity of USD 9,249,994 ₹ 5,998.16 lakhs) (March 31, 2016 USD 12,164,000 ₹ 8,059.87 lakhs, including current maturity of USD 4,200,225 ₹ 2,783.07 lakhs), carry interest at rate of 1 year LIBOR plus 6% p.a. The loan is repayable as USD 9,249,994 in 2017-18, USD 734,863 in 2018-19 and USD 682,667 in 2019-20.

Terms of unsecured borrowings:

0% CCD's through Pass through Certificates (PTC) of ₹ 10,000 lakhs are compulsorily convertible within six years from the date of allotment i.e. April 12, 2012 as per the conversion formulae in the subscription agreement. CCD's have call option by the parent to buy back CCD's and also Put option with PTC holder to require the parent to buy back PTC certificates, for various series of PTC viz. PTC series A ₹ 1,040 lakhs PTC Series B ₹ 900 lakhs for PTC series C ₹ 3,200 lakhs for PTC series D ₹ 2,640 lakhs and for PTC series E ₹ 2,220 lakhs before 1st year, 2nd year, 3rd year, 4th year and 5th year of issue of PTC date i.e. April 12,2012 respectively so as to give an IRR of 14.81% per annum (compounded quarterly). Above CCD's are secured against pledge of 25% equity shares of subsidiary held by parent. Investors has exercised put option on parent to buy 778 no. of 0% CCD with face value of ₹ 10 lakhs each aggregating to ₹ 7,780 lakhs upto March 31, 2017.

Terms of repayment of Unsecured ECB:

(i) External Commercial Borrowings of USD 7,600,000 (₹ 4,928.22 lakhs) (including USD 7,600,000 - ₹ 4,928.22 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 USD 13,300,000 - ₹ 8,812.58 lakhs, including USD 5,700,000 - ₹ 3,776.82 lakhs shown in current maturity) is repayable in single instalment of USD 7,600,000 (₹ 4,928.22 lakhs) on November 27, 2017. Rate of Interest is 6 months USD LIBOR plus 2.30% p.a.

(ii) External Commercial Borrowing of USD 24,826,233.56 (₹ 16,098.57 lakhs) (including USD 24,826,233.56 - ₹ 16,098.57 lakhs shown in current maturity) (March 31, 2016 USD 48,922,284 - ₹ 32,415.90 lakhs, including USD 24,096,050 - ₹ 15,966.04 lakhs shown in current maturity) is repayable in single instalment of USD 24,826,233.56 (₹ 16,098.57 lakhs) on June 30, 2017, respectively. Rate of Interest is 6 months USD LIBOR plus 2.55% p.a.

Loan from related parties:

Term loan from related parties includes loan of AED 187,394,178 (₹ 33,085.38 lakhs) is interest free and without any fixed repayment schedule.

Term loan from related parties includes ₹ 23,415.75 lakhs (March 31, 2016 ₹ 10,235.48 lakhs). These loans carry interest rate 12% p.a.

Loan from others:

Loan from other parties includes loan of Euro 33,253,189 ₹ 23,744.21 lakhs (March 31, 2016 Euro 23,469,876 ₹ 16,867.21 lakhs) carry interest at rate of 3 months Libor plus 4.65% p.a., the loan is repayable by August 29, 2019.

There is no default in repayment of principal and interest thereon.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
23.	**Non- Current Trade Payables**		
	Trade payables (including acceptances)	**4,635.27**	4,726.11
	Total Trade Payables	**4,635.27**	4,726.11
24.	**Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities**		
	Security deposit	**2,941.00**	2,986.16
	Advances	**-**	1,300.00
	Premium on redemption on debenture	**-**	5,245.27
	Total Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	**2,941.00**	9,531.43
25.	**Non- Current Provisions**		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity	**4,105.59**	2,693.32
	Leave encashment	**4,194.57**	3,256.09
	Other retirement provisions	**434.26**	27.54
	Provision for mines restoration	**14.48**	10.52
	Total Non- Current Provisions	**8,748.90**	5,987.47
26.	**Other Non-Current Liabilities**		
	Government grant unamortised	**10,657.04**	8,915.03
	Advances*	**929.00**	-
	Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	**11,586.04**	8,915.03
	* Includes liability for contractual obligation.		
27.	**Current Borrowings**		
	Secured		
	Working capital demand loans from banks	**61,975.75**	97,124.55
	Buyers' credit from banks	**1,29,584.75**	1,40,397.81
	Total Secured	**1,91,560.50**	2,37,522.36
	Unsecured		
	Short term loans from banks	**23,779.30**	28,376.08
	Loan from related parties *	**-**	27,336.73
	Loan from other parties	**4,459.48**	1.07
	Total Unsecured	**28,238.78**	55,713.88
	Total Current Borrowings	**2,19,799.28**	2,93,236.24

* Refer note no. 50 for details of related parties.

Terms of current borrowings

Out of above, short term borrowings from banks of ₹ 1,91,560.50 lakhs (As on March 31, 2016 ₹ 2,37,522.36 lakhs) are secured by hypothecation of finished goods, raw-materials, work-in-progress, stores and spares, book debts and second pari passu charge in respect of other movable and immovable properties. Out of above borrowings of ₹ 8,387.04 lakhs (March 31, 2016 ₹ 6,902.55 lakhs) is also guaranteed by one of the shareholder of Jindal SAW Middle East FZC. Out of above borrowings of ₹ 8,397.05 lakhs (March 31, 2016 ₹ 6,993.64 lakhs) is also guaranteed by corporate guarantee of parent.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
28. Trade Payables		
Trade payables (including acceptances)	**40,299.21**	49,341.93
Micro and small enterprises	**841.47**	608.07
Total Trade Payables	**41,140.68**	49,950.00
29. Other Current Financial Liabilities		
Current maturities of long- term borrowings	**72,168.16**	56,765.68
Interest accrued but not due	**4,546.05**	4,854.51
Unpaid dividend	**433.24**	399.00
Capital creditors	**1,204.37**	1,666.32
Dues to employees	**3,141.07**	2,984.14
Security deposit	**449.27**	351.57
Other outstanding financial liabilities #	**11,082.02**	17,514.58
Derivative financial liabilities	**1,068.69**	1,216.04
Finance lease obligation	**3,699.36**	-
Provision for premium on redemption of debentures	**2,837.48**	-
Total Other Current Financial Liabilities	**1,00,629.71**	85,751.84
# includes provision for expenses etc.		
30. Other Current Liabilities		
Unamortised portion of government grant	**471.83**	393.19
Advance from customers	**4,953.21**	11,278.06
Statutory dues	**8,388.25**	5,260.64
Others liabilities	**1,709.35**	12,857.17
Total Other Current Liabilities	**15,522.64**	29,789.06
31. Current Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	**602.30**	304.47
Leave encashment	**325.61**	357.42
Other retirement provisions	**232.62**	377.62
Total Current Provisions	**1,160.53**	1,039.51

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
32.	**Revenue From Operations**		
	Sale of Products		
	Finished goods	**6,69,706.42**	7,10,760.33
	Sale of Services		
	Job work charges	**54,288.42**	60,289.50
	Erection and commissioning (including works contract)	**-**	274.32
	Coal handling and transportation charges	**542.99**	4,233.88
	Other services	**4,037.33**	3,890.34
	Charter and container hire income	**1,124.01**	1,546.54
	Cargo freight revenue	**5.02**	1,101.47
	Total Sale of Products and Services	**7,29,704.19**	7,82,096.38
	Other Operating revenues		
	Income from government grant	**435.73**	350.88
	Export/other government incentives	**3,772.07**	6,717.30
	Interest from finance lease	**2,134.80**	2,252.41
	Other operating income	**714.57**	2,623.65
	Total Other Operating Revenues	**7,057.17**	11,944.24
	Total Revenue from Operations	**7,36,761.36**	7,94,040.62
33.	**Other Income**		
	Interest income	**8,760.49**	7,688.40
	Gain/(loss) on sale of current investments	**35.36**	139.90
	Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of current investments	**1.05**	13.24
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	**86.61**	193.11
	Net foreign currency gain/(loss) on loans	**6,778.28**	876.53
	Profit from sale of investment in joint venture	**-**	92.04
	Other non- operating income	**2,358.01**	8,131.53
	Total Other Income	**18,019.80**	17,134.75
34.	**Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress**		
	Opening Stock		
	Finished goods	**64,039.84**	61,619.44
	Scrap	**2,109.06**	2,481.41
	Work in progress	**30,194.28**	36,795.26
	Stock transferred from pre-operative stage		
	Finished goods	**36.47**	-
	Scrap	**113.31**	-
		96,492.96	1,00,896.11
	Closing Stock		
	Finished goods	**61,296.09**	65,534.65
	Scrap	**2,648.22**	2,263.62
	Work in progress	**33,334.60**	31,755.49
	Total	**97,278.91**	99,553.76
	Net (Increase)/Decrease In Stock	**(785.95)**	1,342.35

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
35. Employee Benefits Expense		
Salary and wages	**70,090.39**	71,702.07
Contribution to provident and other funds	**4,571.98**	4,441.01
Workmen and staff welfare	**3,187.81**	2,791.16
Total Employee Benefits Expense	**77,850.18**	78,934.24
36. Finance Cost		
Interest expense		
Debentures	**7,148.50**	7,762.41
Term loans	**23,289.94**	23,299.11
Bank borrowings	**12,849.93**	15,575.21
Other interest	**4,330.16**	2,904.38
Other finance cost	**9.03**	0.77
Bank and finance charges	**5,522.37**	4,333.18
Net (gain)/loss on derivatives	**449.46**	118.16
Net foreign currency (gain)/loss	**3,267.64**	12,171.22
Premium on redemption of debenture	**-**	1,720.88
Total Finance Cost	**56,867.03**	67,885.32
37. Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation	**34,461.76**	32,344.89
Amortisation	**275.23**	448.65
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	**34,736.99**	32,793.54

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
38.	**Other Expenses**		
	Stores and spares consumed	**28,348.17**	31,974.66
	Power and fuel	**36,645.97**	36,573.82
	Other manufacturing expenses	**24,125.31**	30,960.02
	Job work, sub contract and other project expense	**13,786.67**	5,210.97
	Repairs to buildings	**289.59**	648.44
	Repairs to plant and machinery	**5,020.74**	5,086.35
	Ship management charges	**2,343.18**	2,671.47
	Vessel and containers related port charges	**895.11**	3,004.05
	Vessel hiring charges	**2,373.59**	3,407.13
	Hiring charges including containers	**-**	96.92
	Transportation charges	**1.34**	331.97
	Telecommunication link and process expenses	**155.63**	151.59
	Rent	**3,146.92**	1,958.38
	Rates and taxes	**266.84**	1,640.79
	Insurance	**1,924.96**	2,910.72
	Repair and maintenance-others	**1,361.99**	1,072.34
	Travelling and conveyance	**3,925.09**	3,543.44
	Vehicle upkeep and maintenance	**499.02**	456.31
	Postage and telephones	**694.17**	782.40
	Legal and professional fees	**2,661.97**	3,418.91
	Directors' meeting fees	**71.95**	45.71
	Charity and donation	**133.76**	87.56
	Auditors' remuneration	**165.32**	141.01
	Cost auditors' remuneration	**12.18**	11.58
	Mines restoration expenses	**2.88**	2.39
	Commission on sales	**3,721.91**	4,802.84
	Advertisement	**164.22**	97.51
	Forwarding charges (net) *	**23,862.73**	21,737.83
	Other selling expenses	**11,678.04**	17,854.87
	Liquidated damages	**119.65**	7,098.87
	Bad debts written off	**4,775.43**	-
	Provision for doubtful debts and advances	**1,720.68**	375.39
	Loss on sale/discard of fixed assets	**2,009.29**	793.62
	Net (gain)/loss on derivatives	**(5,671.46)**	(3,582.36)
	Net foreign currency (gain)/loss	**(3,457.20)**	(6,590.55)
	Miscellaneous expenses	**7,254.14**	6,036.79
	Total Other Expenses	**1,75,029.78**	1,84,813.74

*Net of recoveries ₹ 24,048.09 lakhs (March 31, 2016 ₹ 17,304.71 lakhs).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

39. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Group's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Group's operations. The Group has loan and other receivables, trade and other receivables, finance lease receivable and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations. The Group also enters into derivative transactions. The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

i) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, and derivative financial instruments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures. The Group does not acquire or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Risk management is carried out by the treasury department under policies approved by the board of directors. The treasury team identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.

Market Risk

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligation provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant Statement of Profit and Loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps of varying maturity depending upon the underlying contract and risk management strategy to manage its exposures to foreign exchange fluctuations and interest rate.

(a) Foreign exchange risk and sensitivity

The Group transacts business primarily in Indian Rupee, USD, AED and Euro. The Group has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. Certain transactions of the respective entities under the Group act as a natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies. Group profit and loss is also impacted due to change in fair value of intra group monetary items in foreign currency and foreign currency trade receivables designated as cash flow hedge of a highly probable forecast transaction impact other comprehensive income. For the remaining exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Group adopts a policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of the management. Foreign exchange hedging contracts are carried at fair value.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD, Euro, JPY and other currencies to the Indian Rupee with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and is given below:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Net monetary items in respective currency outstanding on reporting date (Amount)	Change in currency exchange rate	Effect on profit before tax
For the year ended March 31, 2017			
USD	(8,49,02,587)	+ 5%	(2,752.75)
		- 5%	2,752.75
Euro	(70,16,021)	+ 5%	(242.29)
		- 5%	242.29
GBP	(6,958)	+ 5%	(0.28)
		- 5%	0.28
AED	6,00,771	+ 5%	5.30
		- 5%	(5.30)
OMR	56,57,927	+ 5%	476.54
		- 5%	(476.54)
JPY	(35,95,13,206)	+ 5%	(104.65)
		- 5%	104.65
Others		+ 5%	(2.32)
		- 5%	2.32
For the year ended March 31, 2016			
USD	(12,08,46,387)	+ 5%	(4,003.64)
		- 5%	4,003.64
Euro	1,39,03,079	+ 5%	524.08
		- 5%	(524.08)
GBP	(33,098)	+ 5%	(1.57)
		- 5%	1.57
AED	5,48,775	+ 5%	4.95
		- 5%	(4.95)
OMR	79,43,077	+ 5%	682.83
		- 5%	(682.83)
JPY	(72,70,74,544)	+ 5%	(213.94)
		- 5%	213.94
Others		+ 5%	(0.20)
		- 5%	0.20

The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

(b) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates, any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future cost of borrowing. To manage this, the Group has enter into interest rate swap contracts, in which it agrees to exchange, at specific intervals, the difference between fixed and variable interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed upon principal amount. The management also maintains a portfolio mix of floating and fixed rate debt. As at March 31, 2017, after taking into account the effect of interest rate swaps, approximately 55.66% of the Group's borrowings are at a fixed rate of interest (March 31, 2016: 53.94%).

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings and loans on which interest rate swaps are taken.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Interest rate sensitivity	Increase/Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
For the year ended March 31, 2017		
INR borrowings	+50	(919.78)
	-50	919.78
USD borrowings	+25	(49.22)
	-25	49.22
AED borrowings	+25	(94.62)
	-25	94.62
Euro borrowings	+25	(76.71)
	-25	76.71
For the year ended March 31, 2016		
INR borrowings	+50	(865.28)
	-50	865.28
USD borrowings	+25	(273.21)
	-25	273.21
AED borrowings	+25	(115.73)
	-25	115.73
Euro borrowings	+25	(42.54)
	-25	42.54

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Interest rate & currency of borrowings

The below details do not necessarily represents foreign currency or interest rate exposure, since the Group has taken derivatives for offsetting the foreign currency & interest rate exposure.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Total borrowings	Floating rate borrowings	Fixed rate borrowings	Weighted average interest rate (%)
INR	3,33,707.11	1,85,984.34	1,47,722.77	10.18%
USD	1,95,435.59	40,263.28	1,55,172.31	1.63%
AED	42,440.64	37,847.56	4,593.08	4.59%
Euro	50,606.78	30,682.82	19,923.96	2.80%
Total as at March 31, 2017	**6,22,190.12**	**2,94,778.00**	**3,27,412.12**	
INR	3,37,362.92	1,73,699.55	1,63,663.37	10.19%
USD	2,86,051.91	1,42,995.10	1,43,056.81	2.26%
AED	79,865.73	46,291.11	33,574.62	2.84%
Euro	51,432.45	17,015.89	34,416.56	2.05%
Total as at March 31, 2016	**7,54,713.01**	**3,80,001.65**	**3,74,711.36**	

(c) Commodity price risk and sensitivity

The Group is exposed to the movement in price of key raw materials in domestic and international markets. The Group has in place policies to manage exposure to fluctuations in the prices of the key raw materials used in operations. The Group enter into contracts for procurement of material, most of the transactions are short term fixed price contract and a few transactions are long term fixed price contracts.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual funds and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Trade Receivables

The Group extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Group considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings with the Group for extension of credit to customers. The Group monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets. The Group has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers & distributors, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent.

The ageing of trade receivable is as below:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Neither due nor impaired	Due ageing			Total
		upto 6 months	6-12 months	above 12 months	
Trade receivables					
As at March 31, 2017					
Secured	35,357.16	7,228.88	361.72	342.22	43,289.98
Unsecured	42,910.10	32,670.20	10,797.70	10,792.59	97,170.59
Gross Total	**78,267.26**	**39,899.08**	**11,159.42**	**11,134.81**	**1,40,460.57**
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	24.49	14.34	3,379.02	3,417.85
Net Total	**78,267.26**	**39,874.59**	**11,145.08**	**7,755.79**	**1,37,042.72**

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Neither due nor impaired	Due ageing			Total
		upto 6 months	6-12 months	above 12 months	
Trade receivables					
As at March 31, 2016					
Secured	28,922.56	16,237.14	2,020.05	49.01	47,228.76
Unsecured	53,833.93	33,475.24	22,259.53	22,251.24	1,31,819.94
Gross Total	**82,756.49**	**49,712.38**	**24,279.58**	**22,300.25**	**1,79,048.70**
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	0.83	719.21	3,761.86	4,481.90
Net Total	**82,756.49**	**49,711.55**	**23,560.37**	**18,538.39**	**1,74,566.80**

Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Group considers factors such as track record, size of the institution, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the institutions with which the Group has also availed borrowings. The Group does not maintain significant cash and deposit balances other than those required for its day to day operations.

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group relies on a mix of borrowings, capital infusion and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Group monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date.

The Group is required to maintain ratios (including total debt to EBITDA / net worth, EBITDA to gross interest, debt service coverage ratio and secured coverage ratio) as mentioned in the loan agreements at specified levels. In the event of failure to meet any of these ratios these loans become callable at the option of lenders, except where exemption is provided by lender.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			
	On Demand	0-12 months	> 1 years	Total
Interest bearing borrowings (including current maturities)	-	2,92,427.20	3,34,331.23	6,26,758.43
Financial derivatives	-	1,068.69	-	1,068.69
Other liabilties	2,635.61	24,953.47	2,941.00	30,530.08
Trade and other payables	8,529.23	32,611.45	4,635.27	45,775.95
Total	**11,164.84**	**3,51,060.81**	**3,41,907.50**	**7,04,133.15**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016			
	On Demand	0-12 months	> 1 years	Total
Interest bearing borrowings (including current maturities)	-	3,50,001.92	4,05,381.50	7,55,383.42
Financial derivatives	-	1,216.04	-	1,216.04
Other liabilties	7,726.86	20,043.26	9,531.43	37,301.55
Trade and other payables	15,589.47	34,360.53	4,726.11	54,676.11
Total	**23,316.33**	**4,05,621.75**	**4,19,639.04**	**8,48,577.12**

Unused line of credit*

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Secured	**1,27,885.07**	82,630.29
Unsecured	**5,223.50**	623.92
Total	**1,33,108.57**	83,254.21

*Excluding non fund based facilities.

Competition and price risk

The Group faces competition from local and foreign competitors. Nevertheless, it believes that it has competitive advantage in terms of high quality products and by continuously upgrading its expertise and range of products to meet the needs of its customers.

Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders including to non-controlling interest in subsidiary, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Group also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital, compulsorily convertible debentures, share premium and all other equity reserves. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables less cash and short term deposits, excluding discontinued operations.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by sum of total capital and net debt. Net debt is calculated as interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents excluding discontinued operations.

During 2016-17, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2015-16, was to maintain a gearing ratio within 50% to 60%, the gearing ratios at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 were as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Loans and borrowings	**6,22,190.12**	7,54,713.01
Less: cash and cash equivalents	**9,727.34**	17,745.08
Net debt	**6,12,462.78**	7,36,967.93
Total capital	**5,38,613.76**	5,12,236.26
Capital and net debt	**11,51,076.54**	12,49,204.19
Gearing ratio	**53.21%**	58.99%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

40. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss				
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments				
- Forward contracts	**375.91**	**375.91**	141.56	141.56
Investment				
- Mutual funds	**1,805.83**	**1,805.83**	13,924.67	13,924.67
- Equity shares	**0.22**	**0.22**	0.22	0.22
Financial assets designated at fair through other comprehensive income				
Investment				
- Equity shares *	**898.34**	**898.34**	34.59	34.59
Financial assets designated at amortised cost				
Deposits with banks	**6,837.75**	**6,837.75**	4,800.47	4,800.47
Cash and bank balances	**9,727.34**	**9,727.34**	17,745.08	17,745.08
Investment	**2.10**	**2.10**	2.60	2.60
Trade and other receivables	**1,37,042.72**	**1,37,042.72**	1,74,566.80	1,74,566.80
Other financial assets	**77,576.77**	**77,576.77**	67,742.26	67,742.26
	2,34,267.62	**2,34,267.62**	2,78,958.25	2,78,958.25
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments				
- Forward contracts	**888.88**	**888.88**	1,097.88	1,097.88
- Interest rate swaps	**179.81**	**179.81**	118.16	118.16
Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost				
Borrowings- fixed rate	**3,46,299.30**	**3,45,095.79**	4,07,127.26	4,05,094.59
Borrowings- floating rate	**2,75,890.82**	**2,75,890.82**	3,47,585.75	3,47,585.75
Trade & other payables	**45,775.95**	**45,775.95**	54,676.11	54,676.11
Other financial liabilities	**30,333.86**	**30,333.86**	37,301.55	37,301.55
	6,99,368.62	**6,98,165.11**	8,47,906.71	8,45,874.04

* Non-current investment in equity shares designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Fair Values

The Group maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

2) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings is not materially different from carrying values. For fixed interest rate borrowing fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the Group is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

3) The fair values of derivatives are estimated by using pricing models, where the inputs to those models are based on readily observable market parameters basis contractual terms, period to maturity, and market parameters such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and volatility. These models do not contain a high level of subjectivity as the valuation techniques used do not require significant judgement, and inputs thereto are readily observable from actively quoted market prices. Management has evaluated the credit and non-performance risks associated with its derivative counterparties and believe them to be insignificant and not warranting a credit adjustment.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fair Value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Group's assets and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

- Quoted prices / published NVA (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the Group specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Group's assets and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

(₹ lakhs)

Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value (Accounted)	As at March 31, 2017		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts		375.91	
Investment			
- Mutual funds	1,805.83		
- Equity shares	0.22	898.34	
Financial liabilities			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts		888.88	
- Interest rate swaps		179.81	

(₹ lakhs)

Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value (Accounted)	As at March 31, 2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts		141.56	
Investment			
- Mutual funds	13,924.67		
- Equity shares	0.22	34.59	
Financial liabilities			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts		1,097.88	
- Interest rate swaps		118.16	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Assets / Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed (₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate		3,45,095.79	
Other financial liabilities		30,333.86	

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate		4,05,094.59	
Other financial liabilities		37,301.55	

During the year ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements. There is no transaction / balance under Level 3.

Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 respectively:

a) Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
Financial assets			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, Interest rates to discount future cash flow
- Interest rate swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing/forward interest rates in market, Interest rates to discount future cash flow
Financial liabilities			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, Interest rates to discount future cash flow
- Interest rate swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing/forward interest rates in market, Interest rates to discount future cash flow

b) Assets / Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
Financial liabilities			
Other borrowings- fixed rate	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates in market, Future payouts
Other financial liabilities	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates to discount future cash flows

41. Segment information

Information about primary segment

The Group is diversified and engaged primarily into manufacturing of Iron and steel products, logistics, infrastructure development and fabrication activities. The Group's primary segment as identified by management is Iron and steel products, waterways logistics and others. Activities not meeting the quantitative threshold as specified in IND AS 108 are reported as 'Others'.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Segments have been identified taking into account nature of product and differential risk and returns of the segment. These business segments are reviewed by the Chief Operating Officer of the Group (Chief operating decision maker).

Discontinued operation is part of Iron and steel segment. Being discontinued operation, business of discontinued operations no longer presented in segment information.

Iron and steel products:

The segment comprises of manufacturing of Iron and Steel pipes and pellets.

Waterways logistics:

The segment comprises of inland and ocean going shipping business.

Others:

The segment comprises of call centre and information technology services.

Segment measurement:

The measurement principles for segment reporting are based on IND AS 108. Segment's performance is evaluated based on segment revenue and profit and loss from operating activities.

Operating revenues and expenses related to both third party and inter-segment transactions are included in determining the segment results of each respective segment.

Operating expenses comprises of consumption of materials, employee benefits expense, depreciation and amortisation, excise duty and other expenses.

Finance income earned and finance expense incurred are not allocated to individual segment and the same has been reflected at the Group level for segment reporting.

The total assets disclosed for each segment represent assets directly managed by each segment, and primarily include receivables, Property, Plant and Equipment, intangibles, inventories, operating cash and bank balances, intersegment assets and exclude deferred tax assets and income tax recoverable.

Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and exclude external borrowings, provision for taxes and deferred tax liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure comprises additions to Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets (net of rebates, where applicable).

Unallocated expenses/results, assets and liabilities include expenses/ results, assets and liabilities (including inter-segment assets and liabilities) and other activities not allocated to the operating segments. These also include current taxes, deferred taxes and certain financial assets and liabilities not allocated to the operating segments.

A) Primary business segment

For the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Iron and steel products	Waterways Logistics	others	Eliminations	Unallocated	Total
Revenue from external customer	7,27,269.87	5,439.72	4,051.77			7,36,761.36
Inter Segment Sales	57.50	1.07	120.68	(179.25)		-
Total Revenue	**7,27,327.37**	**5,440.79**	**4,172.45**	**(179.25)**		**7,36,761.36**
Segment Result before interest, exceptional items and Taxes	67,834.62	(25,000.05)	514.92	-		43,349.49
Share of results of joint ventures and associates	(858.72)	-	-	-		(858.72)
Finance income						15,538.77
Finance costs						(56,867.03)
Exceptional items*	12,028.68	(5,885.11)	17.86	-		6,161.43
Profit before tax						7,323.94
Tax expense						(2,128.32)
Net profit after tax						5,195.62
Other segment items						
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles	38,893.49	9,324.64	175.54			48,393.67
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	31,173.34	3,381.75	181.90			34,736.99
Segment assets	11,16,394.48	95,162.38	2,306.25	-	98,712.44	13,12,575.55
Segment liabilities	98,557.19	13,925.07	645.66	-	6,73,494.34	7,86,622.26

* Refer note no. 59 for exceptional items

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Iron and steel products	Waterways Logistics	others	Eliminations	Unallocated	Total
Revenue from external customer	7,80,532.93	9,152.72	4,354.97	-		7,94,040.62
Inter Segment Sales	-	-	0.21	(0.21)		-
Total Revenue	**7,80,532.93**	**9,152.72**	**4,355.18**	**(0.21)**		**7,94,040.62**
Share of results of joint ventures and associates	-	-	-	-		-
Segment Result before interest, exceptional items and Taxes	77,753.26	(25,288.04)	467.35	60.53		52,993.10
Finance income						8,564.93
Finance costs						(67,885.32)
Exceptional items*	1,685.59	(3,833.82)				(2,148.23)
Profit before tax						(8,475.52)
Tax expense						6,771.89
Net profit after tax						(1,703.63)
Other segment items						
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles	62,951.23	10,833.88	376.54	-		74,161.65
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	31,274.45	1,353.47	165.62	-		32,793.54
Segment assets	12,68,079.74	92,440.50	2,615.66	-	93,276.71	14,56,412.61
Segment liabilities	1,23,012.89	14,037.27	658.56	-	8,07,065.35	9,44,774.07

* Refer note no. 59 for exceptional items

Unallocated assets comprises of:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Investments	**11,905.15**	15,361.76
Loans	**46,512.47**	37,841.65
Deferred tax assets (Net)	**26,988.70**	21,823.94
Derivative financial assets	**375.91**	141.56
Current tax assets (Net)	**9,958.33**	8,374.09
Assets held for sale	**2,971.88**	9,733.71
Total	**98,712.44**	93,276.71

Unallocated liabilities comprises of:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Borrowings	**6,22,190.12**	7,54,713.01
Deferred tax liabilities(net)	**46,082.28**	37,116.47
Derivative financial liabilities	**1,068.69**	1,216.04
Current tax liabilities (Net)	**103.95**	1,360.64
Liabilities held for sale	**4,049.30**	12,659.18
Total	**6,73,494.34**	8,07,065.34

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B) Information about Geographical Segment – Secondary

The Group's operations are located in India, USA, Italy, UAE, Algeria and Spain. The following table provides an analysis of the Group's sales by geography in which the customer is located, irrespective of the origin of the goods.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2016 - 17			2015-16		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from Operations	**4,68,340.96**	**2,68,420.40**	**7,36,761.36**	5,07,927.28	2,86,113.34	7,94,040.62
Non current Assets	**6,62,603.50**	**93,342.98**	**7,55,946.48**	6,48,322.36	1,76,439.13	8,24,761.49

42. Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

The Group uses foreign currency forward and Interest rate swap contracts to manage some of its transactions exposure. The details of derivative financial instruments are as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Assets		
Currency forward	**375.91**	141.56
Total	**375.91**	141.56
Liabilities		
Interest rate swaps	**179.81**	118.16
Currency forward	**888.88**	1,097.88
Total	**1,068.69**	1,216.04
Bifurcation of above derivative instruments in current and non-current		
Current assets	**375.91**	141.56
Current liabilities	**1,068.69**	1,216.04

Interest rate swaps

The Group has variable interest foreign currency borrowings, to offset the risk of variation in interest rates, the Group has entered into, fix pay and variable receipt, interest rate swaps, these swap contracts are in US$. Outstanding amortised notional value of loan for swap contracts was USD 24.83 million and USD 48.92 million as on March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 respectively.

Composite swaps

The Group has composite swap, to offset the risk of variation in interest rate and currency fluctuations. Outstanding amortised notional value of loan for composite swap contracts was USD 4.37 million and USD nil as on March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 respectively.

Forward Contracts

The Group has foreign currency sale and purchase forward contracts to offset the risk of currency fluctuations. These contracts are for settlement of operational receivable and payable. As at March 31, 2017 outstanding contracts for net purchase of Euro 19.24 million and net purchase of USD 48.76 million. As at March 31, 2016 outstanding contracts are for net purchase of Euro 44.5 million and sale of USD 9.4 million.

Hedging activities

The group has applied cash flow hedge in one subsidiary for hedge of foreign currency risk for highly probable forecast trade receivables. Foreign currency forward contracts are designated as hedge instruments and forecast trade receivables are designated as hedge item. For effectiveness testing balance forecast trade receivables and outstanding forward contracts are considered. Once trade receivable is accounted, it is no longer considered for hedging.

Any foreign exchange gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income. The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on these hedges is immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit and loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit and loss. When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, cumulative gain or loss existing in equity is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

43. Income tax expense

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Statement of profit or loss		
A. Tax Expenses of Continuing operations:		
Current Tax	**8,838.84**	9,359.04
	8,838.84	9,359.04
Deferred Tax		
- Relating to origination & reversal of temporary differences	**2,501.01**	(2,925.64)
- Relating to change in tax rate	**58.05**	(164.15)
	2,559.06	(3,089.79)
Adjustment in respect of income tax of previous years		
- Current Income Tax	**(1,038.93)**	(5,286.62)
	(1,038.93)	(5,286.62)
MAT credit entitlement	**(8,230.65)**	(7,754.52)
	(8,230.65)	(7,754.52)
Sub Total (A)	**2,128.32**	(6,771.89)
B. Tax expenses of discontinued operations:	**-**	137.08
Total (A+B)	**2,128.32**	(6,634.81)

A reconciliation of the theoretical income tax expense / (benefit) applicable to the profit / (loss) before income tax at the statutory tax rate in India to the income tax expense / (benefit) at the Group's effective tax rate is as follows:

Effective Tax Reconciliation	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Profit/ (loss) before tax from continuing operations	**7,323.94**	(8,475.52)
Profit/ (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	**(1,343.66)**	(6,179.38)
Accounting profit / (loss) before income tax	**5,980.28**	(14,654.90)
Applicable tax rate	**34.608%**	34.608%
Computed tax expenses	**2,069.66**	(5,071.77)
Increase/(reduction) in taxes on account of:		
Previous year tax adjustments	**(5,949.39)**	(5,286.62)
Other deductible/ non deductible expenses	**(124.69)**	(1,918.45)
Income not taxable /exempt from tax	**(786.61)**	(410.18)
Current year losses on which deferred tax not recognised	**5,134.21**	4,691.26
Defered tax assets derecognised pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement	**-**	2,564.97
Change in rate of tax	**1,041.01**	(419.12)
Deferred tax recognised for earlier years	**645.50**	(784.90)
Taxes of which no deduction is admissible	**98.63**	-
Income tax expense charges to the statement of profit and loss	**2,128.32**	(6,634.81)
Income tax attributable to continuing operations	**2,128.32**	(6,771.89)
Income tax attributable to discontinued operations	**-**	137.08
	2,128.32	(6,634.81)

Current tax assets and liabilities

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Current tax assets (Net)	**9,958.33**	8,374.09
Current tax liabilities (Net)	**103.95**	1,360.64

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

44. Deferred income tax

The analysis of deferred income tax is as follows.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Book base and tax base of fixed assets	7,253.19	13,891.10
(Disallowance)/Allowance (net) under Income Tax	(134.16)	(5,851.81)
Carried forward losses	(4,595.12)	(11,129.08)
Relating to change in tax rate	35.15	-
Total	2,559.06	(3,089.79)

Component of tax accounted in OCI and equity

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Component of OCI	366.39	76.86

Deferred tax assets

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
A. Assets		
Disallowance under Income Tax Act	757.22	194.59
Difference between book and tax base related to fixed assets	1,075.38	-
Carried forward losses	31,815.80	34,342.27
Total (A)	33,648.40	34,536.86
B. Liabilities		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	6,633.88	12,712.92
Allowance under Income Tax Act	25.82	-
Total (B)	6,659.70	12,712.92
Net deferred tax assets (A-B)	26,988.70	21,823.94

Deferred tax liabilities

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
A. Liabilities		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	91,868.11	87,233.54
Gain on fair valuation on mutual funds	-	21.95
Others	78.14	16.55
Total (A)	91,946.25	87,272.04
B. Assets		
Difference between book and tax base related to fixed assets	5,011.87	5,215.33
Carried forward losses	826.10	13,011.34
Total (B)	5,837.97	18,226.67
Net (A-B)	86,108.28	69,045.37
Less: MAT credit entitlement	40,026.00	31,928.90
Net deferred tax liabilities	46,082.28	37,116.47

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

45. Retirement benefits obligations

1. Expense recognised for defined contribution plan

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Company's contribution to provident fund	**2,130.65**	3,747.03
Company's contribution to ESI	**58.03**	8.55
Company's contribution to superannuation fund	**9.10**	-
Total	**2,197.78**	3,755.58

The following table sets forth the changes in the projected benefit obligation and plan assets and amounts recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, being the respective measurement dates:

2. Movement in obligation

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)	Leave Encashment (unfunded)
Present value of obligation - April 1, 2015	5,734.93	3,268.46
Transferred out pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement	(88.72)	(125.33)
Current service cost	875.97	683.92
Interest cost	451.03	251.10
Benefits paid	(141.15)	(377.22)
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	271.14	(38.13)
Transfer out on disposal of subsidiary	(31.12)	(49.29)
Present value of obligation - March 31, 2016	7,072.08	3,613.51
Present value of obligation - April 1, 2016	7,072.08	3,613.51
Transferred in pursuant to aquire of subsidiary	0.17	0.52
Current service cost	1,090.62	740.27
Interest cost	529.01	270.23
Benefits paid	(204.77)	(486.06)
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	1,205.32	381.70
Present value of obligation - March 31, 2017	9,692.43	4,520.17

3. Movement in plan assets – gratuity

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	**4,108.68**	3,369.91
Expected return on plan assets	**308.15**	294.31
Employer contributions	**660.55**	685.43
Benefits paid	**(135.11)**	(129.65)
Transfer out pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement	**-**	(120.92)
Actuarial gain / (loss)	**60.36**	9.60
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	**5,002.63**	4,108.68
Present value of obligation	**9,692.43**	7,072.08
Net funded status of plan	**(4,689.64)**	(2,963.40)
Actual return on plan assets	**368.33**	303.91

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Recognised in profit and loss

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)	Leave Encashment (unfunded)
Current Service cost	875.97	683.92
Interest cost	451.03	251.10
Expected return on plan assets	(294.31)	-
Remeasurement - Actuarial loss/(gain)	9.34	(38.13)
For the year ended March 31, 2016	1,042.03	896.89
Actual return on plan assets	303.91	
Current Service cost	1,090.62	740.27
Interest cost	529.01	270.23
Expected return on plan assets	(308.15)	-
Remeasurement - Actuarial loss/(gain)	-	381.70
For the year ended March 31, 2017	1,311.48	1,392.20
Actual return on plan assets	368.33	

5. Recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity
Remeasurement - Actuarial loss/(gain)	258.48
For the year ended March 31, 2016	258.48
Remeasurement - Actuarial loss/(gain)	1,144.94
For the year ended March 31, 2017	1,144.94

6. The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Group's defined benefit obligations are set out below:

Weighted average actuarial assumptions	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Attrition rate	**8% PA**	8% PA
Discount Rate	**7.5% PA**	8% PA
Expected Rate of increase in salary	**11% PA**	11% PA
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	**8% PA**	8% PA
Mortality rate	**IALM 2006-08 Ultimate**	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	**23.18 years**	24.18 years

The assumption of future salary increase takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in employment market.

7. History of experience adjustments is as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity
For the year ended March 31, 2016	
Plan Liabilities - (loss)/gain	(270.53)
Plan Assets - (loss)/gain	9.74
For the year ended March 31, 2017	
Plan Liabilities - (loss)/gain	(232.15)
Plan Assets - (loss)/gain	60.36

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity
April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018	575.60
April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019	504.59
April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	524.69
April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021	489.10
April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022	510.13
April 1, 2022 Onwards	4,721.70

8. Disclosure of other long term employee benefits:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Opening Balance	**405.16**	424.41
Addition/(deletion)	**261.72**	(19.25)
Closing Balance	**666.88**	405.16

9. Statement of employee benefit provision

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Gratuity	**4,689.81**	2,963.40
Leave encashment	**4,520.18**	3,613.51
Other employee benefits	**666.88**	405.16
Total	**9,876.87**	6,982.07

Provision for gratuity is net of plan assets in few subsidiaries amounting to ₹ 18.08 lakhs and ₹ 34.39 lakhs for year ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 respectively.

The following table sets out the funded status of the plan and the amounts recognised in the Group's balance sheet.

10. Current and non-current provision for gratuity, leave encashment and other benefits

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Others benefits
For the year ended March 31, 2016			
Current provision	304.47	357.42	377.62
Non current provision	2,693.32	3,256.09	27.54
Total Provision	**2,997.79**	**3,613.51**	**405.16**
For the year ended March 31, 2017			
Current provision	602.30	325.61	232.62
Non current provision	4,105.59	4,194.57	434.26
Total Provision	**4,707.89**	**4,520.18**	**666.88**

11. Employee benefit expenses

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Salaries and Wages	**69,354.33**	71,702.07
Costs-defined benefit plan	**1,452.38**	685.43
Costs-defined contribution plan	**3,855.66**	3,755.58
Welfare expenses	**3,187.81**	2,791.16
Total	**77,850.18**	78,934.24

(Figures in no.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Average no. of people employed	**8,594**	8,322

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCI presentation of defined benefit plan

- Gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plan, Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans is shown under OCI as Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss and also the income tax effect on the same.
- Leave encashment cost is in the nature of short term employee benefits.

Presentation in Statement of Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet

Expense for service cost, net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset) is charged/credited to Statement of Profit and Loss.

IND AS 19 does not require segregation of provision in current and non-current, however net defined liability is shown as current and non-current provision in Balance Sheet as per IND AS 1.

Actuarial liability for short term benefits (leave encashment cost) is shown as current and non-current provision in Balance Sheet.

When there is surplus in defined benefit plan, Group is required to measure the net defined benefit asset at the lower of; the surplus in the defined benefit plan and the assets ceiling, determined using the discount rate specified, i.e. market yield at the end of the reporting period on government bonds, this is applicable for domestic companies, foreign companies can use corporate bonds rate.

The Group assesses these assumptions with its projected long-term plans of growth and prevalent industry standards. The mortality rates used are as published by one of the leading life insurance companies in India.

46. Other disclosures required by statute

a) Auditors Remuneration

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
1. Statutory Auditors		
i. Audit Fee	**148.67**	121.03
ii. Tax Audit Fee	**6.20**	7.12
iii. Certification/others	**7.08**	11.79
iv. Out of pocket expenses	**3.37**	1.07
Total	**165.32**	141.01
2. Cost Auditors		
i. Audit Fee	**11.50**	11.00
ii. Out of pocket expenses	**0.68**	0.58
Total	**12.18**	11.58

b) Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility

Details of expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule III are as below:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Preventive health care and sanitation	**594.89**	562.77
Charity and Donation	**55.61**	38.66
Expenses for differently abled	**-**	1.00
Rural development	**29.86**	37.68
Livelihood Enhancement Projects	**-**	4.75
Total	**680.36**	644.86

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

C) Disclosure of Specified Bank Notes

During the year, Parent and its Indian subsidiaries had Specific Bank Notes (SBN's) or other denomination notes as defined in the MCA notification, G.S.R. 308(E), dated March 31, 2017. The details of SBN's held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016, the denomination wise SBN's and other notes as per the notification are as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing Cash in Hand as on 8.11.2016	21.41	2.67	24.08
(+) Permitted Receipts	0.07	48.00	48.07
(-) Permitted Payments	1.74	25.44	27.18
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	19.74	2.44	22.18
Closing Cash in Hand as on 30.12.2016	**-**	**22.79**	**22.79**

For the purposes of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated November 8, 2016.

47. Borrowing cost and forex capitalised

a) Borrowing cost capitalised

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Borrowing cost capitalised	**955.34**	884.88

The Group is capitalising specific borrowing cost only.

(b) Foreign currency fluctuation on long term borrowing

Group has capitalised exchange fluctuation to fixed assets of ₹ (171.12) lakhs and ₹ 2,755.04 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2017 and year ended March 31, 2016 respectively.

48. Contingent liabilities and Commitments

i) Guarantees

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Guarantees issued by the bankers on behalf of the Group	**86,896.99**	83,434.69
Liability in respect of corporate guarantee/duty saved for availing various export based incentive schemes	**1,537.92**	15,563.00
Total	**88,434.91**	98,997.69
Contingencies with respect to group's share of associate is ₹ 13.90 lakhs and ₹ 25.59 lakhs as at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 respectively.		
Corporate guarantees/undertakings issued to lenders of various entities.		
Corporate guarantees given to lenders of releated parties	**38,200.32**	67,028.23
Discontinued operations	**3,668.71**	11,365.21
Subsidiary ceased to be subsidiary on disposal/loss of control	**-**	6,349.90
Total	**33,832.51**	84,743.34

ii) Letter of Credit Outstanding

Letter of Credit Outstanding	**11,868.84**	54,351.66

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

iii) Other contingent liabilities

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt	**260.44**	735.01
Disputed excise duty, custom duty and service tax	**169.43**	434.38
Income tax demands against which company has preferred appeals	**1,905.23**	1,221.55
Disputed sales tax	**236.56**	585.41
Total	**2,571.66**	2,976.35

It is not possible to predict the outcome of the pending litigations with accuracy, the Group believes, based on legal opinions received, that it has meritorious defences to the claims. The management believe the pending actions will not require outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and will not have a material adverse effect upon the results of the operations, cash flows or financial condition of the Group.

iv) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)

Property, Plant and Equipment	**4,960.54**	12,245.72
Intangible assets	**2.36**	-
Total	**4,962.90**	12,245.72

Capital commitments with respect to group's share of associate is ₹ 253.64 lakhs and ₹ 371.80 lakhs as at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 respectively.

49. Interest in Subsidiary, Joint venture and Associate

Interest in subsidiary

The details (Principal place of operation/country of incorporation, principal activities and percentage of ownership interest and voting power (direct held by the Group) of subsidiaries are set out in note no 61.

Summarised financial information of subsidiaries having material non-controlling interests is as follows:-

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Jindal ITF Limited	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited		Jindal Saw Middle East FZC		Jindal Saw Gulf LLC	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Assets							
Non Current Assets	91,533.67	7,579.20	7,845.42	95,028.83	98,999.72	8,022.11	8,220.41
Current Assets	14,351.79	5,525.59	4,479.11	3,625.49	4,063.07	29,032.97	27,530.54
Liabilities							
Non current Liabilities	92,254.17	1,416.69	2,997.58	67,183.01	47,555.74	1,211.37	403.41
Current Liabilities	20,345.47	2,394.32	1,158.01	20,754.92	40,215.20	8,261.20	4,140.68
Equity	(6,714.18)	9,293.78	8,168.94	10,716.38	15,291.85	27,582.51	31,206.86
Percentage of ownership held by non-controlling interest	49%	19.29%	19.29%	25.00%	25.00%	63.25%	63.25%
Accumulated non controlling interest	(12,623.90)	1,792.37	1,575.44	(42.88)	892.52	(5,705.31)	(3,261.05)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Jindal ITF Limited	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited		Jindal Saw Middle East FZC		Jindal Saw Gulf LLC	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Revenue	3,700.03	17,229.78	15,869.98	4,461.53	8,659.68	36,655.76	44,985.80
Net profit/(loss)	(19,819.72)	1,136.59	584.55	(1,668.63)	(1,375.34)	(4,652.46)	(6,039.04)
Other Comprehensive Income	2.16	(11.75)	(1.16)	(450.98)	-	(723.46)	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(19,817.56)	1,124.85	583.39	(2,119.61)	(1,375.34)	(5,375.92)	(6,039.04)
Profit/(loss) allocated to Non controlling Interests	(4,294.52)	216.93	112.54	(833.80)	(343.83)	(2,443.68)	(3,819.69)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Jindal ITF Limited	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited		Jindal Saw Middle East FZC		Jindal Saw Gulf LLC	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(17,842.13)	1,481.04	2,787.28	1,627.89	(5,612.05)	(4,156.74)	14,889.70
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	(9,727.42)	(149.90)	(61.13)	(1,499.56)	5,035.87	(863.76)	(1,546.67)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	27,499.88	(1,405.17)	(2,524.31)	(142.74)	1,660.52	5,113.68	(13,610.20)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	(69.68)	(74.03)	201.84	(14.41)	1,084.34	93.19	(267.17)
Dividend paid to Non-controlling interests (including tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Interest in Associate

The group has only one material associate, details (Principal place of operation/country of incorporation, principal activities and percentage of ownership interest and voting power (direct / indirect) held by the Group) of associate are set out in note no. 61.

Summarised financial information of associates is as follows

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Carrying value of investment	**540.76**	1,399.68

Summary of balance sheet of associate

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Assets		
Non Current Assets	**11,137.57**	10,837.47
Current Assets	**8,050.44**	5,823.01
Liabilities		
Non current Liabilities	**12,310.00**	6,878.79
Current Liabilities	**4,538.00**	5,056.92
Equity	**2,340.01**	4,724.77

Summary of statement of profit and loss of associate

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Revenue	**4,702.25**	2,670.19
Net profit/(loss)	**(2,385.32)**	(1,685.59)
Other Comprehensive Income	**0.56**	0.48
Total Comprehensive Income	**(2,384.76)**	(1,685.11)

Refer note no 48 for Group's share of associates contingent liabilities and commitments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

50. Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, on related party disclosures, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exits and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods, are:

1. Key Management personnel

S.No	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Prithvi Raj Jindal	Chairman-Non Executive Director
2	Ms. Sminu Jindal	Managing Director
3	Ms. Shradha Jatia	Non Executive Director
4	Ms. Tripti Puneet Arya	Non Executive Director
5	Mr. Neeraj Kumar	Group CEO & Whole-time Director
6	Mr. Hawa Singh Chaudhary	Whole-time Director
7	Dr. S.K.Gupta	Independent Director*
8	Mr. Devi Dayal	Independent Director*
9	Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	Independent Director*
10	Mr. Ravinder Nath Leekha	Independent Director*
11	Mr. Abhiram Tayal	Independent Director*
12	Mr. Ajit Kumar Hazarika	Independent Director*
13	Mr. O P Sharma	Chief Operating Officer (Large Dia Pipe- SBU)
14	Dr. Dharmendra Gupta	President & Unit Head
15	Mr. Dinesh Chandra Sinha	President & SBU Head
16	Mr. Sunil K.Jain	Company Secretary
17	Mr. Narendra Mantri	Head Commercial & CFO
18	Mr. V. Rajasekaran	Vice President-Operations
19	Mr. Devi Prasad Tiwari (upto August 31, 2016)	Business head (Ocean waterways)

*Independent directors are included only for the purpose of compliance with definition of key management personnel given under IND AS 24.

2. Related parties

i. Entities where control exists – Subsidiaries and indirect subsidiaries

Subsidiaries

A. Direct Subsidiaries

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Principal place of operation / Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	% Shareholding / Voting Power	
				As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	Direct Subsidiaries				
1	Jindal ITF Limited	India	Waterborne transportation	51%	100%
2	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited	India	Precision Stainless steel strips	80.71%	80.71%
3	S.V. Trading Limited	Nevis	Investment holding	100%	100%
4	Quality Iron and Steel Limited	India	Investment holding	51%	51%
5	Ralael Holdings Limited	Cyprus	Investment holding	100%	100%
6	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	UAE	Investment holding	100%	100%
7	Greenray Holdings Limited	UK	Investment holding	100%	100%
8	Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited (upto April 12, 2016)	India	Tool manufacturing	-	51%
9	Jindal Saw Espana,S.L. (upto March 10, 2017)	Spain	Trading of pipes	-	90%
10	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	India	Steel Pipe manufacturing	100%	100%
11	JITF Shipyards Limited -(Name changed form JITF Waterways Limited w.e.f August 5, 2016)	India	Inland shipping	100%	100%
12	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	India	Steel Pipe manufacturing	67%	67%
13	JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited (upto March 17, 2017) (Direct subsidiary w.e.f August 5, 2016)	Singapore	Ocean going shipping	-	100%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. Indirect Subsidiaries

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Principal place of operation / Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	% Shareholding / Voting Power	
				As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	Indirect Subsidiaries				
1	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	USA	Pipes for oil and gas	100%	100%
2	Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.	Italy	Ductile Iron Pipe manufacturing	100%	100%
3	Jindal Saw Middle East FZC	UAE	Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings manufacturing	75%	75%
4	Derwent Sand SARL	Algeria	Trading of pipes	99.62%	99.62%
5	Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.	UAE	Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings	36.75%	36.75%
6	Jindal International FZE	UAE	Investment holding	100%	100%
7	Jindal Intellicom Limited	India	BPO and Call centre	98.78%	98.78%
8	iCom Analytics Limited	India	Call Centre and advisory	98.78%	98.78%
9	Jindal Tubular U.S.A. LLC (upto March 30, 2017)	USA	Steel Pipe manufacturing	-	100%
10	World Transload & Logistics LLC	USA	Investment holding	100%	100%
11	5101 Boone LLP	USA	Property holding	100%	100%
12	Tube Technologies INC	USA	Pipes for oil and gas	100%	100%
13	Helical Anchors INC	USA	Helical anchor manufacturing	100%	100%
14	Boone Real Property Holding LLC	USA	Property holding	100%	100%
15	Drill Pipe International LLC	USA	Tools and fittings	100%	100%
16	JITF Coal Logistics Limited (upto June 30, 2016)	India	Coal Logistics	-	100%
17	Sulog Transshipment Services Limited (w.e.f. June 29, 2016)	India	Transloading in deep sea	51%	-

Entities where key management personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence

S.No.	Entities	S.No.	Entities
1	Abhinandan Investments Limited	24	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited
2	Bir Plantation Private Limited	25	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited
3	Colorado Trading Company Limited	26	JSW Power Trading Company limited
4	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	27	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
5	Four Seasons Investments Limited	28	JSW Steel Limited
6	Gagan Infraenergy Limited	29	JWIL-SCPL JV
7	Gagan Trading company Limited	30	Maa Bhagwati Travels
8	Glebe Trading Private Limited	31	Mansarovar Investments Limited
9	Hexa Securities & Finance Company Limited	32	Nalwa Investment Limited
10	Hexa Tradex Limited	33	Nalwa Sons Investment Limited
11	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	34	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust
12	Jindal Industries Private Limited	35	OPJ Trading Private Limited
13	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	36	P R Jindal HUF
14	Jindal SAW Pipeline Solutions limited	37	Quality Foils (India) Private Limited
15	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	38	Quality Stainless Private Limited
16	Jindal Stainless Limited	39	R K Jindal & Sons HUF
17	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	40	Rohit Tower Building Limited
18	Jindal Systems Private Limited	41	S K Jindal and Sons HUF
19	JITF Commodity Tradex Limited	42	Sahyog Tradecorp Private Limited
	(earlier known as JITF Coal Logistics Limited) (w.e.f. July 1, 2016)	43	Sathi International FZE
20	JITF Infralogistics Limited	44	Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited
21	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	45	Stainless Investment Limited
22	Sminu Jindal Charitable Trust	46	Trinetra Buildcon Private Limited
23	AB Travels	47	Virtuous Tradcorp Private Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Relatives of key management personnel where transactions have taken place

S.No.	Name of Relatives	Relationship
1	Mr. Indresh Batra	Husband of Ms. Sminu Jindal
2	Ms. Shardha Jatia	Daughter of Mr. Prithvi Raj Jindal
3	Ms. Tripti Puneet Arya	Daughter of Mr. Prithvi Raj Jindal
4	Ms. Madhulika Jain	Wife of Mr. Sunil K.Jain
5	Ms. Sangita Mantri	Wife of Mr. Narendra Mantri
6	Mr. Mukesh Chandra Sinha	Brother of Mr. Dinesh Chandra Sinha
7	Ms. Bimla Chaudhary	Wife of Mr. Hawa Singh Chaudhary
8	Mr. Randhir Singh Chaudhary	Brother of Mr. Hawa Singh Chaudhary
9	Mr. Vinay Chaudhary	Son of Mr. Hawa Singh Chaudhary
10	Ms. Rajani Venkatesh	Wife of Mr. P. Venkatesh

Associate

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Principal place of operation / Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	% Shareholding / Voting Power	
				As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
1	Jindal Fittings Limited (from March 29, 2016)	India	Ductile iron fittings manufacturing	36%	36%

Trust under common control

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Principal place of operation / Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
1	Jindal Saw Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
2	JITF Waterways Limited Employee group gratuity trust	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
3	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited Employee group gratuity scheme	India	Subsidiary's employee gratuity trust
4	JITF Shipyards Limited Employee group gratuity trust	India	Subsidiary's employee gratuity trust

Related Parties Transactions

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Joint Ventures/ Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP), their relatives and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
A	**Transactions**				
1	**Sale of Goods/Material/Services**				
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	**-**	-	**11,387.97**	1,118.68
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**93.84**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**-**	30.01
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**1,922.74**	2,041.52
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**11,406.91**	6,572.70
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**20,996.20**	3,426.97
	JWIL-SCPL JV	**-**	89.20	**-**	-
	Quality Foils (India) Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	1.32
2	**Purchase of Raw Materials/Consumables/Services**				
	Jindal Industries Private Limited	**-**	-	**136.66**	88.40
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	**-**	-	**1,488.76**	9,448.65
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**374.16**	-	**-**	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Joint Ventures/ Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP), their relatives and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**663.70**	53.93
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**20,049.02**	31,900.66
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**333.65**	239.25
	JSW Power Trading Company limited	**-**	-	**4,582.59**	1,217.74
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**116.96**	6.99
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**13,687.15**	51,303.85
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**1,862.50**	-
	JITF Infralogistics Limited	**-**	-	**59.99**	-
	Quality Foils (India) Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	91.13
	Quality Stainless Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	758.41
3	**Purchase return of Raw Materials/Consumables**				
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**645.14**	-
4	**Purchase of Capital Items**				
	Jindal Industries Private Limited	**-**	-	**25.96**	4.13
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**351.75**	291.66
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**100.33**	55.14
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**53.20**	37.28
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**7.72**	5.12
	Trinetra Buildcon Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	26.40
5	**Advance given during the year**				
	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	**-**	-	**-**	1,500.00
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**667.85**	-
	JSW Power Trading Company limited	**-**	-	**30.52**	-
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**46.90**	-
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**156.26**	-
	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**11.00**	-
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**92.62**	-	**-**	-
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**-**	5,314.47
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**11.18**	4.38
6	**Advance Repaid during the year**				
	Hexa Tradex Limited	**-**	-	**371.00**	-
7	**Contribution towards gratuity fund**				
	Jindal Saw Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	**-**	-	**687.80**	679.02
	JITF Waterways Limited Employee Group Gratuity Scheme	**-**	-	**-**	0.04
	JITF Shipyards Limited Employee Group Gratuity Scheme	**-**	-	**-**	0.08
	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited Employee Group Gratuity Scheme	**-**	-	**24.54**	21.36
8	**Dividend Paid**				
	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	-	**235.72**	235.72
	Four Seasons Investments Limited	**-**	-	**435.31**	283.07
	Gagan Trading company Limited	**-**	-	**2.10**	2.10
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**7.73**	7.73
	Mr. Indresh Batra	**-**	-	**7.50**	7.50
	Mr. Naveen Jindal	**-**	-	**2.25**	2.19
	Mr. Ratan Jindal	**-**	-	**0.76**	0.76
	Mr. Sajjan Jindal	**-**	-	**0.76**	0.76
	Mr. Tapasvi Bhargava	**-**	-	**-**	0.07

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Joint Ventures/ Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP), their relatives and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
	Ms. Arti Jindal	**-**	-	**0.60**	0.60
	Ms. Savitri Devi Jindal	**-**	-	**1.04**	1.04
	Ms. Shradha Jatia	**-**	-	**-**	0.40
	Ms. Tripti Puneet Arya	**-**	-	**-**	0.15
	Nalwa Sons Investment Limited	**-**	-	**535.50**	515.25
	OPJ Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**77.74**	77.74
	P R Jindal HUF	**-**	-	**0.22**	0.22
	R K Jindal & Sons HUF	**-**	-	**0.82**	0.82
	S K Jindal and Sons HUF	**-**	-	**0.22**	0.22
	Sahyog Tradecorp Private Limited	**-**	-	**53.45**	53.45
	Virtuous Tradcorp Private Limited	**-**	-	**29.17**	29.17
	Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited	**-**	-	**130.04**	-
	Gagan Infraenergy Limited	**-**	-	**0.03**	-
9	**Donation Paid**				
	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**35.00**	35.00
10	**Remuneration Paid**				
	Mr. Mukesh Chandra Sinha	**-**	-	**14.13**	13.91
	Mr. Randhir Singh Chaudhary	**-**	-	**6.27**	5.13
11	**Expenses incurred by others and reimbursed by company**				
	Bir Plantation Private Limited	**-**	-	**4.68**	8.00
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**59.11**	57.14
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**1.31**	1.06
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**-**	2.91
	JSW Power Trading Company limited	**-**	-	**-**	4,528.53
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**5.38**	5.28
	Maa Bhagwati Travels	**-**	-	**4.66**	4.66
	Ms. Madhulika Jain	**-**	-	**6.54**	5.54
	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**-**	1.11
	Rohit Tower Building Limited	**-**	-	**18.46**	18.25
	Ms. Sminu Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**1.41**	-
	Ms. Sangita Mantri	**-**	-	**7.98**	-
	AB Travels	**-**	-	**2.71**	-
12	**Expenses incurred/recovered by the Company**				
	Hexa Securities & Finance Company Limited	**-**	-	**3.14**	2.43
	Hexa Tradex Limited	**-**	-	**14.42**	9.67
	Jindal SAW Pipeline Solutions limited	**-**	0.47	**-**	-
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**113.60**	-	**-**	-
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**0.32**	-
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**59.16**	55.99
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**112.54**	53.76
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**6.12**	3.79
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**62.46**	53.34
	Rohit Tower Building Limited	**-**	-	**11.83**	11.83
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**3.39**	-
	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**7.87**	-
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**3.39**	-
13	**Interest expense**				
	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	-	**863.23**	215.01
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**1,397.04**	219.15

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Joint Ventures/ Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP), their relatives and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
	JITF Commodity Tradex Limited (earlier known as JITF Coal Logistics Limited)	**-**	-	**1,104.03**	-
14	**Interest Income**				
	Colorado Trading Company Limited	**-**	-	**17.47**	10.95
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	11.89
	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	**-**	-	**13.63**	7.32
	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**61.33**	55.26
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**299.70**	270.05
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**2,255.07**	1,366.03
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**-**	8.49
	Nalwa Investment Limited	**-**	-	**-**	4.64
	Stainless Investment Limited	**-**	-	**63.48**	47.31
15	**Investment Sold/Transfer**				
	Investment in Jindal ITF Limited sold to Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**3,847.92**	-
	Investment in JITF Coal Logistics Limited (previous year Jindal Fittings Limited) sold to Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**5.00**	583.20
	Investment in Jindal Tubular USA Inc. sold to Four Seasons Investment Limited	**-**	-	**11,023.65**	-
16	**Loan given during the year**				
	Colorado Trading Company Limited	**-**	-	**44.39**	47.60
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**1,081.22**	390.00
	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	**-**	-	**6.73**	173.00
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**5,002.28**	12,450.00
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**-**	700.00
	Stainless Investment Limited	**-**	-	**-**	527.00
17	**Loan Received Back during the year**				
	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	**-**	-	**26.00**	72.00
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**-**	3,000.00
	Nalwa Investment Limited	**-**	-	**-**	101.13
	Stainless Investment Limited	**-**	-	**111.00**	40.28
18	**Loan repaid during the year**				
	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	-	**8,719.98**	8,033.00
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**52,216.74**	11,629.00
	JITF Infralogistics Limited	**-**	-	**-**	0.11
	JITF Commodity Tradex Limited (earlier known as JITF Coal Logistics Limited)	**-**	-	**11,775.27**	-
19	**Loan taken during the year**				
	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	-	**12,386.98**	18,359.00
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**60,280.55**	15,185.00
	JITF Infralogistics Limited	**-**	-	**-**	0.11
	JITF Commodity Tradex Limited (earlier known as JITF Coal Logistics Limited)	**-**	-	**7,055.00**	-
	Sathi International FZE	**-**	-	**7,600.53**	9,051.92
20	**Advance received back/Loan converted during the year**				
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**667.85**	-
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**546.02**	-	**-**	-
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**46.81**	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Joint Ventures/ Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP), their relatives and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**11.18**	-
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**20.58**	-
21	**Rent expense**				
	Bir Plantation Private Limited	**-**	-	**6.40**	3.60
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**3.00**	3.01
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**-**	0.05
	Mr. Prithvi Raj Jindal	**-**	-	**8.40**	8.40
	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**12.54**	11.10
	Rohit Tower Building Limited	**-**	-	**18.00**	13.50
22	**Rent Income**				
	Abhinandan Investments Limited	**-**	-	**0.12**	0.12
	Hexa Tradex Limited	**-**	-	**0.68**	0.61
	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	**-**	-	**0.12**	0.12
	Mansarovar Investments Limited	**-**	-	**0.12**	0.12
	Mr. Prithvi Raj Jindal	**-**	-	**18.00**	13.50
	Nalwa Investment Limited	**-**	-	**0.12**	0.12
	Stainless Investment Limited	**-**	-	**0.12**	0.12
23	**Sittings fee paid**				
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**302.77**	-
24	**Sittings fee paid**				
	Ms. Shradha Jatia	**-**	-	**-**	1.00
	Ms. Tripti Puneet Arya	**-**	-	**-**	1.00

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Joint Ventures/ Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP), their relatives and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
B	**Outstanding balances**				
1	**Advances Recoverable**				
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**30.36**	483.76	**-**	-
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**3.45**	-
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	**-**	-	**-**	960.80
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**-**	0.49
	JSW Reality & Infrastructure Private Limited	**-**	-	**231.15**	-
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**1.74**	-
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**-**	1,000.00
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**2.74**	15.22
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**550.84**	15.43
	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**11.00**	-
2	**CCDs Liabilities**				
	Four Seasons Investments Limited	**-**	-	**-**	12,346.25
3	**Corporate Guarantees outstanding**				
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**-**	6,349.90	**-**	-
	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**10,703.54**	13,053.17
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**5,000.00**	11,000.00
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**3,666.67**	7,333.00
	JITF Urban Waste Management (Bhatinda) Limited	**-**	-	**2,395.51**	2,683.00

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Joint Ventures/ Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP), their relatives and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
	JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited	**-**	-	**-**	2,100.00
	JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited	**-**	-	**1,000.00**	1,000.00
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**1,884.01**	2,567.32
	Timarpur- Okhla Waste Management Company Private Limted	**-**	-	**13,550.59**	27,291.74
4	**Interest Accrued (Receivable)**				
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**32.38**	-
5	**Investments in equity share capital**				
	Jindal Tubular USA Inc.	**-**	-	**863.67**	-
6	**Investments in preference share capital**				
	Jindal Tubular USA Inc.	**-**	-	**8,641.44**	-
7	**Loan payable**				
	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	-	**4,219.28**	7,936.58
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**9,709.46**	3,600.39
	JITF Commodity Tradex Limited (earlier known as JITF Coal Logistics Limited)	**-**	-	**9,487.02**	-
	Sathi International FZE	**-**	-	**33,085.38**	26,035.24
8	**Loans given**				
	Colorado Trading Company Limited	**-**	-	**164.74**	104.62
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**1,081.22**	400.70
	Jindal Equipment Leasing & Consultancy Services Limited	**-**	-	**100.57**	107.58
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**-**	34.53	**-**	-
	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**566.91**	511.72
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**2,739.81**	2,470.07
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	**-**	-	**21,011.87**	15,993.90
	JITF Urban Waste Management (Bhatinda) Limited	**-**	-	**3.28**	3.28
	JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited	**-**	-	**4.81**	4.81
	JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited	**-**	-	**3.28**	3.28
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**11.89**	719.53
	Stainless Investment Limited	**-**	-	**475.43**	529.30
	Timarpur- Okhla Waste Management Company Private Limted	**-**	-	**10.80**	10.80
9	**Payables**				
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**163.26**	15.28	**-**	-
	Hexa Securities & Finance Company Limited	**-**	-	**0.27**	-
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**2.33**	-
	O. P. Jindal Charitable Trust	**-**	-	**3.47**	-
	Jindal Industries Private Limited	**-**	-	**9.10**	16.77
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	**-**	-	**365.60**	163.23
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**754.82**	770.95
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**5,779.58**	5,636.72
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**12.48**	-
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**264.33**	256.43
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**1,116.23**	2,940.16
	JITF Infralogistics Limited	**-**	-	**59.99**	-
	Maa Bhagwati Travels	**-**	-	**0.39**	0.39
	Quality Foils (India) Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	0.23
	Quality Stainless Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	707.35
	Danta Enterprises Private Limited	**-**	-	**3.04**	-
	Rohit Tower Building Limited	**-**	-	**11.66**	7.49

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Joint Ventures/ Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP), their relatives and Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives having significant influence	
		2016-17	2015-16	**2016-17**	2015-16
	Nalwa Sons Investment Limited	**-**	-	**2,400.00**	-
	Glebe Trading Private Limited	**-**	-	**3,847.92**	-
	Dr. S.K. Gupta	**-**	-	**4.50**	4.50
	Mr. Abhiram Tayal	**-**	-	**0.90**	0.96
	Mr. Devi Dayal	**-**	-	**0.90**	0.90
	Mr. Mukesh Chandra Sinha	**-**	-	**1.13**	1.01
	Mr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	**-**	-	**1.35**	0.90
	Mr. Randhir Singh Chaudhary	**-**	-	**0.37**	0.51
	Mr. Ravinder Nath Leekha	**-**	-	**0.90**	0.90
10	**Receivables**				
	Bir Plantation Private Limited	**-**	-	**93.39**	98.95
	Hexa Securities & Finance Company Limited	**-**	-	**-**	0.62
	Hexa Tradex Limited	**-**	-	**2.28**	-
	Ispat Industries Limited	**-**	-	**-**	4.71
	Jindal Fittings Limited	**424.21**	750.00	**-**	-
	Jindal Industries Private Limited	**-**	-	**1.00**	1.00
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	**-**	-	**181.54**	101.09
	Jindal Stainless Limited	**-**	-	**2,025.75**	0.10
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	**-**	-	**138.35**	200.12
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**3,515.42**	3,726.05
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	**-**	-	**-**	0.12
	JSW Steel Limited	**-**	-	**8,877.14**	3,300.94
	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**3.39**	-
	Jindal Systems Private Limited	**-**	-	**0.81**	-
	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	**-**	-	**1.88**	-
11	**Advances Payable**				
	Hexa Tradex Limited	**-**	-	**929.00**	1,300.00

Beside above Corporate guarantees issued to lenders of subsidiaries designated as discontinued operations for 2016-17 and 2015-16 (i) Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited of ₹ Nil and ₹ 1,265.03 lakhs and (ii) Derwent Sand SARL of ₹ 3,668.71 lakhs and ₹ 10,100.18 lakhs respectively.

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Short-Term benefits *	**1,350.07**	1,316.44
Post-Employment benefits	-	-
- Defined contribution plan $ #	**82.29**	78.26
- Defined benefit plan #	**-**	-
Other long-term benefits	**-**	-
Share-based payment @	**-**	-
Dividend paid	**1.71**	1.34
Total	**1,434.07**	1,396.04

* Including bonus, sitting fee, commission on accrual basis and value of perquisites.

As the liability for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the Group as a whole, amounts accrued pertaining to key managerial personnel are not included above.

$ including PF, leave encashment paid and any other benefit.

@ Any shares allotted for other than cash i.e. ESOP or consideration for services in shares.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

51. Lease disclosure

Finance lease – As lessor

The Group has entered into an agreement with NTPC Limited dated August 11, 2011 to develop the Jetty and Conveyor System at Farakka for transportation and discharge of coal at NTPC's yard. As per the said agreement NTPC will provide land for developing the said jetty and conveyor system and the Group will hand over the said assets to NTPC at ₹ 1 at the expiry of lease period i.e. Seven years. The Group has incurred total amount of ₹ 18,778 lakhs to develop the said infrastructure. Hence, the total expenditure incurred on development of said Jetty and Conveyor system shall be recovered in equated monthly instalments over the project period from NTPC.

The future minimum lease payments receivable of the Group as lessor as at March 31, 2017 are as follows:-

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Future minimum lease payment	Present value
With in one year of the balance sheet date	3,859.75	1,982.55
Later than one year but not later than five years from the balance sheet date	15,439.01	11,367.18
Later than five years from the balance sheet date	964.94	944.65
Total	**20,263.70**	**14,294.38**

The unearned finance income as at March 31, 2017 is ₹ 5,969.31 lakhs.

The future minimum lease payments receivable of the Group as lessor as at March 31, 2016 are as follows:-

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Future minimum lease payment	Present value
With in one year of the balance sheet date	3,859.75	1,724.95
Later than one year but not later than five years from the balance sheet date	15,439.01	9,890.16
Later than five years from the balance sheet date	4,824.69	4,404.23
Total	**24,123.45**	**16,019.34**

The unearned finance income as at March 31, 2016 is ₹ 8,104.11 lakhs.

Finance lease – As lessee

The Group has entered into an agreement for hire of a vessel for two years with option to purchase the vessel after six months, the agreement also includes obligation on Group to purchase the vessel after two year. Vessel is capitalised at discounted value of cash outflows over two years.

The future minimum lease payments of the Group as lessor as at March 31, 2017 are as follows:-

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Future minimum lease payment	Present value
With in one year of the balance sheet date	3,895.58	3,699.36
Later than one year but not later than five years from the balance sheet date	-	-
Later than five years from the balance sheet date	-	-
Total	**3,895.58**	**3,699.36**

The finance expense not due as at March 31, 2017 is ₹ 196.22 lakhs.

52. Government Grant

Packaged Scheme of Incentive (PSI) – Maharashtra

Group manufacturing facility at Nashik has been granted "Mega Project Status" by Government of Maharashtra and therefore is eligible for Industrial Promotion Subsidy (IPS) under Packaged Scheme of Incentive (PSI) 2007. The purpose of the scheme is for intensifying and accelerating the process of dispersal of industries to the less developed regions and promoting high tech industries in the developed areas of the state coupled with the object of generating mass employment opportunities.

Entitlements under the scheme consists of the following:

a) Electricity Duty exemption for a period of 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production- from September 10, 2009 to September 09, 2016

b) 100% exemption from payment of Stamp duty.

c) VAT and CST payable to the State Government (on sales made from Nashik plant, within a period of 7 years starting from September 10, 2009).

IPS will be payable so as to restrict up to 75% of the Eligible Fixed Capital investments made from September 13, 2007 to September 10, 2009 . The Eligibility Certificate issued allows maximum Fixed Capital Investment of ₹ 35,000 lakhs and restricts IPS to 75% of ₹ 35,000 lakhs i.e. ₹ 26,250 lakhs.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In terms of the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS 20) "Accounting for Government Grants", incentive for which details are as provided below is considered to be in the nature of promoters' contribution. Amount of benefits receivable in excess of grant income accrued based on usage of the assets is accounted as deferred income and has been credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

Balances of Government grant and income recognized during the period are as follows

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Government grant opening	**9,035.71**	7,634.04
Addition during the Year	**730.71**	1,744.47
Less: Revenue recognised	**408.67**	342.80
Government grant received in advance closing	**9,357.75**	9,035.71

Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS) Rajasthan

Group manufacturing facility at Bhilwara has been granted "Customized Package" by Government of Rajasthan and therefore is eligible for Investment Promotion Subsidy (IPS) under Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme – 2010 (RIPS-2010). The purpose of the Customize Package Scheme of RIPS-2010 is to promote investment in the State of Rajasthan and to further generate employment opportunities through such investment. Modalities of payment of IPS consists of the following:

a) 50% exemption from payment of Electricity Duty for a period of 10 years from the date of issuance of Entitlement Certificate - from December 09, 2015 to December 08, 2025.

b) Investment Subsidy equivalent to 70% of Taxes (VAT & CST) which have become due and have been deposited into the Government exchequer, for a period of 07 years from the date of issuance of Entitlement Certificate - from December 09, 2015 to December 08, 2022.

c) Employment Generation Subsidy – for General category: ₹ 15,000/- per employee & for Women/SC/ST/PwD: ₹ 18,000/- per employee per completed year of service, subject to maximum, 05% of Taxes (VAT & CST) which have become due and have been deposited into the Government exchequer, for a period of 07 years from the date of issuance of Entitlement Certificate - from December 09, 2015 to December 08, 2022.

d) 50% exemption from payment of Stamp duty & Conversion charges for change of land use.

In terms of the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS 20) "Accounting for Government Grants", incentive for which details are as provided below is considered to be in the nature of promoters' contribution. Amount of benefits receivable in excess of grant income accrued based on usage of the assets is accounted as deferred income and has been credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

Balances of Government grant and income recognized during the period are as follows

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Government grant opening	**272.51**	-
Addition during the Year	**1,232.86**	280.59
Less: Revenue recognised	**24.77**	8.08
Government grant received in advance closing	**1,480.60**	272.51

Kosi Unit

The Government of Uttar Pradesh implemented an Industrial Investment Promotion Scheme, 2003 for the purpose of providing interest free loan under the scheme by way of working capital assistance during the initial years of production to promote setting up of a Mega unit.

Group has an Industrial unit having investment exceeding ₹ 2,500 lakhs at Kosi Kalan as per above mentioned scheme and became eligible for sanction of Interest Free Loan as a Mega unit.

PICUP, on behalf of the state Government has given Interest Free Loan amounting to ₹ 119.45 lakhs on October 7, 2016 and ₹ 401.13 lakhs on January 2, 2017 under the scheme. As per Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS 20) "Accounting for Government Grants" the benefit derived from concessional or without interest loan from PICUP is treated as a Government Grant and accounted for accordingly.

Balances of Government grant received in advance and income recognized during the period are as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Government grant opening	**-**	-
Addition during the Year	**261.31**	-
Less: Revenue recognised	**2.07**	-
Government grant received in advance closing	**259.24**	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Bellary Unit

Group manufacturing facility at Bellary has been granted, "Subsidy for setting up of ETP Plant" by Government of Karnataka. As per operational guidelines of Karnataka Industrial Policy 2009-2014 and package of incentive and concession scheme offered for investment, Bellary unit is eligible for subsidy for setting up of ETP Plant (Effluent treatment plant).

Eligibility: One time capital subsidy up to 50% of the cost of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) is available to Manufacturing Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Service Enterprises, Manufacturing SEZ Enterprises, Large and Mega industries both for establishment of new enterprises or for expansion, diversification, and modernization of existing industries, subject to a ceiling of ₹ 100 lakhs per manufacturing enterprises in zone-1, 2 and 3 and a ceiling of ₹ 50 lakhs in zone-4. Since our unit is eligible, we applied for capital subsidy on Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) and get it sanctioned from District Industries Centre, Bellary and Directorate of Industries and Commerce, Bengaluru for capital subsidy on ETP of ₹ 31.50 lakhs.

In terms of the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS 20) "Accounting for Government Grants", incentive for which details are as provided below is considered to be in the nature of promoters' contribution. Amount of benefits receivable in excess of grant income accrued based on usage of the assets is accounted as Government grant received in advance and has been credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

Balances of Government grant received in advance and income recognized during the period are as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Government grant opening	-	-
Addition during the Year	31.50	-
Less: Revenue recognised	0.22	-
Government grant received in advance closing	**31.28**	-

53. Earnings per share

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share:

(Number of shares)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Issued equity shares	30,45,33,881	29,00,35,185
Equity shares compulsorily issuable on conversion of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCD)	1,52,23,486	2,97,22,182
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic and Diluted - A	31,97,57,367	31,97,57,367

CCD's are 0% compulsorily convertible debentures, convertible at fixed rate of ₹ 81.10 per equity share.

Net profit available to equity holders of the Parent used in the basic and diluted earnings per share was determined as follows:

Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Profit/ (loss) for the year from continuing operations after tax	12,711.44	2,178.30
Less : Premium on redemption of debentures	945.77	430.11
Profit/ (loss) for the year from continuing operations after tax for EPS = (B)	11,765.67	1,748.19
Basic Earnings per share (B/A) (₹)	3.68	0.55
Diluted Earnings per share (B/A) (₹)	3.68	0.55

Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation):

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations after tax for EPS = (C)	(1,334.39)	(6,194.72)
Basic Earnings per share (C/A) (₹)	(0.42)	(1.94)
Diluted Earnings per share (C/A) (₹)	(0.42)	(1.94)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Earnings per equity share (for continuing and discontinued operations)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Profit/(loss) from from continuing and Discontinued operations after tax for EPS	**11,377.05**	(4,016.42)
Less : Premium on redemption of debentures	**945.77**	430.11
Profit/ (loss) for the year from continuing and Discontinued operations after tax for EPS = (D)	**10,431.28**	(4,446.53)
Basic Earnings per share (D/A) (₹)	**3.26**	(1.39)
Diluted Earnings per share (D/A) (₹)	**3.26**	(1.39)

The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity.

54. Impairment review

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or whenever there are any indicators for impairment. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever there are any internal or external indicators of impairment.

Impairment test is performed at the level of each Cash Generating Unit ('CGU') or groups of CGUs within the Group at which the goodwill or other assets are monitored for internal management purposes, within an operating segment.

The impairment assessment is based on higher of value in use and value from sale calculations.

During the year, the testing did not result in any impairment in the carrying amount of goodwill and other assets.

The carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated to the following CGU/ Group of CGUs:

(₹ lakhs)

CGU/group of CGU's	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Saw Pipes	-	721.42
Others	-	-
Total	-	721.42

Goodwill related to Jindal Tubular USA LLC, the subsidiary sold during the year.

The measurement of the cash generating units' value in use is determined based on financial plans that have been used by management for internal purposes. The planning horizon reflects the assumptions for short to mid-term market conditions.

Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations:

- Operating margins (Earnings before interest and taxes)
- Discount rate
- Growth rates
- Capital expenditures

Operating margins: Operating margins have been estimated based on past experience after considering incremental revenue arising out of adoption of valued added and data services from the existing and new customers, though these benefits are partially offset by decline in tariffs in a hyper competitive scenario. Margins will be positively impacted from the efficiencies and initiatives driven by the Group; at the same time, factors like higher churn, increased cost of operations may impact the margins negatively.

Discount rate: Discount rate reflects the current market assessment of the risks specific to a CGU or group of CGUs. The discount rate is estimated based on the weighted average cost of capital for respective CGU or group of CGUs.

Growth rates: The growth rates used are in line with the long term average growth rates of the respective industry and country in which the Group operates and are consistent with the forecasts included in the industry reports.

Capital expenditures: The cash flow forecasts of capital expenditure are based on past experience coupled with additional capital expenditure required

55. Business combinations, loss of control and Transactions with Non-controlling interest

Acquisition of Sulog Transshipment Services Limited

On June 29, 2016 Group acquired Sulog Transshipment Services Limited. The subsidiary is engaged into transloading in deep sea business and operates a bulk cargo transhipper.

The acquisition was accounted for in the books, using the acquisition method and accordingly, all the assets and liabilities were measured at their preliminary fair values as on the acquisition date and the purchase consideration was allocated to the net assets.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table summarises the fair value of the consideration paid, the amount at which assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised for Sulog Transshipment Services Limited as on the date of acquisition.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As determined on March 31, 2017	As determined on acquisition date
Purchase consideration		
Cash	6,171.67	6,171.67
Promissory note issued	-	-
Total (A)	**6,171.67**	**6,171.67**
Acquisition related cost (included in Selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated income statement)	-	-

Recognised amount of Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As determined on March 31, 2017	As determined on acquisition date
Assets acquired		
Property, Plant and equipment	14,890.92	14,890.92
Other non-current assets	1.44	1.44
Current assets	80.90	80.90
Liabilities assumed		
Non current liabilities	0.69	0.69
Current liabilities	6,825.09	6,825.09
Net identifiable assets (B)	**8,147.48**	**8,147.48**
Non controlling Interest (C)	**-**	**-**
Capital reserve (A-B+C)	**(1,975.81)**	**(1,975.81)**

The details of trade receivables acquired through business combination are as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Contractual Amount of Receivable	Best estimate of amount not expected to be collected
As determined on the date of acquisition	17.30	17.30
As determined on March 31, 2017	17.30	17.30

Analysis of Cash Flows on Acquisition

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017
Cash consideration paid	6,171.67
Net cash acquired with subsidiary	6.31
Investment in subsidiary net of cash acquired (A)	**6,165.36**
(included in cash flows from investing activities)	
Transaction cost of acquisition (included in cash flows from operating activities) (B)	-
Total in respect to business combination (A+B)	**6,165.36**

Post-acquisition the undertaking has contributed in Profit/ (loss) of ₹ (1,127.26) lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2017.

Disposal of interest and loss of control in subsidiary JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited

The group has disposed of 100% shareholding in subsidiary JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited effective March 17, 2017, details of consideration and profit/ (loss) on disposal is as follows

Particulars	Foreign currency amount	Rate	(₹ lakhs)
Cash consideration received (SGD)	3,000	46.7093	1.40
Less : Net assets/(liabilities) of subsidiary sold (USD)	(80.74)	65.5411	(5,291.93)
Less: Currency translation adjustment			939.20
Less: Provison for doubtful loan given			5,272.97
Profit/(loss) on disposal of subsidiary			**(918.84)**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Assets and liabilities transferred

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	**Amount**
Assets disposed	
Trade receivables	574.14
Cash and cash equivalents	5.13
Other current financial assets	5.49
Other current assets	84.14
Liabilities disposed	
Non-current borrowings	5,753.86
Trade payables	60.11
Other financial liabilities	141.08
Other current liabilities	5.78
Net identifiable assets	**(5,291.93)**

Disposal of interest and loss of control in subsidiary JITF Coal Logistics Limited

The group has disposed of 100% shareholding in subsidiary JITF Coal Logistics Limited effective June 30, 2016, details of consideration and profit/ (loss) on disposal is as follows:

Particulars	**(₹ lakhs)**
Consideration received (INR)	5.00
Less : Net assets/(liabilities) of subsidiary sold	(12.86)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of subsidiary	**17.86**

Assets and liabilities transferred

Particulars	**(₹ lakhs)**
Assets disposed	
Loans given	18,524.39
Cash and cash equivalents	88.51
Current tax assets (Net)	36.01
Other current assets	722.20
Liabilities disposed	
Non-current borrowings	19,381.16
Trade payables	2.81
Net identifiable assets	**(12.86)**

Disposal of interest and loss of control in subsidiary Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited

The group has disposed of 100% shareholding in subsidiary Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited effective April 12, 2016, during previous year the subsidiary included in discontinued operations. Details of consideration and profit/ (loss) on disposal is as follows:

Particulars	**(₹ lakhs)**
Consideration received	279.31
Non-controlling interesst derecognised	253.41
Less : Net assets of subsidiary sold	517.18
Profit/(loss) on disposal of subsidiary	**15.54**

Disposal of interest and loss of control in subsidiary Jindal Saw Espana,S.L.

The group has disposed of 100% shareholding in subsidiary Jindal Saw Espana, S.L. effective March 10, 2017, during previous year, the subsidiary included in discontinued operations. Details of consideration and profit/ (loss) on disposal is as follows:

Particulars	**Euro**	**Rate**	**(₹ lakhs)**
Consideration received	5000	70.6426	3.53
Less : Net assets/(liabilities) of subsidiary sold	(71,533.23)	70.6426	(50.53)
Less: Currency translation adjustment			(200.53)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of subsidiary			**254.59**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Assets and liabilities transferred

Particulars	(₹ lakhs)
Assets disposed	
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.10
Investments	6.36
Trade receivables	7.66
Cash and cash equivalents	10.76
Other current assets	1.34
Liabilities disposed	
Non-current borrowings	56.51
Trade payables	22.24
Net identifiable assets	**(50.53)**

Disposal of interest and loss of control in subsidiary Jindal Tubular U.S.A. LLC

The group has disposed of 81% shareholding in subsidiary Jindal Tubular U.S.A. LLC effective March 30, 2017, details of consideration and profit/ (loss) on disposal is as follows:

Particulars	USD	Rate	(₹ lakhs)
Consideration received	56,78,100	64.845	3,681.96
Fair value of investment retained	13,31,900	64.845	863.67
Less : Net assets/(liabilities) of subsidiary sold	(1,55,04,452.69)	64.845	(10,053.86)
Less: Currency translation adjustment			413.54
Less: Impairement of equity component of preference shares	23,26,415.81	64.845	1,508.56
Profit/(loss) on disposal of subsidiary			**12,677.39**

Assets and liabilities transferred

Particulars	(₹ lakhs)
Assets disposed	
Property, Plant and Equipment	66,927.59
Capital work-in-progress	1,367.41
Goodwill	706.01
Non-current Other financial assets	40.77
Deferred tax assets (Net)	9,500.31
Inventories	7,865.53
Trade receivables	3,775.03
Cash and cash equivalents	7.98
Other current assets	245.05
Liabilities disposed	
Non-current borrowings	91,804.36
Current borrowings	5,843.27
Trade payables	1,854.52
Other financial liabilities	452.02
Other current Liabilities	535.37
Net identifiable assets	**(10,053.86)**

Disposal of interest and loss of control in subsidiary Jindal Fittings Limited

Board of directors of the JSAW approved disposal of 15% shareholding in subsidiary Jindal Fittings Limited to a related party at fair value of ₹ 10 per share for consideration of ₹ 583.20 lakhs. Pursuant to the approval, JSAW has disposed 15% of shareholding in subsidiary and it is no longer a subsidiary of JSAW. The disposal in subsidiary leading to loss of control is effective from March 29, 2016. On disposal, the group recognise the balance investment at fair value. Profit on cessation of holding subsidiary relationship as exceptional item of ₹ 1,685.59 lakhs is recognised during 2015-16.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

56. Composite Scheme of Arrangement

A Composite Scheme of Arrangement (hereinafter referred to as 'Scheme') amongst Parent and its three wholly owned subsidiaries namely JITF Infralogistics Limited, JITF Shipyards Limited and JITF Waterways Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors under section 391-394 read with sections 100-103 of the Companies Act, 1956 and other relevant provisions of Companies Act, 1956 and / or Companies Act, 2013 has been sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh) vide its Order dated July 8, 2016, made effective from August 5, 2016, operative from appointed date April 1, 2015 and consequently ocean waterways business of JITF Waterways Limited has been transferred to the Parent and interest in Infrastructure business has been transferred from the Parent.

The group has de-recognised investment amounting to ₹ 28,870.52 lakhs in subsidiaries JITF Infralogistics Limited and JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited (become subsidiary of JITF Infralogistics Limited).

As per the above Scheme the shareholders of the Parent will be eligible to get 50 numbers of equity shares of JITF Infralogistics Limited with face value of ₹ 2 each for every 622 numbers of equity shares held in Parent having face value of ₹ 2 each held as on the record date.

57. Discontinued operations

The Group has entered into an agreement dated March 29, 2016 with minority shareholders for disposal of interest in the subsidiary Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited. As per agreement, shareholding held by the Group will be transferred in exchange for takeover of certain assets and repayment of certain loans of the subsidiary which are guaranteed by the Group, guarantee of balance loans will be released by bank. The subsidiary has been sold effective April 12, 2016 refer note no 55 for details of consideration received and profit / (loss) on disposal.

Group had identified and decided to dispose of operations in Algeria and Spain. Operations in Spain are disposed effective March 10, 2017 refer note no 55 for details of consideration received and profit / (loss) on disposal. Businesses in Algeria continued to be discontinued operations.

Balance sheet of disposal group

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	**8.54**	1,656.16
Capital work-in-progress	**-**	1.20
Other Intangible assets	**0.92**	1.47
Other non current financial assets	**19.01**	28.89
Deferred tax assets (net)	**0.53**	0.50
Other non-current assets	**7.17**	-
Inventories	**1.97**	206.18
Trade receivables	**1,872.88**	6,748.15
Cash and cash equivalents	**4.69**	76.65
Other current financial assets	**-**	6.79
Current Tax Assets (Net)	**0.26**	8.76
Other current assets	**1,055.91**	998.96
Assets classified as held for sale	**2,971.88**	9,733.71
Liabilities		
Non-current borrowings	**-**	452.00
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	**-**	24.62
Current borrowings	**3,825.93**	10,879.57
Trade payables	**182.39**	169.23
Other financial liabilities	**4.88**	1,063.34
Other current liabilities	**36.10**	70.42
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	**4,049.30**	12,659.18
Net liabilities associated with disposal group	**1,077.42**	2,925.47

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Profit and loss of disposal group

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2017**	Year ended March 31, 2016
Revenue From Operations	**113.70**	8,089.06
Other Income	**245.39**	150.07
Expenses	**1,702.75**	14,418.51
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	**(1,343.66)**	(6,179.38)
Tax (expense)/ Income	**-**	137.08
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations	**(1,343.66)**	(6,316.46)
Earning per share (discontinued operations)		
Basic (₹)	**(0.42)**	(1.94)
Diluted (₹)	**(0.42)**	(1.94)

The net cash flow incurred by discontinued operations are as follows

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2017**	Year ended March 31, 2016
Operating	**7,626.14**	(5,290.16)
Investing	**3.85**	(1,780.11)
Financing	**(7,647.59)**	7,146.92
Net cash (outflow)/ inflow	**(17.60)**	76.65

58. Provisions

Movement in each class of provision during the financial year are provided below:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	**Employee Benefits**	**Restoration Obligation**	**Total**
As at March 31, 2015	**6,126.33**	**7.38**	**6,133.71**
Provision during the year	1,036.66	2.39	1,039.05
Transfer out pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement	(214.05)	-	(214.05)
Remeasurement losses accounted for in OCI	258.48	-	258.48
Payment during the year	(518.37)	-	(518.37)
Interest charge	407.82	0.75	408.57
Transfer out on disposal of subsidiary	(80.41)	-	(80.41)
As at March 31, 2016	**7,016.46**	**10.52**	**7,026.98**
Provision during the year	2,030.38	2.88	2,033.26
Remeasurement losses accounted for in OCI	1,144.96	-	1,144.96
Payment during the year	(690.83)	-	(690.83)
Interest charge	393.98	-	393.98
Transfer out on disposal of subsidiary	-	1.08	1.08
As at March 31, 2017	**9,894.95**	**14.48**	**9,909.43**
As at March 31, 2016			
Current	1,039.51	-	1,039.51
Non Current	5,976.95	10.52	5,987.47
As at March 31, 2017			
Current	1,160.53	-	1,160.53
Non Current	8,734.42	14.48	8,748.90

"Provision during the year" for restoration obligation is after considering the impact of change in discount rate.

The expected outflow of provisions for restoration obligation is 45 to 47 years.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

59. Exceptional Items

a) for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ lakhs)

Description of exceptional item	Impact on PBT	Impact on PAT
Loss on sale of vessels	5,885.11	5,885.11
Loss/(Profit) on cessation of holding subsidiary relationship #	(12,046.54)	(12,046.54)
Total	**(6,161.43)**	**(6,161.43)**

Refer note no 55 for loss/(profit) on disposal of subsidiaries

b) for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ in lakhs)

Description of exceptional item	Impact on PBT	Impact on PAT
Loss on sale of vessels	3,833.82	3,833.82
Profit on cessation of holding subsidiary relationship	(1,685.59)	(1,685.59)
Total	**2,148.23**	**2,148.23**

67. Net Foreign exchange gain / (losses)

Summary of exchange difference accounted in Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Currency fluctuations		
Net foreign exchange (gain) / losses shown as other expenses	**(3,457.20)**	(6,590.55)
Net foreign exchange (gain) / losses shown as finance cost	**3,267.64**	12,171.22
Net foreign exchange (gain) / losses shown as other income	**(6,778.28)**	(876.53)
Derivatives		
Currency forwards (gain) / lossess shown as other expenses	**(5,671.46)**	(3,582.36)
Net (gain)/loss on derivatives - finance cost	**449.46**	118.16
Total	**(12,189.84)**	1,239.94

Reconciliation of the exchange differences recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Currency translation adjustments		
Opening	**7,782.64**	4,337.46
Addition (net)	**1,116.11**	3,445.18
Closing	**8,898.75**	7,782.64
Cash flow hedge		
Opening	**-**	3.84
Addition (net)	**-**	(3.84)
Closing	**-**	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

61. Subsidiaries in the group, Joint venture, joint operation and associate

a) The subsidiaries considered in the consolidated financial statements are:-

Subsidiaries

A. Direct Subsidiaries

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Principal place of operation / Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	% Shareholding / Voting Power	
				As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	Direct Subsidiaries				
1	Jindal ITF Limited	India	Waterborne transportation	51%	100%
2	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited	India	Precision Stainless steel strips	80.71%	80.71%
3	S.V. Trading Limited	Nevis	Investment holding	100%	100%
4	Quality Iron and Steel Limited	India	Investment holding	51%	51%
5	Ralael Holdings Limited	Cyprus	Investment holding	100%	100%
6	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	UAE	Investment holding	100%	100%
7	Greenray Holdings Limited	UK	Investment holding	100%	100%
8	Universal Tube Accessories Private Limited (upto April 12, 2016)	India	Tool manufacturing	-	51%
9	Jindal Saw Espana,S.L. (upto March 10, 2017)	Spain	Trading of pipes	-	90%
10	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	India	Steel Pipe manufacturing	100%	100%
11	JITF Shipyards Limited -(Name changed form JITF Waterways Limited w.e.f August 5, 2016)	India	Inland shipping	100%	100%
12	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	India	Steel Pipe manufacturing	67%	67%
13	JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited (upto March 17, 2017) (Direct subsidiary w.e.f August 5, 2016)	Singapore	Ocean going shipping	-	100%

B. Indirect Subsidiaries

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Principal place of operation / Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	% Shareholding / Voting Power	
				As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	Indirect Subsidiaries				
1	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	USA	Pipes for oil and gas	100%	100%
2	Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.	Italy	Ductile Iron Pipe manufacturing	100%	100%
3	Jindal Saw Middle East FZC	UAE	Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings manufacturing	75%	75%
4	Derwent Sand SARL	Algeria	Trading of pipes	99.62%	99.62%
5	Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.	UAE	Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings	36.75%	36.75%
6	Jindal International FZE	UAE	Investment holding	100%	100%
7	Jindal Intellicom Limited	India	BPO and Call centre	98.78%	98.78%
8	iCom Analytics Limited	India	Call Centre and advisory	98.78%	98.78%
9	Jindal Tubular U.S.A. LLC (upto March 30, 2017)	USA	Steel Pipe manufacturing	-	100%
10	World Transload & Logistics LLC	USA	Investment holding	100%	100%
11	5101 Boone LLP	USA	Property holding	100%	100%
12	Tube Technologies INC	USA	Pipes for oil and gas	100%	100%
13	Helical Anchors INC	USA	Helical anchor manufacturing	100%	100%
14	Boone Real Property Holding LLC	USA	Property holding	100%	100%
15	Drill Pipe International LLC	USA	Tools and fittings	100%	100%
16	JITF Coal Logistics Limited (upto June 30, 2016)	India	Coal Logistics	-	100%
17	Sulog Transshipment Services Limited (w.e.f. June 29, 2016)	India	Transloading in deep sea	51%	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The associate considered in the consolidated financial statements is:

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Principal place of operation / Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	% Shareholding / Voting Power	
				As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
1	Jindal Fittings Limited (from March 29, 2016)	India	Ductile iron fittings manufacturing	36%	36%

Details of controlled trust:

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Principal place of operation / Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
1	Jindal Saw Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
2	JITF Waterways Limited Employee group gratuity trust	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
3	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited Employee group gratuity scheme	India	Subsidiary's employee gratuity trust
4	JITF Shipyards Limited Employee group gratuity trust	India	Subsidiary's employee gratuity trust

62. Financial information pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consoli-dated net assets	(₹ lakhs)	As % of consoli-dated profit and loss	(₹ lakhs)	As % of consolida -ted other Compreh-ensive income	(₹ lakhs)	As % of consolida -ted Total Compreh-ensive income	(₹ lakhs)
	Parent								
	Jindal Saw Limited	103%	5,56,386.68	270%	30,770.25	-182%	(702.02)	256%	30,068.23
	Subsidiaries								
	Indian								
1	Jindal ITF Limited	-1%	(6,714.18)	-174%	(19,819.72)	1%	2.16	-168%	(19,817.56)
2	IUP Jindal Metals & Alloys Limited	2%	9,293.78	10%	1,136.59	-3%	(11.75)	10%	1,124.84
3	Jindal Intellicom Limited	1%	3,578.36	3%	397.48	23%	87.77	4%	485.25
4	JITF Shipyards Limited	2%	9,182.20	-4%	(403.84)	0%	1.77	-3%	(402.07)
5	iCom Analytics Limited	0%	(16.02)	0%	(12.45)	0%	(0.07)	0%	(12.52)
6	Quality Iron and Steel Limited	0%	(1.28)	0%	(0.25)	0%	-	0%	(0.25)
7	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	0%	(376.06)	-6%	(718.77)	-7%	(26.34)	-6%	(745.11)
8	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited	0%	2,067.39	0%	(6.46)	0%	-	0%	(6.46)
9	Sulog Transshipment Services Limited	1%	7,838.09	-3%	(309.39)	0%	-	-3%	(309.39)
	Foreign								
1	Jindal Saw Gulf L.L.C.	5%	27,582.51	-41%	(4,652.46)	-188%	(723.46)	-46%	(5,375.92)
2	Jindal Saw Holdings FZE	2%	9,336.06	-7%	(845.86)	-43%	(165.20)	-9%	(1,011.06)
3	Jindal Saw Middle East FZC	2%	10,716.38	-15%	(1,668.63)	-117%	(450.98)	-18%	(2,119.61)
4	Jindal International FZE	0%	8.26	0%	(6.34)	0%	(0.78)	0%	(7.12)
5	Ralael Holdings Limited	2%	8,163.93	-8%	(945.50)	-58%	(224.51)	-10%	(1,170.01)
6	Jindal Saw Italia S.P.A.	0%	388.31	-24%	(2,679.47)	143%	552.84	-18%	(2,126.63)
7	Greenray Holdings Limited	0%	(169.53)	-40%	(4,544.48)	47%	182.74	-37%	(4,361.74)
8	Derwent Sand SARL	0%	(1,158.07)	-13%	(1,474.05)	-87%	(335.81)	-15%	(1,809.86)
9	S.V. Trading Limited	5%	29,223.58	-3%	(306.78)	-133%	(514.36)	-7%	(821.14)
10	World Transload & Logistics LLC *	1%	6,692.44	-4%	(467.46)	-16%	(61.07)	-4%	(528.53)
11	Jindal Saw USA, LLC	4%	24,101.35	18%	2,042.59	-73%	(282.31)	15%	1,760.28

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consoli-dated net assets	(₹ lakhs)	As % of consoli-dated profit and loss	(₹ lakhs)	As % of consolida-ted other Compreh-ensive income	(₹ lakhs)	As % of consolida-ted Total Compreh-ensive income	(₹ lakhs)
12	Drill Pipe International LLC	0%	1,825.61	-26%	(2,902.49)	36%	137.89	-24%	(2,764.60)
	Minority Interests in all Subsidiaries	-2%	(12,660.46)	-66%	(7,525.09)	21%	81.63	-63%	(7,443.46)
	Associate - (investment as per equity method)								
1	Jindal Fittings Limited	0%	-	-8%	(858.72)	0%	(0.20)	-7%	(858.92)
	Consol adjustments	-27%	(1,46,675.58)	241%	27,178.35	736%	2,837.85	253%	30,016.20
	Total	**100%**	**5,38,613.75**	**100%**	**11,377.05**	**100%**	**385.79**	**100%**	**11,762.84**

The above figures for Parent, its subsidiaries and joint ventures are before inter-company eliminations and consolidation adjustments.

* Comprises of consolidated results of following subsidiaries:

1 5101 Boone LLP
2 Tube Technologies INC
3 Boone Real Property Holding LLC
4 Helical Anchors INC

63. New Developments

a) Following subsidiaries sold during the year.

100 % shareholding in Jindal Saw Espana, S.L. on March 10, 2017.
100% shareholding in JITF Shipping & Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Limited on March 17, 2017.
81% shareholding in Jindal Tubular U.S.A. LLC on March 30, 2017.
100% shareholding in JITF Coal Logistics Limited on June 30, 2016.

b) Following subsidiaries acquired during the year.

Acquired 100% ownership in Sulog Transshipment Services Limited on June 29, 2016.

c) Following new subsidiary incorporated during previous year by the Group.

Jindal International FZE, UAE incorporated on July 8, 2015 as fully owned subsidiary of Jindal Saw Holdings FZE.

64. Information related to standalone financials statement

Parent is listed on stock exchange in India. Parent has prepared standalone financials statement as required under Companies Act, 2013 and listing requirements. The standalone financial statement is available on Parent's web site for public use.

65. Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date

Dividend proposed to be distributed

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Dividend proposed for Equity shareholders @ ₹ 1 per share	**3,197.57**	3,197.57

66. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.

67. The Consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2017 are adopted and authorised for issue by Board of Directors of the Parent on dated May 29, 2017.

68. Notes 1 to 67 are annexed to and form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **N. C. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622
Place : New Delhi
Dated : May 29, 2017

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Jindal Saw Limited

Neeraj Kumar
Group CEO & Whole-time Director
DIN : 01776688

Sminu Jindal
Managing Director
DIN : 00005317

Sunil K. Jain
Company Secretary
M.No. FCS 3056

Narendra Mantri
Head Commercial & CFO

NOTICE

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Members of Jindal Saw Ltd. will be held at registered office at A-1, UPSIDC Indl. Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura (U.P.) – 281 403 on Monday, the 25th September, 2017 at 12.30 p.m. to transact the following businesses:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017 and the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare a dividend on equity shares.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal, (DIN: 00005301), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
4. To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Shradha Jatia, (DIN: 00016940), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.
5. To appoint M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (FRN 012754N/N500016), as Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of retiring auditors, who has completed its terms as per section 139 of the companies Act, 2013, to hold office from the conclusion of this 32nd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 37th Annual General Meeting and to authorize the Board to fix their remuneration.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

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

   'RESOLVED THAT subject to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the Company hereby approves the re-appointment of Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary (DIN 00041370), as a Whole-time Director of the Company, for a further period of two years with effect from 1st November, 2017 liable to retire by rotation, and upon such terms and conditions including remuneration as are set out in the Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 annexed to the Notice with liberty to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall be deemed to include any duly authorised Committee of the Board) to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said re-appointment, including the remuneration which shall not exceed an overall ceiling of ₹ 12,00,000 p.m. (Rupees Twelve Lakhs per month) as may be agreed to between the Board and Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary."

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of ₹ 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten Lakhs only) plus other applicable taxes and reimbursement of actual travel and out of pocket expenses, to be paid to M/s R. J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants (Registration No. 000026), Cost Auditors of the Company, for the financial year 2017-18 be and is hereby ratified."

NOTICE

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 23, 42, 71 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), and subject to applicable Regulations, Rules and Guidelines prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company, for making offer(s) or invitations to subscribe to secured/unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures, in one or more trances, aggregating up to ₹ 1,000 crores (Rupees one thousand crores Only) on private placement basis, on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors of the Company may, from time to time, determine and consider proper and most beneficial to the Company including as to when the said debentures be issued, the consideration for the issue, utilisation of the issue proceeds and all matters connected with or incidental thereto.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things and to take all such steps as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred to any Committee of Directors or any one or more Directors of the Company."

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

   "RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 23, 42, 62, 71 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), read with the rules made thereunder, the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009, as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the "SEBI Regulations"), the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA), the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000, and such other applicable statutes, notifications, clarifications, circulars, regulations, and guidelines (including any amendment thereto or re-enactment thereof) issued by the Government of India (the "GOI"), the Reserve Bank of India (the "RBI"), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the "SEBI"), Stock Exchanges and any other appropriate authorities, institutions or bodies, as may be applicable, and the enabling provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") and the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company, and subject to all such approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions, if any, of the GOI, RBI, SEBI, Stock Exchanges and any other appropriate authorities, institutions or bodies, as may be necessary or desirable, and subject to such conditions and modifications as may be prescribed or imposed by any of them while granting any such consents, permissions, approvals and/or sanctions (hereinafter singly or collectively referred to as "the requisite approvals") which may be agreed to by the Board (or any Committee(s), constituted or hereafter constituted by the Board in this behalf), the Board be and is hereby authorised in its absolute discretion, to create, offer, issue and allot in one or more trances, Equity Shares and/or Fully Convertible Debentures/ Partly Convertible Debentures/ Optionally Convertible Debentures/ Non-Convertible Debentures with warrants or any other Securities (other than warrants) or a combination thereof, which are convertible into or exchangeable with equity shares of the Company at a later date (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Specified Securities"), to Qualified Institutional Buyers (as defined in the SEBI

NOTICE

Regulations) by way of a Qualified Institutions Placement, as provided under Chapter VIII of the SEBI Regulations for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 1,000 crores (Rupees one thousand crores only), inclusive of such premium as may be decided by the Board, at a price which shall not be less than the price determined in accordance with the pricing formula stipulated under Chapter VIII of the SEBI Regulations.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the relevant date for the purpose of arriving at the aforesaid minimum issue price of the Specified Securities shall be

- In case of allotment of equity shares, the date of the meeting in which the Board or a Committee of the Board decides to open the proposed issue.
- In case of allotment of eligible convertible securities.

i. either the date of the meeting in which the Board or a Committee of the Board decides to open the issue of such convertible securities; or

ii. the date on which the holders of such convertible securities become entitled to apply for the equity shares.

as may be determined by the Board.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT :

i. The Specified Securities to be created, offered, issued and allotted shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company;

ii. The equity shares that may be issued on conversion of the Specified Securities issued shall rank pari passu with the then existing equity shares of the Company in all respects including dividend; and

iii. The number and/or conversion price in relation to equity shares that may be issued and allotted on conversion of the Specified Securities that may be issued shall be appropriately adjusted in accordance with the SEBI Regulations for corporate actions such as bonus issue, rights issue, split and consolidation of share capital, merger, demerger, transfer of undertaking, sale of division or any such capital or corporate restructuring.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT without prejudice to the generality of the above, the aforesaid Specified Securities may have such features and attributes or any terms or combination of terms that provide for the tradability and free transferability thereof in accordance with the prevailing practices in the capital markets, the Board, subject to applicable laws, regulations and guidelines, be and is hereby authorised to dispose off such Specified Securities that are not subscribed, in such manner as it may in its absolute discretion deem fit.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things including but not limited to finalisation and approval of the preliminary as well as final offer document(s), determining the form, manner and timing of the issue, including the investors to whom the Specified Securities are to be issued and allotted, the number of Specified Securities to be allotted, issue price, face value, premium amount on issue/ conversion of Specified Securities, if any, rate of interest, execution of various agreements/ deeds/ documents/ undertakings, creation of mortgage/charge/encumbrance in addition to the existing mortgages, charges and hypothecation by the Company as may be necessary on such of the assets of the Company both present and future, in such manner as the Board may direct, in accordance with Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of any of the Specified Securities issued either on

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pari passu basis or otherwise, and to settle all questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in regard to the issue, offer or allotment of the Specified Securities and utlilisation of the issue proceeds, as it may in its absolute discretion deem fit without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the members to that end and intent that the members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by virtue of this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to appoint such Consultants, Lead Managers, Underwriters, Guarantors, Depositories, Custodians, Registrars, Trustees, Bankers, Solicitors, Lawyers, Merchant Bankers and any such Agencies and intermediaries as may be involved or concerned in such offerings of Specified Securities and to remunerate all such agencies by way of commission, brokerage, fees or the like, and to enter into or execute Agreements/ Arrangements/ MOUs with any such Agency or intermediary and also to seek the listing of any or all of such Specified Securities or securities representing the same on one or more Stock Exchanges.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred, to any Committee of Directors or any one or more Directors or Officers of the Company."

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

"RESOLVED that in accordance with the provisions of Section 23, 41, 42, 62, and 71 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Issue of Global Depository Receipt) Rules, 2014, Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (including any regulation, statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force including but not limited to Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Securities by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulation, 2000, the Issue of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds and Ordinary Shares (through Depository Receipt Mechanism) Scheme, 1993 and also the provisions of any other applicable law(s), rules, regulations and in accordance with relevant provisions of Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and subject to the approval, consent, permission and / or sanction of the Ministry of Finance (MOF), Government of India (GOI), the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Stock Exchanges and / or any other appropriate authorities, institutions or bodies, as may be necessary and subject to such conditions and modifications as may be prescribed in granting such approvals, consents and permissions, which may be agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board" which terms shall include a Committee of Directors), the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board to offer, issue and allot, in one or more tranches, any securities including Global Depository Receipts ("GDR") and / or American Depository Receipts ("ADR") and / or Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds ("FCCB") and / or Convertible Bonds / Debentures and / or Euro–Convertible Bonds whether cumulative / redeemable / partly / fully convertible and / or securities partly or fully convertible into equity shares and / or securities linked to equity shares and / or any instruments or securities with or without detachable warrants, or such other types of securities representing either equity shares and / or convertible securities, (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Securities") in India or in one or more foreign market(s) to be subscribed in foreign currency(ies) / Indian Rupees byForeign / Domestic Investors, including Non-residents, Foreign Institutional Investors, Non-Resident Indians, Foreign Nationals, Corporate Bodies, Banks, Institutions, Mutual Funds or such other eligible entities or persons as may be decided by the Board in accordance with applicable laws, whether or not such persons / entities / investors are members of the Company, through Prospectus, Offering Letter, Circular Memorandum or through any other

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mode, from time to time, as may be deemed appropriate by the Board on such terms and conditions as the Board may, in its sole and absolute discretion, deem fit upto US$ 150 million or equivalent to other currencies (with a right to the Board to retain additional allotment, such amount of subscription not exceeding 25% of the amount of initial offer of each tranche as the Board may deem fit) on such terms and conditions including pricing (subject to the maximum pricing norms prescribed by SEBI, RBI and / or any other authorities), as the Board may in its sole and absolute discretion decide including the form and all other terms and conditions and matters connected therewith and wherever necessary in consultation with the lead managers, underwriters, stabilization agents, guarantors, financial and / or legal advisors, depositors, custodians, principal / paying / transfer / conversion agents, listing agents, registrars and issue such Securities in any market and / or to the persons as may be deemed fit by the Board so as to enable the Company to get listed at any stock exchange in India and / or any other overseas stock exchange(s).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT these Securities will be disposed of by the Board in its absolute discretion in such manner as the Board may deem fit and proper.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT without prejudice to the generality of the above and subject to the applicable laws, the aforesaid issue of the Securities may have all or any terms or combination of terms in accordance with normal practices including but not limited to conditions relating to payment of interest, dividend, premium or redemption or early redemption at the option of the Company and / or to the holder(s) of the Securities and other debt-service payment whatsoever and all such terms as are provided in offerings of this nature, including terms for issue of additional equity shares, of variation of interest payment and / or variation of the price and / or the period of conversions of Securities into equity shares or issue of equity shares during the duration of the Securities and / or voting rights or options for early redemption of Securities, and the Board is empowered to finalize and approve the same or any modification thereof.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company and / or any agency or body authorized by the Board may issue depository receipts representing the underlying equity shares or other Securities or FCCBs in registered form with such features and attributes as are prevalent in international capital markets for instruments of this nature and provide for the tradability or free transferability thereof as per the international practices and regulations and under the forms and practices prevalent in the international markets including filing any registration statement and any other document and any amendment thereto with any relevant authority(ies) for securities listing and trading in the overseas Stock / Securities Exchange(s).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to issue and allot such number of equity shares as may be required to be issued and allotted upon conversion of any Securities referred above or as may be necessary in accordance with the terms of the offering(s).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT subject to the applicable laws, the Board, as and when it deems fit and proper, be and is hereby also authorized to issue and allot equity shares (including equity shares issued and allotted upon conversion of any Securities) with differential rights including differential rights as to dividend and / or voting.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Securities issued in foreign markets shall be deemed to have been made abroad and / or in the market and / or at the place of issue of the Securities in the International market and may be governed by applicable foreign laws.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to any issue or allotment of Securities or instruments representing the same, the Board be and is hereby authorized to determine the form, terms and timing of the offering(s), including the class of investors to whom the Securities

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are to be allotted, number of Securities to be allotted in each tranche, issue price, face value, premium amount of issue / conversion of Securities / redemption of Securities, rate of interest, redemption period, utilization of issue proceeds, listing on one or more stock exchanges abroad / India as the Board in its sole and absolute discretion may deem fit and to make and accept any modifications in the proposal as may be required by the authorities involved in such issues and on behalf of the Company, to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may, at its sole and absolute discretion, deem necessary or desirable for such purpose, including without limitation the appointment of Registrars, Book-runners, Lead-Managers, Trustees, Agents, Bankers, Global Co-coordinators, Custodians, Depositories, Consultants, Solicitors, Accountants, or such other Agencies, entering into arrangements for underwriting, marketing, listing, trading, depository and such other arrangements and agreements, as may be necessary and to issue any offer document[s] and sign all deeds, documents and to pay and remunerate all agencies / intermediaries by way of commission, brokerage, fees, charges, out of pocket expenses and the like as may be involved or connected in such offerings of Securities, with power on behalf of the Company to settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in regard to any such issue, offer or allotment of Securities and in complying with any regulations, as it may in its sole and absolute discretion deem fit, without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the members or otherwise to the end and intent that the members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred to any Committee of Directors or Whole-time Director[s], Directors or any other Officer[s] of the Company to give effect to the aforesaid resolution."

Place : New Delhi
Date : 3rd August, 2017

By order of the Board
for JINDAL SAW LTD.

Regd. Office:
A-I ,UPSIDC Indl. Area Nandgaon Road,
Kosi Kalan Distt. Mathura [U.P.]-281 403
CIN-L27104UP1984PLC023979

SUNIL K. JAIN
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F-3056

NOTICE

NOTES :

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ABOVE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON BEHALF OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. PROXIES, IN ORDER TO BE VALID & EFFECTIVE, MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE NOT LATER THAN FORTY EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE ABOVE MEETING.

   A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.

2. For the convenience of members the route map of the venue of the meeting is depicted at the end of the Notice.

3. Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names are requested to send the share certificates to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents, for consolidation into a single folio.

4. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

5. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Special Business to be transacted is annexed hereto.

6. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 19th September, 2017 to 25th September, 2017 (both days inclusive).

7. The Dividend, if approved, will be paid to those shareholders whose names appear : (a) as Beneficial Owners as at the end of the business hours on 18th September, 2017 as per the list to be furnished by NSDL and CDSL in respect of shares held in the Electronic Form; and (b) as Members in the Register of Members of the Company after giving effect to all valid share transfers in physical form lodged with the Company on or before 18th September, 2017.

8. Brief resume of Directors proposed to be appointed / re-appointed, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas, names of companies in which they hold directorships and memberships/chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationship between directors inter-se as stipulated under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with the Stock Exchanges, is given hereunder forming part of the annual report.

9. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Statement are open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, except Saturdays, during business hours up to the date of the meeting.

10. The members are requested to notify promptly any change in their address to the Company or their depository participant, as the case may be.

11. Members are advised that details of unclaimed dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31st March, 2010 up to the financial year ended 31st March, 2016 are available on the Company's

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corporate website www.jindalsaw.com under the section 'Investor Relations'. Members who have not encashed the dividend warrants for the said period are requested to make their claim to the Company at Jindal Centre, 12, Bhikaiji Cama Place, New Delhi – 110 066 . It may also be noted that once the unclaimed dividend is transferred to the fund as above, no claim shall lie in respect thereof.

12. Members are entitled to make nomination in respect of shares held by them in physical form as per the provisions of section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013. Members desirous of making nomination are requested to send Form SH-13 either to the Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. Members holding shares in DEMAT form may contact their respective Depository Participant for recording nomination in respect of their shares.

    Members are requested to note that pursuant to directions given by SEBI/Stock Exchanges, the Company has appointed M/s RCMC Share Registry Pvt. Ltd., B-25/1, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-110020 as Registrar and Transfer Agent to look after the work related to shares held in physical as well as demat mode.

13. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company/Registrars and Transfer Agent, M/s RCMC Share Registry Pvt. Ltd.

14. Members are informed that the Company is sending annual report through mail to those shareholders who have registered their E-mail ID with the Company/Depository Participant(s). For members who have not registered their email address with Company/ Depository Participant(s), physical copies of the annual report for FY 2016-17 is being sent through permitted mode and is also available on the Company's website www.jindalsaw.com for their download.

15. In terms of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company has engaged the services of NSDL to provide the facility of electronic voting ('e-voting') in respect of the Resolutions proposed at this AGM. Mr. Awanish Kumar Dwivedi of M/s Awanish Dwivedi & Associates, Company Secretaries, New Delhi shall act as the scrutinizer for this purpose.

The procedure with respect to e-voting is provided below: -

The instructions for shareholders for e-voting are as under:

A. In case a Member receives an email from NSDL (for members whose email IDs are registered with the Depository Participant(s)/Company's Registrars and Share Transfer Agent):

    (i) Open email and open PDF file viz., AGM2017 with your client ID or folio number as password. The said PDF file contains your user ID and password/PIN for e-voting. Please note that the password is an initial password.

    (ii) The member shall Launch internet browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/

    (iii) The member shall Click on Shareholder-Login.

(iv) Put user ID and password as password/PIN noted in step (i) above. Click login.

(v) Password change menu appears. Change the password/PIN with new password of your choice with minimum eight digits/characters or combination thereof. Note new password.

(vi) Once the e-voting home page opens. Click on e-voting: Active Voting Cycles.

(vii) Select 'EVEN' of Jindal Saw Limited as mentioned on the e-voting instruction sheet

(viii) Now you are ready for e-voting as Cast Vote page opens.

(ix) Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option and click on "SUBMIT" and also "CONFIRM" when prompted.

(x) Upon confirmation, the message "Vote Cast Successfully" will be displayed.

(xi) Once you have voted on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(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., together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the scrutinizer through an email to awanishdassociates@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

B. In case a member receives physical copy of the Notice of AGM (for members whose email IDs are not registered with the Depository Participants/Company's Registrars and Share Transfer Agent or requesting physical copy) :

(i) EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) userId & Password are provided in the enclosed evoting instruction sheet

(ii) Please follow all steps from Sl.No. (ii) to Sl.No.(xii) above, to cast vote.

C. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the Downloads section of www.evoting.nsdl.com.

D. If you are already registered with NSDL for e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and Password/PIN for casting your vote.

E. You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).

F. The e-voting period commences at 9.00 a.m. on Friday, 22nd September, 2017 and ends at 5.00 p.m. on Sunday, 24th September, 2017. During this period shareholders of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 18th September, 2017 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.

G. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 18th September, 2017.

H. Mr. Awanish Kumar Dwivedi of M/s Awanish Dwivedi & Associates, Company Secretaries, New Delhi has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting through poll at AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

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I. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at AGM, first count the votes cast at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses not in employment of the Company and shall not later than two days submit a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour and against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman or the Company Secretary of the Company.

J. The Results declared along with the scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the Company's website www.jindalsaw.com and on the website of NSDL within 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM of the Company and communicated to the NSE and BSE where Company's equity shares are listed.

K. Members/Proxies are requested to bring their copies of the annual report to the meeting.

Place : New Delhi
Date : 3rd August, 2017

By order of the Board
for JINDAL SAW LTD.

Regd. Office:
A-I ,UPSIDC Indl. Area Nandgaon Road,
Kosi Kalan Distt. Mathura (U.P.)-281 403
CIN-L27104UP1984PLC023979

SUNIL K. JAIN
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F-3056

NOTICE

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 102 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 6:

The members of the Company in its meeting held on 18th September, 2015 approved the appointment of Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary as Whole-time Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, for the period of two years effective from 01st November, 2015. The current tenure of Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary is expiring on 31st October, 2017.

Your Directors in their meeting held on 3rd August, 2017 recommended the re-appointment of Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary as Whole-time Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, for further period of two year effective from w.e.f. 1st November, 2017 subject to the approval of members in a general meeting. Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary has been associated with the Company since 1988 as Whole-time Director. He is also occupier of all the factories of the Company. In view of his rich and vast experience, the re-appointment of Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary as Whole-time Director would be in the best interest of the Company. He shall be liable to retire by rotation. He hold 1800 equity shares in the Company.

The Company has received a notice in writing from a member along with the deposit of requisite amount under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing the candidature of Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary for the office of Director of the Company.

Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary is not disqualified being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and has given his consent to act as Director.

The remuneration of Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary is fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time such that salary and aggregate value of all perquisites and allowance like house allowance, bonus, performance incentive, medical reimbursement, contribution to provident fund, gratuity, earned leave with full pay or encashment, etc. as per the policy of the Company, provision for the Company's car for official duties, etc. as may be agreed by the Board of Directors and Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary shall not exceed the overall remuneration to be approved by the members in this annual general meeting. Your Directors have recommended the maximum ceiling of ₹ 12,00,000/- per month.

For the purpose of calculating the above ceiling, perquisites shall be evaluated as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, wherever applicable. In the absence of any such provisions, the perquisites shall be evaluated at actual cost.

In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, the remuneration to be paid to Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary by way of salary and perquisites as specified above shall be subject to the approval by the Central Government, if required.

Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary shall not be eligible for any sitting fee for attending the Board/Committee meetings. The Board of Directors may, in its absolute discretion lower remuneration than the maximum remuneration here-in-above stipulated and revise the same from time to time within the maximum limit stipulated by this resolution.

The proposed remuneration is within the limits prescribed under section I of Part II of the Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013. The terms of remuneration have been approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board.

The Office of Whole-time Director may be terminated by the Company or by the concerned Director by giving 3 months prior notice in writing.

NOTICE

Save and except Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary, none of the other Director/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 recommends resolution as set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval by the shareholders as ordinary resolution.

Item No. 7:

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s R.J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2017-18.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is to be ratified by the shareholders. Hence, the consent of shareholders is being sought for passing the ordinary resolution as set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2017-18.

None of the Directors, Managers, key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their respective relatives are, in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

The Board recommends resolution as set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for approval by the shareholders as ordinary resolution.

Item No. 8:

In terms of Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, a Company shall not make a private placement of its securities unless the proposed offer of securities or invitation to subscribe to the securities has been previously approved by the members of the Company by a special resolution. In case of an offer or invitation to subscribe to non-convertible debentures on private placement, a Company can obtain prior approval of its shareholders by means of a special resolution once a year for all the offers or invitations for such non-convertible debentures during the year. In order to augment the long-term resources for financing inter alia, the ongoing capital expenditure, for refinancing of part of the existing loans, to reduce interest costs and for general corporate purposes, the Company may offer or invite subscription to secured/unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures, in one or more trances on private placement basis.

An enabling resolution as set out at Item No. 8 of the Notice is, therefore, being proposed to borrow funds by offer or invitation to subscribe to secured/ unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures for an amount not exceeding ₹ 1,000 crores (Rupees one thousand crores only). This resolution would be valid for a period of one year from the date of this annual general meeting.

The price at which the securities will be issued will be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with applicable law and in consultation with the appropriate advisors.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the special resolution except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

The Board recommends the resolution as set out at Item No. 8 of the Notice for approval by the shareholders as special resolution.

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Item No. 9

It is in the interest of the Company to raise long term resources with convertible option so as to optimise capital structure for future growth. The proceeds of the issue will be used for long-term funding to meet the planned capital expenditure and for other corporate purposes, including refinancing of expensive debt, to reduce interest costs and to meet any unlikely shortfall in unforeseen circumstances.

It is, therefore, proposed that the Board of Directors be authorised by way of an enabling special resolution as at Item No. 9 of the Notice to raise additional long term resources depending on market dynamics by way of Issue of equity shares and/or fully convertible debentures/ partly convertible debentures/ optionally convertible debentures/ non-convertible debentures along with warrants and/ or convertible securities other than warrants convertible into equity shares, in one or more tranches, through a Qualified Institutional Placement, not exceeding a sum of ₹ 1,000 crores (Rupees one thousand crores only) in the aggregate.

The price at which the equity shares or other securities to be issued will be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with applicable law and in consultation with the experts/ investment bankers/ advisors. However, the basis of pricing of such Specified Securities shall be the pricing formula as prescribed under Regulation 85 of the SEBI Regulations. The end use of the issue proceeds will be in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

None of the Directors, Managers, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the special resolution except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

The Board recommends the resolution as set out at Item No. 9 of the Notice for approval by the shareholders as special resolution.

Item No. 10

In order to mobilize funds for the normal capital expenditure, expansion, modernization, general corporate purposes, working capital requirements, etc., the Company may, at an appropriate time, make an offering by way of public offer and / or private placement of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs), American Depository Receipts (ADRs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs),or any other equity and / or preference share related instruments amounting in aggregate to US$ 150 million or equivalent to other currencies to the international investor(s) in one or more tranches, at a price, in accordance with the applicable laws and otherwise on such terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the Board at the time of issue of these instruments / securities.

The detailed terms and conditions of the offer will be determined in consultation with the lead managers, advisors and underwriters to be appointed by the Company at an appropriate time. Since pricing of the offering can be decided only at a later stage, it is not possible to state the price or the exact number of securities or instruments to be issued and hence an enabling resolution in broader terms is proposed to give adequate flexibility and discretion to the Board / Committee to finalise the terms in consultation with the lead managers and underwriters or such other authority(ies) as need to be consulted including in relation to the pricing of the issue which will be a free market pricing and may be at a premium or discount to market price in accordance with the international practices. The discussions will be initiated with internationally reputed consultants and merchant bankers at an appropriate time for identifying the parties and negotiating the terms and conditions of the offering.

NOTICE

Pursuant to the issuance and allotment of these securities / instruments by the Company the holders of such securities / instruments would be entitled to convert their respective securities / instruments into the equity / preference shares, as the case may be, of the Company. These shares will rank pari-passu in all respects with the existing equity of the Company.

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder your consent is being bought by way of special resolution.

None of the Directors, Managers, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their respective relatives are, in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

The Board recommends the resolution as set out at Item No. 10 of the Notice for approval by the shareholders as special resolution.

Place : New Delhi
Date : 3rd August, 2017

By order of the Board
for JINDAL SAW LTD.

Regd. Office:
A-I ,UPSIDC Indl. Area Nandgaon Road,
Kosi Kalan Distt. Mathura (U.P.)-281 403
CIN-L27104UP1984PLC023979

SUNIL K. JAIN
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F-3056

NOTICE

Additional Information on directors recommended for appointment/re-appointment as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Name of Director	Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal	Ms. Shradha Jatia	Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary
Director Identification No.	00005301	00371397	00041370
Date of Birth	27.12.1951	07.09.1974	05.09.1954
Date of Appointment	31.10.1984	24.07.2014	07.10.1988
Qualification	B.A.	B.Com (First Year)	Graduate
Brief Resume of the Director	Pioneering the production of SAW pipes three decades ago Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal had been at the helm of affairs of Jindal Saw Ltd. a part of the fourth largest industrial house in India, The OP Jindal Group. Shri P R Jindal is the eldest son of Shri O. P. Jindal. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Arts and has more than 40 years' experience in the Steel Industry. He has pioneered the production of SAW Pipes in India. He was associated in the setting up of SAW Pipes Limited, (now known as Jindal Saw Ltd.) in 1984 with its first state of-the-art plant in Kosi Kalan in UP.	Ms. Shradha Jatia was born on 7th September, 1974. She has completed education up to B.Com (First Year). Ms. Shradha Jatia ventured into the creative filed and took up training young adults and children in Indian Dance. Ms. Shradha is an accomplished Dancer and Choreographer	Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary holds a bachelor's degree in arts. Shri Chaudhary has more than 30 years of experience in project planning and implementation. He has served in several companies within the Jindal Organization in various capacities. He joined the Board of Directors in 1988.
Expertise in Specific Functional Area	Industrialist	Homemaker	Technical
Relationship between directors inter-se	Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal related with Ms. Sminu Jindal, Ms. Shradha Jatia and Ms. Tripti Arya.	Ms. Shradha Jatia is related with Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal, Ms. Sminu Jindal and Ms. Tripti Arya.	Nil
Directorship in other Listed Companies as on 31.03.2017	Jindal ITF Limited (Only debentures are listed)	Nil	Nil

NOTICE

Chairman/ Membership of Committees in other Listed Companies as on 31.3.2017 [C=Chairman; M=Member]	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of equity shares held	98,700	Nil	1,800

JINDAL SAW LTD.

Form No. MGT-11

Proxy form

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

CIN:- L27104UP1984PLC023979

Name of the Company- Jindal Saw Limited

Registered Office:- A-1,UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403.

Name of the Member(s)..

Folio No/Client ID*..

Registered Address...

D.P. ID ....

....

E-mail Id...

I/We, being the member(s) of..shares of the above named company. Hereby appoint

Name..

E-mail Id ....

Address...

Signature ....

....

or failing him

Name..

E-mail Id ....

Address...

Signature ....

....

or failing him

Name..

E-mail Id ....

Address...

Signature ....

....

as my/ our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the company, to be held on the Monday, 25th September, 2017 at 12.30 p.m. at A-1,UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

S No.	Resolution(s)	Vote	
		For	Against
1.	Adoption of the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statement of the Comapny for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017 and the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.		
2.	Declaration of dividend.		
3.	Appoint a Director in place of Shri Prithvi Raj Jindal, who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.		

S No.	Resolution(s)	Vote	
		For	Against
4.	Appoint a Director in place of Ms. Shradha Jatia, who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.		
5.	Appointment of M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP as Statutory Auditors & fixing their remuneration.		
6.	Re-appointment of Shri Hawa Singh Chaudhary, Whole-time Director of the Company.		
7.	Ratification of remuneration paid to M/s R. J. Goel & Co., Cost Accountants for the year 2017-18.		
8.	Approval for raising of debentures on private placement basis.		
9.	Approval for issuing of securities to Qualified Institutional Buyers.		
10.	Approval for issuing of ADR, GDR & FCCB in foreign market.		

* Applicable for investors holding shares in Electronic form.

Affix Revenue Stamps

Signed this..day of.................................20........................

....

Signature of Shareholder

....

Signature of Proxy holder

....

Signature of the sahareholder across Revenue Stamp

Note:

1] This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

2] The proxy need not be a member of the company.

3] This is only optional. Please put a 'X' in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any all the resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.

JINDAL SAW LTD.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

CIN : L27104UP1984PLC023979

Registered Office : A-1, UPSIDC Indal. Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura (U.P.) – 281 403

PLEASE BRING THIS ATTENDANCE SLIP TO THE MEETING HALL AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE

Joint shareholders may obtain additional Slip at the venue of the meeting

D.P. ID.. Folio No. ....

Client ID* .... No. of Shares ....

Name of the Shareholder: ....

Address: ....

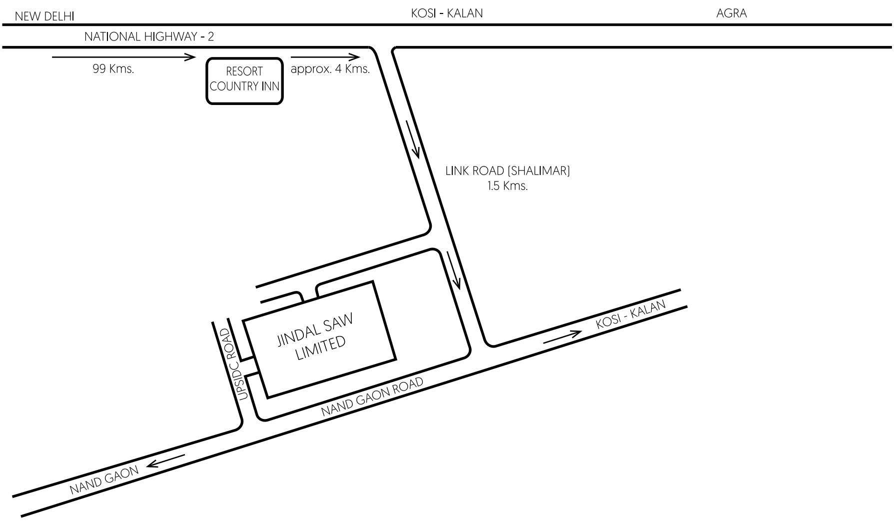
....

I/We hereby record my /our presence at the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company at A-1, UPSIDC Indl. Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura (U.P.) – 281 403 on Monday, the 25th September, 2017 at 12.30 p.m.

Signature of Shareholder/proxy

*Applicable for investors holding shares in electronic form.

Route map to the venue of the meeting



- LSAW
- HSAW
- DUCTILE IRON PIPES & FITTINGS
- SEAMLESS TUBES & PIPES
- PELLETS
- ANTI-CORROSION AND CONCRETE WEIGHT COATING
- HOT INDUCTION BENDS
- CONNECTOR CASINGS
- STAINLESS STEEL PIPES
- CLAD PIPES

JINDAL SAW LTD.
TOTAL PIPE SOLUTIONS

Corporate Office:

Jindal Centre
12, Bhikaiji Cama Place,
New Delhi - 110 066, India

Phone: +91-11-26188345, 26188360-74
Fax: +91-11-26170691
Email: marketing@jindalsaw.com
Website: www.jindalsaw.com

Registered Office:

A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon,
Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura (U.P.) - 281 403, India

CIN No. L27104UP1984PLC023979

Creating Sustainable Value

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT 2016-17

JINDAL SAW LTD.
TOTAL PIPE SOLUTIONS

Contents

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

APGA	Australian Pipelines & Gas Association
ASI	Archaeological Survey of India
ASSOCHAM	Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India
BMC	Bombay Municipal Corporation
BR	Business Responsibility
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
C-Tech	Cyclic Activated Sludge
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DGMS	Director General of Mines Safety
DI	Ductile Iron
ESP	Electrostatic precipitator
Fe	Iron
GBF	Green Bio Filters
GSS	Grid Sub Station
HR	Human Resource
ICCI	Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry
IPLOCA	International Pipe Line & Offshore Contractors Association
IR	Integrated Reporting
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
JSAW	Jindal Saw Limited
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MLD	Million Littre per day
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations
NVG	National Voluntary Guidelines
O & M	Operations and Management
OHSAS	Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series
PF	Provident Fund
PwD	People with Disability
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SBR	Sequential Batch Reactor
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SPCB	State Pollution Control Board
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
WCI	Workmen's Compensation Insurance

From Group Chief Executive Officer & Whole-time Director's Desk

Dear Stakeholders,

It is my pleasure to present the Business Responsibility Report of Jindal Saw Limited (JSAW) to you all. This is the first year that we have entered the 'top 500 companies list by market capitalization' and are therefore, publishing this report as per SEBI's Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements under Regulation 34(2)(f).

Since its inception, JSAW is committed to having a positive impact on the lives of people who come in contact with our operations. In our efforts to create sustainable growth, we lay special emphasis on human value and consider our employees as our biggest assets; their safety and well-being is our primary responsibility.

We are committed to good governance practices and maintain transparency and ethics in our operations. Since its inception, JSAW has been conscious about running its operations in a responsible manner and we have consistently upheld these standards.

Our customers are at the centre of everything we do and our unstinted commitment to product quality ensures that their operations run safely and smoothly with no disruptions on account of our products, their quality and ease of usage.

All our operations are sensitive to environmental concerns and some of the case studies in this document bear testimony to the rigour with which we pursue initiatives to conserve the environment.

As we move forward, our commitment to conserving resources, creating innovative products and solutions and implementing projects that will benefit the business, environment and society will only continue to grow. As an organization, we have created a positive impact on the lives of numerous people who live around our manufacturing facilities through various social development projects as well as for people with reduced mobility across the country.

I look forward to sharing with you the various policies and practices that we have adopted as a Company to ensure the interests of all stakeholders are protected and preserved.

Thanking You,

Neeraj Kumar

Group Chief Executive Officer & Whole-time Director

JINDAL SAW LTD.
TOTAL PIPE SOLUTIONS

MESSAGE OF BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY LEADER

Dear Stakeholders,

In this first Business Responsibility Report of Jindal Saw Limited, we are happy to share information about the Company that relates to the levels of transparency, accountability and responsibility we exert in conducting our business.

As we embark upon our Sustainability Reporting journey we have realized that sustainable value creation is present in the DNA of the Company and even though we may just be at the beginning, we have created immense value beyond the balance sheet, already.

Disclosure through reporting provides investors holistic information about the Company they have invested in or are planning to invest in so that they have a better view about their strategy and plans. This helps businesses make informed decisions and manage key risks to build investor and stakeholder confidence and improve future performance. While we have followed the guidelines of SEBI to compile this report, we have also committed to be transparent in disclosure and provided information that helps our stakeholders understand our initiatives on sustainability.

It is with this sentiment that we look forward to furthering our initiatives on reporting in the next few years so that we can provide our stakeholders more information about how we run our business with a long term vision and strategy, and how we create business value across capitals; thereby creating a company that they can rely on for years to come.

I look forward to coming back to you next year with an even more informative BR Report.

Yours sincerely,

Sunil K Jain

Company Secretary

2016-17 HIGHLIGHTS

3 women directors on board

50% of the Directors on the Board are Independent

42 employees with 40% disability and above

Recycling of total sewage of Bhilwara city has resulted in recovery of 1,129 thousand cubic metre water that is used to meet the requirements of the Bhilwara Plant operations.

Manufacturing Pellets from low-grade iron ore through magnetite process helps in conserving high quality iron ore. For every ton of Pellets manufactured, 1,000 kg of low-grade iron ore is utilised.

Various energy saving initiatives have resulted in saving approximately 1,440 kl of diesel, 696 tons of LPG and 25 lac units of electricity per annum.

OUR BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY JOURNEY

Jindal Saw Limited (JSAW) is a part of the $15 billion O P Jindal Group. Founded in 1984 by Shri P.R Jindal, JSAW continues to be guided by the Founder's Vision of building a robust business, based on sound human values. It is these values that have become even more relevant today, when Indian businesses are being mandated to move towards a regime of higher levels of transparency and reporting; not just with regard to financial information but also across all facets of business, covering economic, social and environmental dimensions. Business Responsibility Reporting is one of the significant steps in our sustainability journey. Spurred by this legacy, we have grown from strength to strength and today are a $1 billion conglomerate with manufacturing facilities across India, USA, Europe and Middle East.

JSAW is committed to 'Sustainable Value Creation' right from the time that it set up India's first manufacturing facility to manufacture LSAW Pipes in Kosi Kalan, Uttar Pradesh, India. Be it environment consciousness, societal responsibility, employee well-being, customer first or its commitment to quality and innovation; these have been the drivers that have given momentum to our rapid growth. While growing from a single plant, single-product company to a multi-plant, multi-industry conglomerate, JSAW has continuously been conscious of ensuring that the growth does not erode the environment, while also building societal well-being. Some of the case studies elucidated in this report are testimony to the Company's commitment to sustainability.

Reporting environment on sustainability is evolving rapidly in India and Integrated Reporting (IR) is fast catching up. Increasingly, investors want to know more than just what the balance sheet tells them about the company they have invested in, or just the past information about environmental and social performance, thus placing emphasis on an integrated thinking about business. IR is a concise communication about how an organization's strategy, governance, performance and prospects, in the context of its external environment, lead to the creation of value in the short, medium and long term. It helps businesses to promote a holistic approach about their strategy and plans around the 6 Capitals namely, Financial, Manufactured, Intellectual, Human, Social & Relationship, and Natural; enabling them to make informed decisions and manage key risks to build investor and stakeholder confidence and improve future performance.

Over the past three decades, we have taken definitive steps to build value across various capitals:

- Built a $ 1 billion conglomerate with strong credit profile and high Basel II ratings under **Financial Capital;**
- Diversified its product and business portfolio from single product, single location company to its present state under **Manufactured Capital;**
- Created innovative products and solutions under **Intellectual Capital;**
- Invested in employee wellbeing and development under **Human Capital;**
- Created enablers for people with reduced mobility in the country as well as for local communities under **Social and Relationship Capital;**
- Implemented numerous initiatives across all locations under **Natural capital** like sewage treatment of entire sewage of Bhilwara, raw material conservation through magnetite iron ore production, heat recovery plant, extensive green belt development, housing & medical centres around manufacturing facilities, and various other initiatives.

We aspire to engage even further with our investors, customers, employees, partners, Government, contractors and suppliers to lead the way in building a sustainable eco-system where every action taken on behalf of JSAW is a testimony of responsibility and commitment towards People, Planet and Profit, without compromising one for the other. Our commitment is to continue building on the value created in every region that we have presence in, so as to help bring India closer to achieving its commitments against the 2030 agenda for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

We are already surging ahead on the road to sustainable development and our initiatives are not limited to just building profitability of the balance sheet, but also creating value for each of our constituents. We will continue sharing disclosures with regard to our sustainability initiatives and are committed to maximising the returns for all stakeholders so that we can help build a better and more certain tomorrow, and thereby do our bit in helping create the India of our dreams!

Business Responsibility Report

Section A: General Information

A-1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	:	L27104UP1984PLC023979
A-2	Name of the Company	:	Jindal Saw Limited
A-3	Registered address	:	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Mathura - 281403
A-4	Website	:	www.jindalsaw.com
A-5	E-mail id	:	investors@jindalsaw.com
A-6	Financial Year reported	:	2016-17

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

Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% Of total turnover of the company
Manufacture of tube and tube fittings of basic iron and steel	24106	84.93%
Mining of Iron ore, beneficiation and pellet production	07100	13.29%

A-8	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	:	Saw Pipes (LSAW/HSAW) DI Pipes and fittings Seamless Pipes Pellets Others

A-9 Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company:

i. Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5) (all units can be listed is so desired)	:	Abu Dhabi, UAE Sertubi, Italy Baytown, Texas, USA Bay St. Louis, MS, USA Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA

	ii. Number of National Locations	:	Bellary, Karnataka Bhilwara, Rajasthan Kosi Kalan, Uttar Pradesh Nasik, Maharashtra Nanakapaya & Samaghogha, Mundra Gujarat
A-10	Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/International	:	Pan India & Global

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

B-1	Paid up Capital (INR)	:	6395.19 Lakh
B-2	Total Turnover (INR)	:	593296.40 Lakh
B-3	Total profit after taxes (INR)	:	30068.20 Lakh
B-4	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	:	2.26%
B-5	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:	:	Refer to Annexure-1 of the Annual Report on Page #25

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

C-1	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	:	Yes, the Company has 25 subsidiary companies
C-2	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)	:	Subsidiary companies located in India are covered by the policies of JSAW and the ones located overseas are covered by some of JSAW's policies like that on employee well-being and responsibility but for environment, product responsibility etc. align themselves to the applicable law of the land.
C-3	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors, etc.) that the Company does business with; participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	:	The Company is in the process of extending its business responsibility to its suppliers and distributors, agents etc.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

D-1 Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

a. Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies

DIN No.	:	01776688
Name	:	Shri Neeraj Kumar
Designation	:	Group CEO and Whole-time Director

b. Details of the BR head

DIN No.	:	NA
Name	:	Shri Sunil K Jain
Designation	:	Company Secretary
Telephone No.	:	+91-11-4146 2220
Email id	:	sunil.jain@jindalsaw.com

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

S.No.		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have a policy /policies for....	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Policies have been formulated taking into account the industry and environment company operates in and have been benchmarked against those of leading Indian corporates								
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5.	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	**P1:** http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/Policy-Code-of-Conduct.pdf **P2: IMS policy is on intranet displayed at all sites** **P3: HR policy is available online on the intranet** **P4:** http://www.jindalsaw.com/policies.php **P5: Human Rights forms a part of HR policies** **P6:** http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/ehs-policy.pdf **P7: Is part of the HR Policy** **P8:** http://www.jindalsaw.com/pdf/Jindal-SAW-CSR-Policy.pdf **P9: Customer responsibility is covered under the Company's Quality Policy**								
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8.	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

D-2a If the answer to S.No. D-1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

NOT APPLICABLE

S.No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
i.	The company has not understood the Principles									
ii.	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
iii.	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task									
iv.	It is planned to be done within next 6 months									
v.	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year									
vi.	Any other reason (please specify)									

D-3 Governance related to BR

Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year. : This is the first year that the Company has published a BR Report. The efficacy of governance process will be reviewed once in 3-6 months.

Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published? : The Company has not yet published a sustainability report, however, it intends to expand reporting over the coming years.

SECTION E: NVG PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLE 1: BUSINESS ETHICS TRANSPARENCY & ACCOUNTABILITY

"We are committed to maintaining high levels of ethics and accountability throughout our operations while providing maximum stakeholder value. It is our responsibility to ensure that the organization is managed in a manner that protects and furthers the interest of our stakeholders."

JSAW is committed to ensuring integrity and transparency in all its business operations. In order to implement this, we have devised a Code of Ethics/ Conduct for all employees, Senior management and Directors. The Code of Ethics covers the Company, its subsidiaries and Group Companies.

Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company?

The Code of Ethics at JSAW also covers more than 50% of its contractors and suppliers through the terms of the contractual agreement they sign with the Company. We are currently in the process of extending the coverage of the Ethics Policy across its supply chain to cover all contractors and suppliers, NGOs consultants, etc.

Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

We have also developed mechanisms to capture issues, concerns and complaints under our 'Whistle Blower Policy'; however, no complaints have been received on ethical misconduct.

How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past five years and what percentage were satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

PRINCIPLE 2: PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

"While designing our products, significant importance is given to health and safety during manufacturing as well as the usage phase. Information is displayed on the products strictly as per the industry labelling norms for marketing."

We are a responsible organisation and are conscious of our environmental footprint. There are numerous initiatives being undertaken at each plant to minimize any adverse impacts of its products during the process of manufacturing, transportation and usage. Some of the more significant ones are:

List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities

- JSAW is the only Indian pipe manufacturer in India that has implemented the Double Chamber pipe, a unique design innovation in manufacturing that ensures high strength and durability and minimises the use of building material and construction activity at the customers' end. Customers can just lay the pipe without having to create Thrust Blocks at bends and curves to protect the pipe. This saves high construction costs and conserves land from contamination due to construction activity.
- The lining and coating material used in JSAW DI pipes has been certified as per the UK Standard WRAS. The Water Regulations Advisory Scheme (WRAS) is a conformance mark that demonstrates that an item complies with high standards set out by water regulations promulgated in 1999 in the United Kingdom. This standardised material is used for coating of all DI Pipes manufactured by JSAW, which ensures that water flowing through these pipes does not get contaminated on account of the inner lining of the pipes.

- DI Pipes have as much as 98 percent recycled content, and can also be recycled further.
- The performance of Iron pipes and fittings is, by design, environmentally responsible, as the larger inside diameter of ductile iron pipes, for a given flow, uses less energy to pump fluids in comparison to pipes made of other materials.
- Ductile iron pipes have a minimum anticipated service life of 100 years owing to its wall thickness and corrosion control properties.
- Ductile iron pipes are impermeable to organic contaminants and are therefore able to protect clean water from underground spills.

Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? If yes, what % of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details.

We source most of our iron ore from a mine in Bhilwara to produce Iron pellets. This mine produces low quality iron ore. In order to conserve the mineral, we have devised a process to create pellets from Magnetite ore concentrate. This has resulted in creating high quality pellets without depleting reserves of high quality iron ore and in the process also conserving energy.

Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Bulk of our raw material is sourced from mines and large companies owing to the nature of the product. However, wherever possible, the company selects local vendors and develops them to be a part of its supply chain. The company has made concerted efforts in developing local vendors, for instance:

Vendor Development for Gaskets

Earlier (till 5-6 years ago), Gaskets were purchased mainly from two large vendors based in Hyderabad and Mumbai respectively. We took a proactive initiative of identifying a smaller, but capable vendor and gradually developed them over the past few years. This not only resulted in significant cost savings for the Company but also developed capacity and capability of the vendor from having a turnover of INR 2-3 Crore to more than INR 25 Crore turnover as on date.

Operation & Maintenance Contracts (O&M) at Bhilwara

JSAW has developed small local contractors to take on complex Operation & Maintenance contracts at Bhilwara. These contractors were earlier only labour suppliers, we developed their capacities and capabilities to undertake high value jobs that involve handling of manpower of various categories (Skilled/Semi Skilled/Unskilled) deployed along with machineries to run day-to-day operation & maintenance of various sections of Plant under guidance of our engineers. They have proven to be much more economical as compared to large contractors, and are growing with the company.

The most significant among these, is a vendor who was a small time labour supplier when the Bhilwara Project started in 2010-2011 and employed just 30-40 labourers at that time. Today, he employs 200 workers only for JSAW and his turnover has grown from INR 40-50 Lakhs/Annum to INR 2 Crores (only from JSAW). He has been able to grow his business further as well as provide employment to many people in the vicinity.

The Company exercises similar responsibility when it comes to waste management. In mining and mineral beneficiation, used oil is the only waste generated from the process. This is drained from machines/equipment and is reused for lubrication in chains, stacker and conveyor used for raw transportation of materials. Remaining quantity of used oil is sent to an authorized recycler to recycle it in a responsible manner.

Some of the empty/contaminated drums are reused for storing used oil being generated from plant equipment and the balance quantity of drums is sent to a registered recycler for recycling in a responsible manner.

Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%) ? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

PRINCIPLE 3: EMPLOYEE WELL-BEING

"Our people are critical for our company's growth and success, and we remain committed to the creation and retention of best-in-class workforce. Employee well-being, health and safety, learning and development, human rights are some of the key tenets of our human resource practices. We have adopted policies and instituted several initiatives to this end."

Employees are our greatest assets and ensuring their well-being is of paramount concern to us. We continuously evaluate our HR policies to remain competitive with the industry. Here is a break up of our total manpower:

- Total number of employees employed by JSAW are 13,350
- Total number of temporary/contractual/casual employees are 6,099
- Total number of women employees are 32
- Total number of employees with over 40% disabilities are 42

There is no Union/Employee Association at JSAW

The Company is extremely conscious of any violation on account of labour laws. We do not tolerate child or forced labour, and have also instituted a 'Sexual Harassment Policy' that is communicated across the Company. There have been no complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year.

Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?

What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?

Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, and sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

PRINCIPLE 4: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

"We take into consideration the actual or potential impacts that our businesses have on all our stakeholders, and vice versa. We continually engage with all our stakeholder groups on an on-going basis. While achieving our growth targets, we ensure inherent risks are reduced and value for stakeholders across the spectrum are maximised without compromising on values of good corporate citizenship."

JSAW's stakeholders include investors, employees, customers, vendors and suppliers and the community; each one of them being of critical importance. We reach out to all stakeholders to make appropriate disclosures at regular intervals and take necessary steps for expeditious remedy of any of their grievances. We have formulated a stakeholders relationship committee to specifically look into any complaint of shareholders/ investors and deal with all issues relating to investors' grievance, including transfer of shares, non-receipt of dividends, issue of duplicate shares etc. Various forums in the organisation including an employee satisfaction survey addresses issues of various sections of employees. Customers too have

Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No redressal mechanisms by which they can approach the Company to register complaints about product issues. In addition, we also conduct a Customer satisfaction survey on a half yearly basis. The Company also interacts regularly with vendors/ suppliers.

Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?

JSAW has been focusing specifically on people with reduced mobility as the section of disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders. We have made concerted efforts to influence policy, create enablers and facilitate better mobility options for this section of society that includes people with disability, senior citizens, expectant women and women with babies. We also work for development of marginalised communities in the vicinity of its manufacturing facilities.

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

JSAW has various programmes under 'Svayam' a think tank set up under the Sminu Jindal Charitable Trust to implement its CSR initiatives. These include helping shape policy for people with reduced mobility in order to provide them with enabling infrastructure that allows them to move and live with dignity; thereby allowing them a level playing field. These initiatives range from retrofitting of vehicles to make them friendly for people with varied mobility needs to training teachers to handle children with special needs to influencing policy for infrastructure development.

PRINCIPLE 5: HUMAN RIGHTS

"Responsibility towards our workforce in terms of human rights considerations is of utmost importance to us. We remain committed to upholding all facets of human rights and all our operations meet the appropriate human rights criteria as applicable by the law. We have adopted a Policy on Prevention & Redressal of Sexual Harassment, in line with the statutory requirements and all our new hires are made aware about the company's policy on Human Rights and Prevention of Sexual Harassment."

Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures /Suppliers /Contractors /NGOs /Others?

How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what per cent were satisfactorily resolved by the management?

Apart from India, JSAW operates in USA, Italy and UAE, each of these countries have different reporting requirements for issues like human rights and each of our subsidiaries aligns themselves to the respective requirements. For Indian operations, our human rights mandate extends across all subsidiaries and also covers approximately 50% of its suppliers and contractors through various clauses listed in the contractor/ supplier agreements. The company is in the Process of extending this across its entire supply chain. Contractors and suppliers are required to submit signed copies of following documents before commencement of work at site:

- Applicable Workmen's Compensation Insurance (WCI) policy (taken from any general insurance company), of adequate value commensurate with risk involved in the job;
- License for Labour Laws (as per Labour Contract Act of State/Central Govt., as applicable) and compliance under this Act;
- Statutory compliance under Provident Fund (PF) Act and ESI if and as applicable;
- Statutory compliance under Minimum wages Act (State / Central Govt. as applicable);
- Statutory compliance under Payment of Wages Act;
- Child Labour is strictly prohibited under Labour laws & the contractor undertakes not employ any child labour.

There have not been any stakeholder complaints regarding any of the above.

PRINCIPLE 6: ENVIRONMENT

"On the environment front, besides meeting all the statutory norms, we are continuously working to develop enhanced technologies and innovative solutions that improve efficiencies and optimise use of natural resources."

JSAW has an Environment, Health and Safety Policy that covers JSAW and all its subsidiaries and joint ventures firms as well as suppliers and contractors.

We have invested heavily in reducing its environmental footprint across all our plants as well as in innovations that mitigate the effects of environmental impact in the following areas:

Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/etc. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

Air Pollution Control:

To mitigate fugitive dust emissions, water is sprayed on ore stacks before handling the same at the mine. 10-12 tankers of various capacities ranging from 12 kl to 22 kl are used for this purpose.

In the Crusher Unit, closed conveyor belt, dry fog system and continuous water sprinkling systems have been installed to control the fugitive dust emissions. The operations and maintenance team carry out routine maintenance of water spray nozzles.

The beneficiation plant is based on a wet process; raw material, i.e., crushed magnetite iron ore, is transferred through a closed conveyor belt from Crusher Unit to beneficiation plant hoppers. Mist water sprinkling system has been installed to control fugitive dust emissions in raw material hoppers in the beneficiation plant.

Iron ore concentrate is received through the conveyor in wet form; hence there is no fugitive dust generation during transportation. An electrostatic precipitator (ESP) is used to control the emissions of particulate matter from the kiln. The wind box exhaust fan located between the ESP and the stack collects hot air passing through the down draught drying zone. Clean air is exhausted to the atmosphere by a 120 m tall stack. To stabilize the temperature of this air for optimum green pellet drying, ambient air is sucked in ahead of the up-draught drying fan through a bleed-in and forced through the bed after which it is cleaned in an ESP, collected by the hood exhaust fan and discharged into the atmosphere through the stack. The production process generates some dust, appropriate sealing, sucking and de-dusting measures (Bag Filters) are installed to control it.

Water Pollution Control:

Industrial: There is no discharge of effluents from the mining lease area and Beneficiation Plant. Water contained in tailing and concentrate is recovered with the help of thickener and advanced filter press technology and is reused in 'Mineral Beneficiations' process.

In the 'Iron Ore Pellet Plant', water (9% moisture) is required for mixing of raw materials and making green balls. The entire water gets evaporated. No wastewater is discharged from the pellet plant.

Domestic: In the plant area, we have installed compact STPs for the treatment of domestic wastewater generating from office urinals, toilets and hostel. The compact STP is based on GEO Green Bio filters Bed (GBF) technology. Treated water of the STP plant is being completely utilized for watering purpose in plantation area.

Noise Pollution Control:

Noise levels are controlled in mine lease boundary and beneficiation plant area through controlled blasting as approved by DGMS and Directorate of Explosives. Noise levels within the plant boundary are within the standards of 75 dB (A) during daytime and 70 dB (A) during night time. Adequate PPEs are provided to workmen to maintain a safe working environment.

In order to control noise of fan in the pellet plant, vibration-damping cushion, shock absorber and silencer is applied in order to reduce noise. The layout of the plant and greenbelt also helps in achieving reduced ambient noise levels.

Solid Waste Management:

Mine: The overburden generated from the mine consists of Calcium Silicate, Calc-schist and Calc-Gneiss. It is stacked at earmarked places as per conditions given in the mining plan. Some of the overburden generated from the mine has been utilized for making roads and levelling of other depressed ground within the lease area, as required. The dust collected from the ESP & multi-cyclone of pellet plant and pellet fines is recycled back for making pellets. There is no disposal of solid waste from the pellet plant.

Tailing from Beneficiation Unit: The advanced filter press through thickener recovers tailing generated from beneficiation plant. Tailing cake in dry form is stacked in a earmarked place and some part has been recycled to recover Fe and other minerals like quartzite, Calc Silicates, Hematite, Magnetite, Goethite and Limonite.

Hazardous Waste Management:

During mining and mineral beneficiation, no hazardous waste is generated except used oil, which is drained from machineries and equipment. This is further used for lubrication in chains, stacker and conveyor for raw materials transportation. The balance quantity is sent to an authorized recycler.

Empty /Contaminated Drums are reused to store used oil being generated from plant equipment and balance quantity is sent to an authorized recycler.

Green Belt Development:

We are committed to ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro-forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of air, water and soil. JSAW provides full support and sponsors maintenance of all parks and drainage cleaning, etc., to the Municipal Council in Bhilwara.

Green belt development and plantation is given utmost importance. For conservation of environment, the Company has carried out plantation of more than 75,000 trees of various species within and outside the premises.

We have implemented ISO14001 and OHSAS18001 environmental and safety management standards at most of its sites and therefore we identify and assess potential environmental as well as health & safety risks. The Risk Register and other related documentation as per the requirements of the standard are maintained and routinely updated.

Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

JSAW has installed a 30 MW waste heat Recovery plant under Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) under which it utilizes waste heat from coke oven plant. The project is functional as an energy conservation initiative but the carbon credits are no longer claimed under CDM. Building further on its commitment to minimize wastage and utilize resources to their optimum, JSAW has set up a waste heat recovery power plant with capacity of 30 MW. This is a CDM project aimed at utilising waste heat from the Coke Oven Plant. This project consists of 4 waste heat recovery boilers connected to the coke ovens. Each boiler receives around 45,000-68,000 Nm^3/h waste gas at 1065°C approximately.

The objective of this project is to tap the heat from the flue gases exhausting presently at 260°C into the chimney and utilise in the cultivation furnaces / Driers operating at 55°C. Since the temperatures are lower, water is used as the transfer medium and circulated between the furnaces and cultivation furnaces / driers through finned heat exchangers in closed loop.

Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

At JSAW, we don't just adhere to minimum compliance levels set by CPCB / SPCBs, but try to exceed them wherever possible. Our teams are continuously involved in finding innovative solutions to reduce emissions and waste generated, methods to recycle and reuse waste and create maximum value for the Company. Hence, while meeting these permissible limits is important for us, what is more important is to continuously improve our own threshold limits.

JSAW intends to conduct its business as per the law of the land; however, in the last few years, we have received some legal notices. We are taking steps to rectify wherever necessary. As on end of FY2016-17, there are 26 cases that were pending, on which we are deliberating with the authorities to resolve.

Are Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits for the financial year being reported?

Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e., not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of FY.

Conservation of low-grade minerals:

JSAW undertakes numerous initiatives to conserve valuable resources. Our main raw material, iron ore is sourced from an iron ore mine allotted to the company in Bhilwara, Rajasthan, for the purpose of manufacturing Iron pellets at its Bhilwara plant. The lease area allotted to JSAW forms a part of Pur-Banera belt of iron ore deposit that consists of low-grade magnetite iron ore (Avg. 25% Fe), which is deep-seated and had remained unused so far, even though it was explored by Geological Survey of India way back in the year 1969-1970. However, JSAW took up the challenge to mine and beneficiate low-grade magnetite iron ore, using state-of-the-art technologies and innovative ideas. The Company has used magnetic separation and other beneficiation methods to upgrade the low-grade iron ore from 25% Fe to 65% Fe, while at the same time being in compliance with the environmental laws. By doing so, the company has been able to utilize the low-grade iron ore that would otherwise have been wasted and also conserved higher quality iron ore, in the process.

Through this pioneering work, the Company is creating sustainable value by making JSAW the only captive concentrate producer of Magnetite Iron ore in the country. JSAW has been awarded and recognized for the 'best environmental management and conservation of low-grade minerals'.

Raw Material Consumption:

Pellet Plant Specific Consumption (Kg/ton of Pellet)				
Raw Material	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17
Iron Ore Concentrate	1,002.2	994.5	1,002.3	992.5
Pellet Fines	6.1	5.5	6.8	7.0
Bentonite	14.1	11.0	12.6	11.8
Lime	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.7
Total	**1022.8**	**1011.9**	**1022.7**	**1012.0**

Energy Conservation:

That's not all, pellet production process from magnetite concentrate requires about 40% less energy as compared to pellets produced from hematite iron ore as the reaction of magnetite oxidation to hematite is exothermic in nature so about 40% energy is supplied through internal reactions.

In addition, JSAW has been able to further reduce energy consumption per ton of pellet by optimum utilization of coal, burner efficiency, consistence & stable operation, higher production rate and high plant availability.

Year	Energy Consumption (kCal/ton)	Energy Consumption (kCal/ton) for Pellet production through Hematite iron ore
FY 13-14	2,08,382	2,50,000 to 3,00,000
FY 14-15	1,85,057	
FY 15-16	1,51,356	
FY 16-17	1,49,157	

Quality: Pellets produced from Magnetite concentrate are superior in quality as compared to other iron ore products. Hence, not only has the Company succeeded in making good quality pellets from low-grade iron but also conserved valuable raw material. In the process, it is also conserving energy and reducing carbon dioxide emissions by about 40% compared to Hematite pellets and 80% as compared to the sintering process.

JSAW awarded for environmental management and conservation of low-grade minerals

Water Conservation

Water is a scarce commodity in the state of Rajasthan, Bhilwara district is among 19 of the total of 33 districts in the state, where the water crisis is more severe than the others.

JSAW is operating a sewage treatment plant of 10 MLD in Bhilwara city, Rajasthan. This sewage treatment plant treats the Sewage of the entire Bhilwara city through Cyclic Activated Sludge (C-Tech) & Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technologies and the treated clean water is being used to meet 100% water requirements in all mining, mineral beneficiations, pellet process, cooling, dust suppression, horticulture/plantation areas of the JSAW Bhilwara Plant. By installing the above technologies and their efficient operation, water recovery has increased and the recovered water is recycled.

Year	Water Recovered (thousand m^3) By installation of thickeners and filtration equipment
FY 13-14	576.699
FY 14-15	848.435
FY 15-16	936.892
FY 16-17	1129.360

Specific water consumption during the whole process of mineral beneficiation and pellet production etc. is also reduced.

Year	Water Consumption per ton of Pellet production (m^3/ton of Pellet)
FY 13-14	4.67
FY 14-15	1.28
FY 15-16	1.11
FY 16-17	0.88

Domestic wastewater generated from office toilets is being treated at the in-house STP through Geo Green Bio-filter technology and treated water is used for plantation.

JSAW, Bhilwara is continuously striving to conserve natural resources and environment by adopting clean and green technologies. The sewage treatment plant in Bhilwara helps in reducing sewerage water pollution and at the same time meets the water requirement for plant operations.

10 MLD STP Plant

Water contained in tailing and concentrate during beneficiation of ore is being recovered with the help of thickeners, ceramic disc filters & advanced filter press technologies and is being reused in the plant processes. There is zero discharge of effluent from the mining lease area and the Plant. The same system is also helping to conserve water resources.

Thickeners **Ceramic Disc Filters** **Filter Presses**

STP – GEO Green Bio-filter Technology

Additionally, Rain water harvesting / ground water recharge structures have been installed in mining, beneficiation and pellet plant area for preservation and recharge of ground water. By doing so, and adopting the zero discharge system in the plant, JSAW is conserving precious natural water resources.

Waste Heat Recovery Plant at Samagogha under CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECT (CDM)

The process of refining iron in a blast furnace is extremely heat-intensive. The Blast Furnace is first required to heat up, accepting a maximum of 20 hU/t. Only once the operating temperature is reached, does the processing start, requiring 1hU/t to keep up the heat level. In the process, a lot of heat is wasted.

Building further on its commitment to minimize wastage and utilize resources to their optimum, JSAW has set up a waste heat recovery power plant with capacity of **30 MW.** This is a CDM project aimed at utilising waste heat from the Coke Oven Plant. This project consists of 4 waste heat recovery boilers connected to the coke ovens. Each boiler receives around 45,000-68,000 Nm^3/hr waste gas at 1065°C approximately.

HEAT RECOVERY PROJECT AT BLAST FURNACES (BF)

The objective of this project is to tap the heat from the flue gases exhausting presently at 260°C into the chimney and utilise it in the cultivation furnaces/driers operating at 55°C. Since the temperatures are lower, water is used as the transfer medium and circulated between the furnaces and cultivation furnaces/driers through finned heat exchangers in a closed loop.

Methodology

- Flue gas from the furnace is tapped from the flue-duct carrying the gases to the chimney with the aid of inducted draft fan.
- The hot gases at 260°C are passed through a finned heat exchanger. The water circulating inside the finned heat exchanger absorbs this heat and hot water at nearly 90°C is stored in a hot water tank installed near by.
- The hot gases are cooled to nearly 125°C and are put back into the chimney.
- The hot water is carried to 22 furnaces/driers with 38 heat exchangers presently being heated by LPG firing, steam from Furnace oil-fired boiler & BFG fired boiler.
- This hot water at 90°C is sent through new finned heat exchangers to be installed in the air duct above the ovens which heats the circulating air to maintain 55°C inside the cultivation furnaces/driers.

Other initiatives to reduce power consumption:

1. The company has installed air-cooled condensers instead of a cooling tower at the waste heat recovery power plant to reduce water consumption.
2. The Company has developed a modified technology coke-quenching tower instead of manual quenching and is saving about 50% water consumption.
3. Replacement of LT transformer into HT transformer at DISP induction furnace.

Details on Generation & Consumption of Blast Furnace gas as follows:

S.No	Year	Generation **(m^3)**	Consumption (m^3)	Utilization (%)
1.	2014	87,91,17,465	61,80,86,289	70.31%
2.	2015	88,32,13,545	73,67,96,301	83%
3.	2016	99,94,12,163	82,76,31,721	83%

The above table depicts that we are continuously striving to utilize maximum possible BF gas at all possible areas in place of conventional/ fossil fuel. Our target is to utilize 100% clean BF gas.

ENERGY SAVING THROUGH VARIOUS OTHER MEASURES:

Energy saving has been carried out by installation of solar energy panels and energy efficient LED lights. Energy saving initiatives were also taken up by optimization of operation, improvement in efficiency of operational equipment and maintaining Power Factor (PF) 0.99 in Grid Sub Station (GSS).

PRINCIPLE 7: ADVOCACY AND PUBLIC POLICY

"As a significant player in the pipes manufacturing business in India, we participate in various industry forums and government bodies to put forward our views on what is best for the industry at the national and international level. We do it in a responsible manner taking into consideration industry-wide risks and concerns."

Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with?

We actively participate in various industry and business associations. We are a member of the following industry bodies:

- International Pipe Line & Offshore Contractors Association (IPLOCA);
- Confederation of Indian Industry (CII);
- Australian Pipelines & Gas Association (APGA), Australia;
- Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry (ICCI);
- Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM);
- PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI).

Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad

JSAW is a significant player in the industry and its views are often sought by the Government on policy formulation and other matters. When asked for, the company is forthcoming about its views on what is best for the industry and does so in a responsible manner at both national and international levels.

We have extensively advocated for Policy change with regard to making places of public interest more accessible for people with reduced mobility. A testimony of the efforts in this direction includes:

- Changes made to physical infrastructure in and around the monuments in Fatehpur Sikri, Qutub Minar, etc.;
- Including aspects in the Building Code that enables people with reduced mobility to ensure easy access to built environment in the country
- Consultations with Municipal Corporations to make places of public interest more accessible for all.

PRINCIPLE 8: INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

"We remain steadfast on our objective of pursuing holistic growth with responsibility towards people and the communities we operate in. We are committed towards providing equitable access to the underprivileged, focussing primarily on people with reduced mobility. We take numerous initiatives in the vicinity of our operations to enable people with reduced mobility to move with dignity."

Does the company have specific programmes / initiatives/ projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

We are deeply committed to inclusive growth and development. We have a CSR policy approved by the Board and in line with requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. We have also taken initiatives in this sphere, providing equitable access of resources to the underprivileged and maintaining a harmonious equation with the ecosystem that we thrive in.

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

JSAW is also committed to support the O P Jindal Trust, under which, various educational institutes have been set up. In addition, the Company conducts its own initiatives under the Sminu Jindal Charitable Trust, through an initiative called 'Svayam' that works to enable people with reduced mobility to help them move with dignity. The Company also conducts numerous development projects directly in the vicinity of its manufacturing locations.

Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects-

Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken

While the Company has not initiated impact assessment of its initiatives yet, Svayam's work in the area of enabling people with reduced mobility was recognised by the Times of India Social Impact Awards for 2 consecutive years; 2011 and 2012. The company spends INR 6.78 Crores across its various CSR initiatives across corporate and plant level projects. Details of projects are provided in Annexure-1 of the Annual Report on Page #25.

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

The combined efforts of Svayam and the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) were recognised when the Fatehpur Sikri group of monuments in Agra bagged the prestigious National Tourism Award 2011-12 for "the best maintained and disabled-friendly monument". The award was presented by the then President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee and presided over by Minister of State for Tourism Shri K. Chiranjeevi.

Svayam conducted an access audit of Fatehpur Sikri and shared the access strategies with ASI to make the heritage site inclusive and welcoming for everybody while addressing different demographic needs. ASI implemented the audit recommendations with Svayam handholding them through the entire process. Access provisions like ramps, signage, accessible toilet units, accessible ticket counters, dedicated parking facility, defined access route etc. make the heritage site of Fatehpur Sikri a disabled-friendly monument.

Svayam has contributed to the development of "Harmonized Guidelines & Space Standards for Barrier Free Built Environment for Persons with Disabilities & Elderly Persons" (Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India, issued in Feb 2016) – These guidelines have now been made enforceable in the "Rights of Persons with Disabilities Rules 2017" for the purposes of built environment.

Svayam has also contributed in developing the standards on accessibility in built environment and has provided substantial inputs for the concerned section in the National Building Code 2016 (part III). This has become a reference point for the entire country to ensure easy access for people with mobility issues in buildings across the country.

Enabling people with reduced mobility:

At Jindal Saw, we believe that the true meaning of success is not found in balance sheets but in the lives of those we have benefitted by our actions. It is with this philosophy that 'Svayam' a Trust supported by JSAW was set up to undertake the Company's CSR initiatives. Svayam is driven by an approach that underlines three core steps namely, Awareness, Involvement and Sustainable Results and works mainly in the domain of 'Universal Accessibility'.

CSR initiatives during FY16-17

Project 1: Modification and Provision of Accessible Maruti EECO Vans to promote inclusive para-transit

Impact: Many people who were either lifted physically, in an undignified way into cars/vehicles could now move in a more dignified way.

- More people became aware of the concept of accessible cars that accommodate not just wheelchair users but were also beneficial for others with reduced mobility;
- Ezymov has extended its the services of accessible taxi/car to cancer patients travelling to and from TATA Memorial Hospital; thereby easing the lives of cancer patients ;
- Sakha – a cab service by women for women 24x7 is extending its accessible taxi services to persons with disabilities, women & families.

Project 2: Workshop on India's first 'Teacher Training Certificate Program' on inclusive education for children with special needs.

Impact: This training programme helped teachers to imbibe the knowledge and skills necessary to include children with special needs in arts, music, sports and other creative activities of Bal Bhavan.

Project 3: Mumbai #Reclaim your street

Impact:

- The project successfully spread awareness among the BMC workers as well the local public;
- Many streets were cleaned and made accessible in the process.

Project 4: Awareness through Twitter Campaign #Accessibility4All

Impact: 2100 re-tweets, 9.9 million impressions. Svayam created a digital storm and reached a global audience base.

Project 5: Access audits across 8 Cities (under Accessible India campaign)

Impact: The Audits created a massive awareness amongst the stakeholders, and accessibility implementation began with full force. Post implementation, these buildings will give a barrier-free access to persons with disabilities (PwD), which will make them work-worthy.

Impact assessment by an external party:

In 2011, Svayam was shortlisted by Times of India Social Impact Awards as one of the three organizations in the Empowerment and Advocacy category. A total of fifteen hundred contenders were in the fray. This is a true recognition of our work in promoting accessibility and barrier free infrastructure in the community for the benefit of all and especially those living with reduced mobility due to various reasons.

The awards seek to recognize and encourage the noble efforts of often-faceless groups to bring about change in the lives of India's marginalized.

In 2016, Svayam's initiative, "Best Practices of Universal Accessibility in India" based on its efforts to create Accessible Heritage Tourism saw its place among the 6 Best Practices included in UNWTO's Theme Brochure for World Tourism Day 2016.

PRINCIPLE 9: CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT

"At JSAW, customers come first. We believe in providing the best quality of products to our customers at the best price. Product information and specifications are displayed clearly in the product labels."

What percentage of customer complaints/ consumer cases is pending as on the end of five years?

JSAW has stringent quality standards due to which we get very few complaints from our customers and barely any of a serious nature. However, when we do, we ensure they are resolved as soon as possible.

Over the last 5 years, we have barely had any customer complaints; only 2 minor complaints were received in 2015-16 which were resolved immediately and there is no pendency.

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

JSAW manufactures pipes for various industries and adheres to highest quality standards. The company labels its products with complete product information and specifications. The company caters to customers in various countries and its product information captures all relevant information. In some cases, additional customer requirements are also added.

Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last 5 years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

There is an anti-dumping duty that has been applied to all Indian Pipe manufacturers when they export pipes to USA and Canada on DI Pipes and on Large Diameter pipes while exporting to Mexico. This is a country–specific and not a company-specific duty that we have to pay.

THE ROAD AHEAD

Jindal Saw Limited has been built on sound principles of sustainability, responsibility and good governance and we are pleased to share the various initiatives, projects and related achievements that we have been implementing in this area through this Business Responsibility Report. While this is our first step in the journey of disclosing information on our Business Responsibility and Sustainability practices, we are eager to align ourselves to a culture of regular reporting and simultaneous continuous improvement of our sustainability practices. We consider sustainability an integral part of our business, and in future we intend to bring in this concept in our reporting as well. As we move forward on this journey, we will continue to find innovative solutions, build capacities and capabilities and create enablers to help us raise our own standards of excellence in sustainability and business reporting.

We solicit your feedback

How do you like this Report? What more would you like to see in our next Report? Would you have any specific suggestion to improve our disclosure?

Please share your feedback to:

Sunil K. Jain
Company Secretary
Email: sunil.jain@jindalsaw.com

JINDAL SAW LTD.
TOTAL PIPE SOLUTIONS

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